

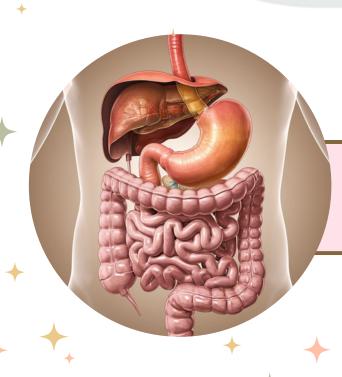
Your Health Matters

# IBS Dietitian's Guide

Irritable Bowel Syndrome

dietcloud

Learn To Eat
With me



Dt. Indumathi Registered Dietitian

### LOW FODMAP diet

- FODMAP is an acronym for a certain class of carbohydrates, called fermentable short-chain carbohydrates, which are more difficult for people to digest.
- Removing irritants gives your gut lining a chance to repair itself and can help restore a healthy balance of gut flora.
- The low-FODMAP diet is a specific approach to identifying and reducing foods that may be irritating your gut and causing you gastrointestinal distress.
- Although it's strict in the short term, this is not a lifestyle diet. The intent is to isolate your food triggers and then reintroduce as many foods as possible.
- Many of the foods identified as FODMAPs represent a normally healthy diet. They include nutritious vegetables, fruits and whole grains.
- These aren't "bad" foods but eliminating the ones that trouble you can help you enjoy the ones that don't.





# Diet, & Nutrition for IBS

How can my diet help treat the symptoms of IBS?

 You may need to change what you eat for several weeks to see if your symptoms improve. Your doctor may also recommend talking with a Dietitian.

### Important diet advice:

- Gluten free diet
- Lactose free diet
- Low FODMAP diet

Examples of foods that contain FODMAPs include

- fruits such as apples, apricots, blackberries, cherries, mango, pears, plums, and watermelon, or juice.
- vegetables such as asparagus, beans, cabbage, cauliflower, garlic and garlic salts, lentils, mushrooms, onions, and peas
- dairy products such as milk, milk products, soft cheeses, yogurt, custard, and ice cream
- wheat and rye products
- honey and foods with high-fructose corn syrup
- products, including candy and gum, with sweeteners ending in "-ol," such as sorbitol, mannitol, xylitol, and maltitol



# How to implement the Low – FODMAP Diet ?

\*Organise your Kitchen by identifying foods that should be eliminated and stocking up on low FODMAPS foods.

\*Pick a day to start the program. The program is typically done in three phase.

# Elimination

Remove all high FODMAP foods 4-8 weeks. If FODMAPs are the issue, symptoms should reduce significally during this time.

# Reintroduction

If you have had a positive response, consider reintroducing FODMAPs slowly and specifically.

## Maintenance

Addition of foods that seem to be tolerated and continued avoidance of foods that cause negative symptoms.



### Dairy & Alternatives

Low-FODMAP	High-FODMAP
Butter	■ Buttermilk
Cheeses (2 oz. or less)	Cream cheese
<ul> <li>Brie, Cottage, Feta, Ricotta,</li> <li>Mozzarella, Swiss</li> </ul>	Cream
Lactose Free Milk	■ Ice Cream
Rice/Oat Milk	■ Milk
Tofu/Tempeh	Sour Cream
■ Eggs	■ Yogurt

#### Nuts & Seeds

Grapes

LemonOranges

Pineapple

Strawberry

Low-FODMAP	High-FODMAP
Brazil nuts	■ Almonds
Chestnuts	<ul><li>Cashews</li></ul>
Chia seeds	■ Coconut
Flax seeds	<ul><li>Hazelnuts</li></ul>
Macadamias	■ Pistachios
Peanuts	Sesame seeds
Pecan halves	Sunflower seeds
Pine nuts	
Pumpkin seeds	
Walnut halves	
ruits	
Low-FODMAP	High-FODMAP
Blueberries	Apples
Cantaloupe	<ul> <li>Blackberries</li> </ul>

CherriesMango

Watermelon

Pear

DietCloud

#### Fats & Oils

Low-FODMAP	High-FODMAP
Almond oil	<ul> <li>Avocado (may be tolerated in small amounts)</li> </ul>
Avocado oil	<ul><li>Chocolate</li></ul>
Butter/ghee	Soybean oil
Coconut milk	<ul> <li>Salad dressings and sauces with sweeteners and high-FODMAP additives</li> </ul>
Coconut oil	
Olives Olives	
Olive oil (extra virgin)	
Rice bran oil	
Safflower	
Sesame oil	
Sunflower oil	
Walnut Oil	

### Vegetables

Low-FODMAP	High-FODMAP
<ul><li>Carrots</li></ul>	■ Artichoke
<ul><li>Chives</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Asparagus</li> </ul>
<ul><li>Eggplant</li></ul>	■ Garlic
Green Beans	<ul> <li>Many Legumes (beans)</li> </ul>
Kale	<ul><li>Mushrooms</li></ul>
Potato	■ Onions
Zucchini	■ Soy Beans

#### Sweeteners

Low-FODMAP	High-FODMAP	
Glucose	■ Agave	
<ul> <li>Maple Syrup</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>High fructose corn syrup (HFCS)</li> </ul>	
Sucrose (table sugar)	<ul><li>Honey</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>Sugar Alcohols: Maltitol, Mannitol, Sorbitol, Xylitol</li> </ul>	

\*Ask your Dietitian to know more...



# Irritable Bowel Syndrome

# Foods to Avoid

### **Excess Fructose**

- Fruit: apple, mango, nashi, pear, canned fruit in natural juice, watermelon.
- Sweeteners: fructose, high fructose corn syrup, corn syrup, honey.
- Concentrated fructose: concentrated fruit, large servings of fruit, dried fruit, fruit juice.

#### Lactose

- Milk: milk from cows, goats, or sheep.
- Custard, ice cream
- Yogurt
- Cheese: soft, unripened cheeses like cottage, cream, mascarpone, ricotta

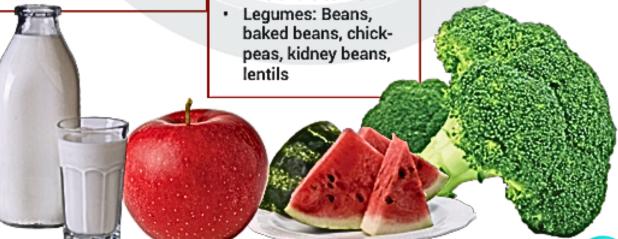
### Fructans

- Asparagus
- Beetroot
- Broccoli
- Brussels sprouts
- Cabbage
- Eggplant
- Fennel
- Garlic
- Leek
- Okra
- Onion (all)
- Shallots
- Cereals: wheat and rye in large amounts (e.g. bread, crackers, cookies, couscous, pasta)
- Fruit: custard apple, persimmon, watermelon
- Misc: chicory, dandelion, inulin

### **Polyols**

- Apple
- Apricot
- Avocado
- Blackberry
- Cherry
- Lychee
- Nashi
- Nectarine
- Peach
- Pear
- Plum
- Prune
- Watermelon
- Vegetables: Green bell pepper, mushroom, sweet corn
- Sweeteners: sorbitol (420), mannitol (421), isomalt (953), maltitol (965), xylitol (967)

### Galactans







# Irritable Bowel Syndrome



# Foods to Enjoy

### Fruit

Banana

- Blueberry
- Boysenberry
- Canteloupe
- Cranberry
- Durian
- Grape
- Grapefruit
- Honeydew melon
- Kiwi
- Lemon
- Lime
- Mandarin
- Orange
- Passionfruit
- Pawpaw
- Raspberry
- Rhubarb
- Bockmelon
- Star anise
- Strawberry
- Tangelo

### Misc

- Sweeteners sucrose, glucose, artificial sweeteners not ending in "-ol", and sugar in small quantities
- Honey substitutes small quantities of golden syrup, maple syrup, molasses, and treacle

### Vegetables

- Alfalfa
- Artichoke
- Bamboo shoots
- · Beat shoots
- Bok choy
- Carrot
- Celery
- Choko
- Choy sum
- Endive
- Ginger
- Green beans
- Lettuces
- Olives
- Parsnip
- Potato
- Pumpkin
- Red bell pepper
- Silver beet
- Spinach
- Summer squash (yellow)
- Swede
- Sweet potato
- Taro
- Tomato
- Turnip
- Yam

### Starch

- Gluten free bread or cereal products
- 100% spelt bread
- Rice
- Oats
- Polenta
- Other: arrowroot, millet, psyllium, quinoa, sorgum, tapioca

### Dairy

- Milk lactose-free milk, oat milk, rice milk, soy milk (check for additives)
- Cheeses hard cheeses, brie, and camembert
- Yogurt (lactose free)
- Ice cream substitutes gelati, sorbet
- Butter substitutes (e.g. olive oil)







