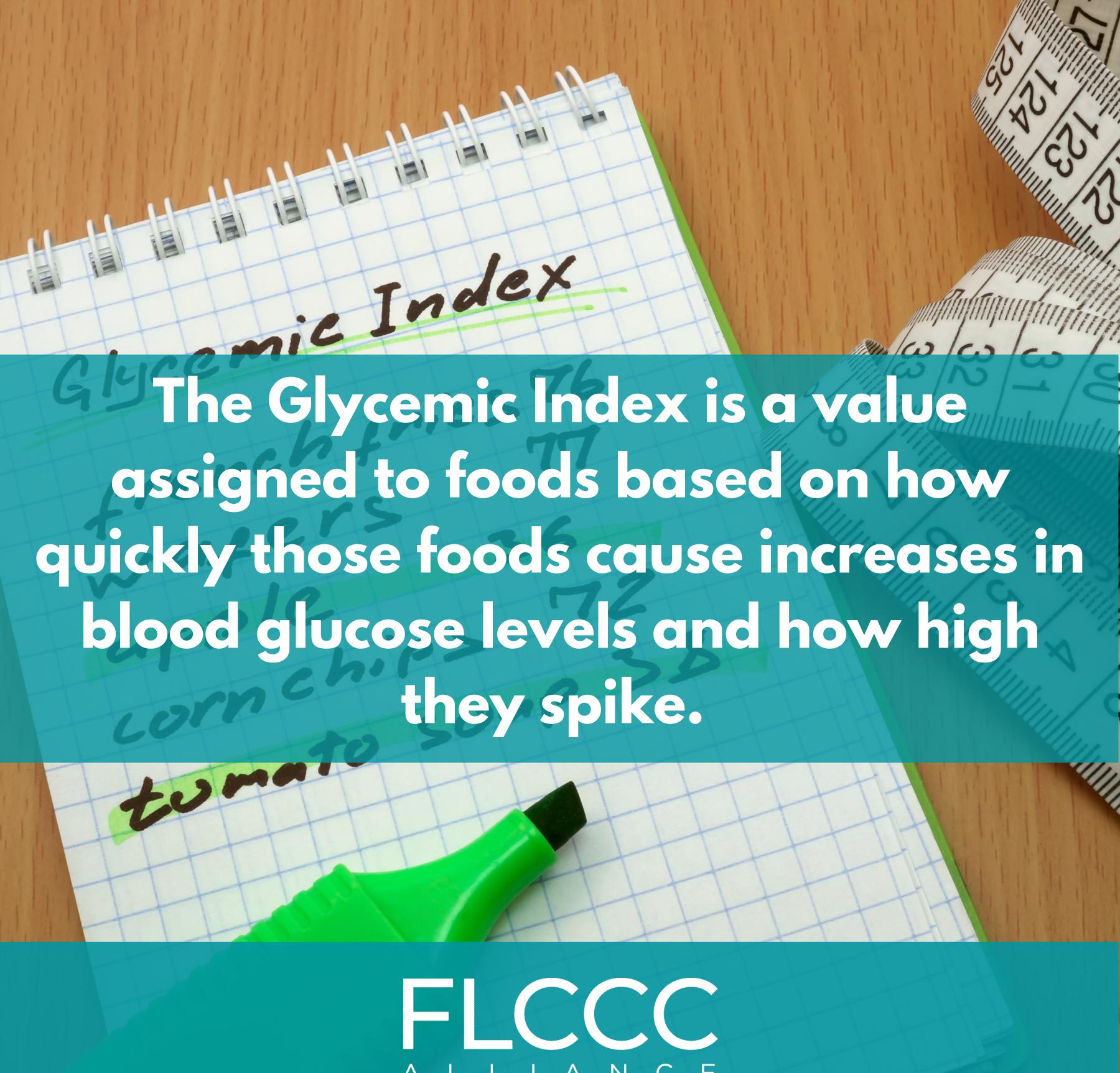
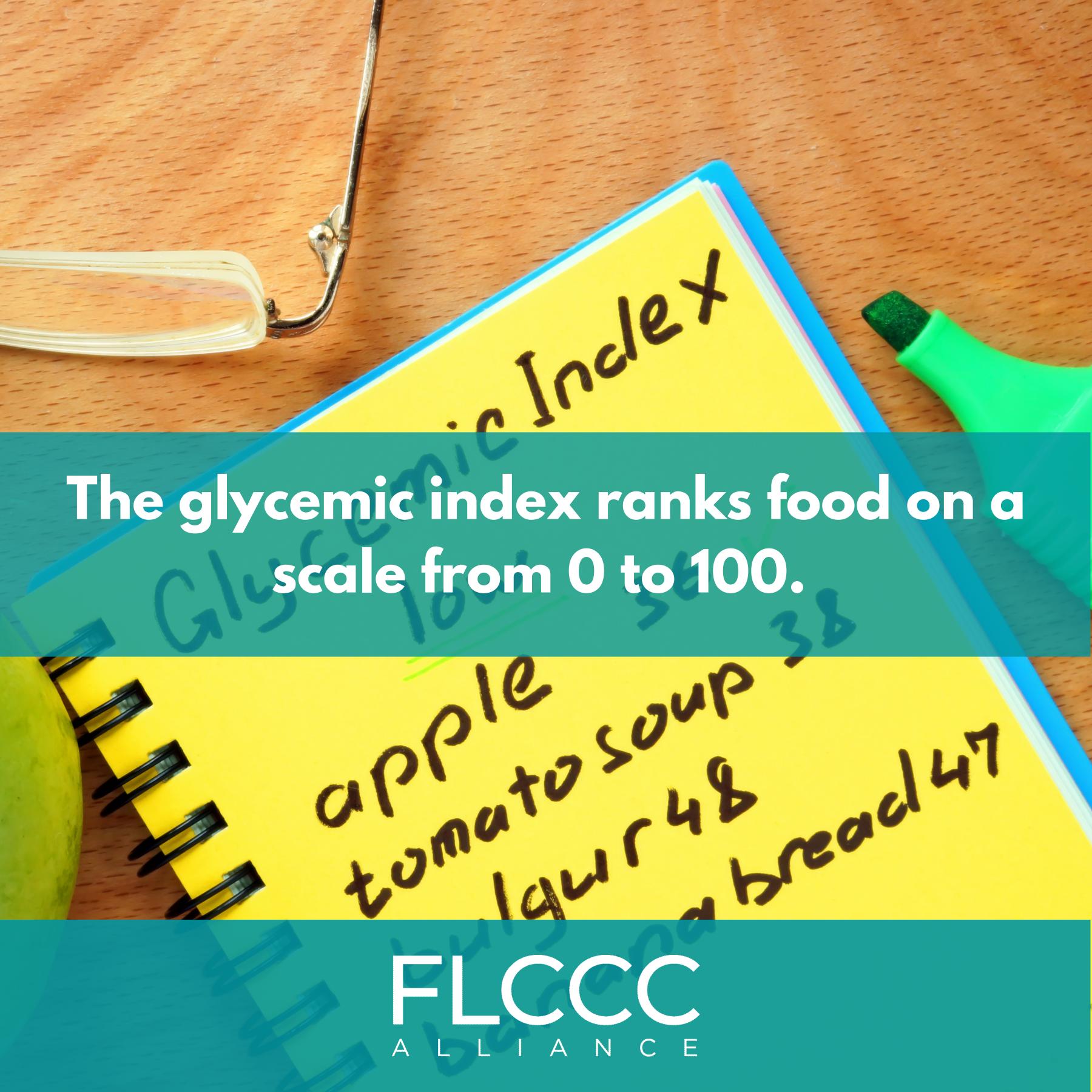


All About The Glycemic Index







Pure glucose has the value of 100, which represents the relative rise in the blood glucose level after two hours.





The glycemic index of a specific food depends primarily on the quantity and type of carbohydrate it contains.







Foods that are low on the glycemic index (GI) scale tend to release glucose slowly and steadily.





Examples of foods low on the glycemic index are:







Foods that are high on the glycemic index release glucose rapidly.





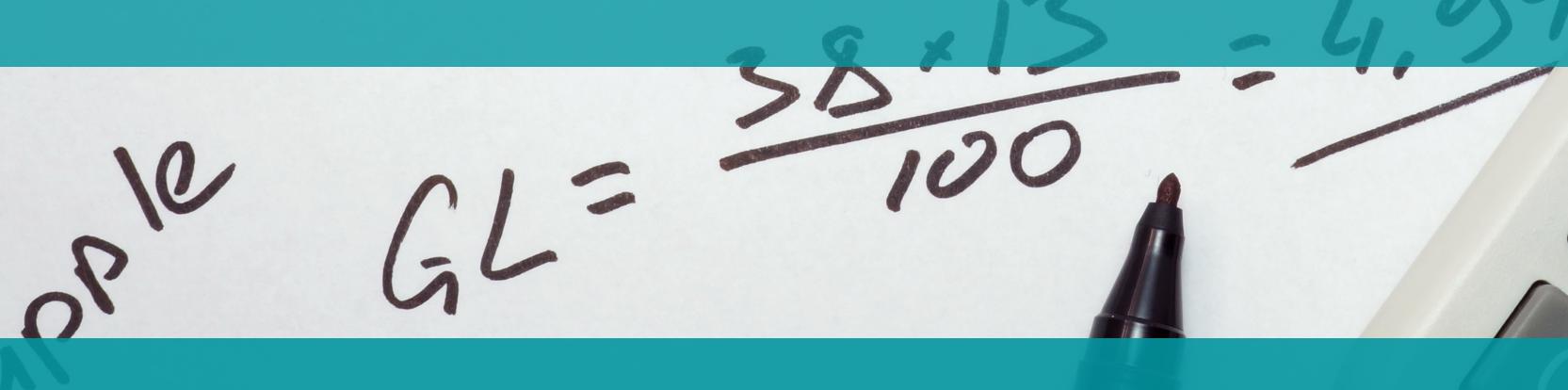
Examples of foods high on the glycemic index are:





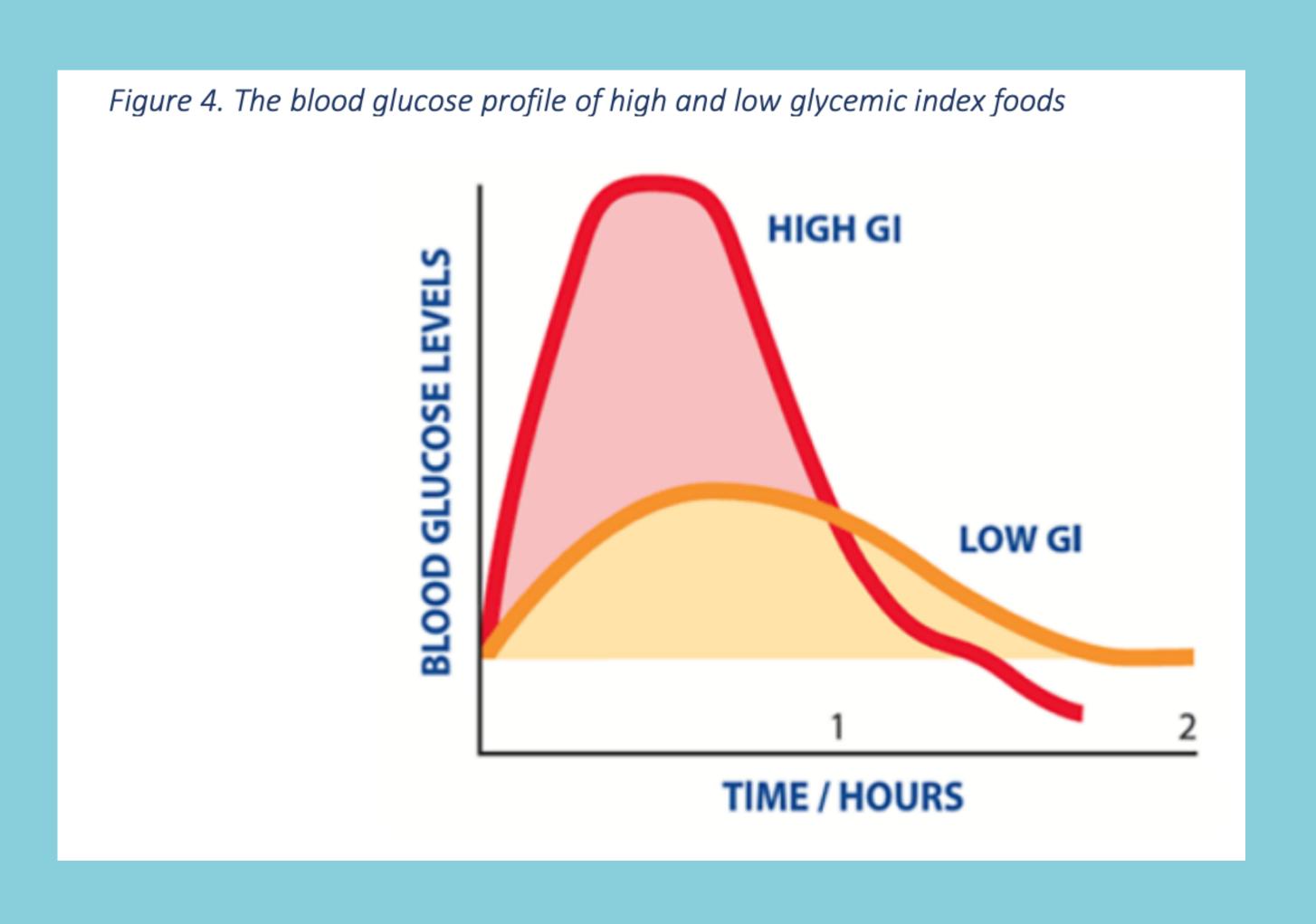
GLYCEMIC LOAD

The glycemic index varies per individual based on how each individual's blood sugar responds to food.





This chart shows the relationship between blood glucose and foods on the glycemic index:







Food choice and food habits are important to establish a new routine.





Try and eat a diet that does not contain processed foods and junk foods.







that are "different colors".

This is an easy way to intake a variety of vegetables which is great for the gut microbiome.





Try and eat fresh fish and meats free of additives and hormones.







Fruit is healthy but remember that too much fruit also contains sugar which can cause spikes in your blood sugar.





Always check with a healthcare provider or dietician before modifying your diet.

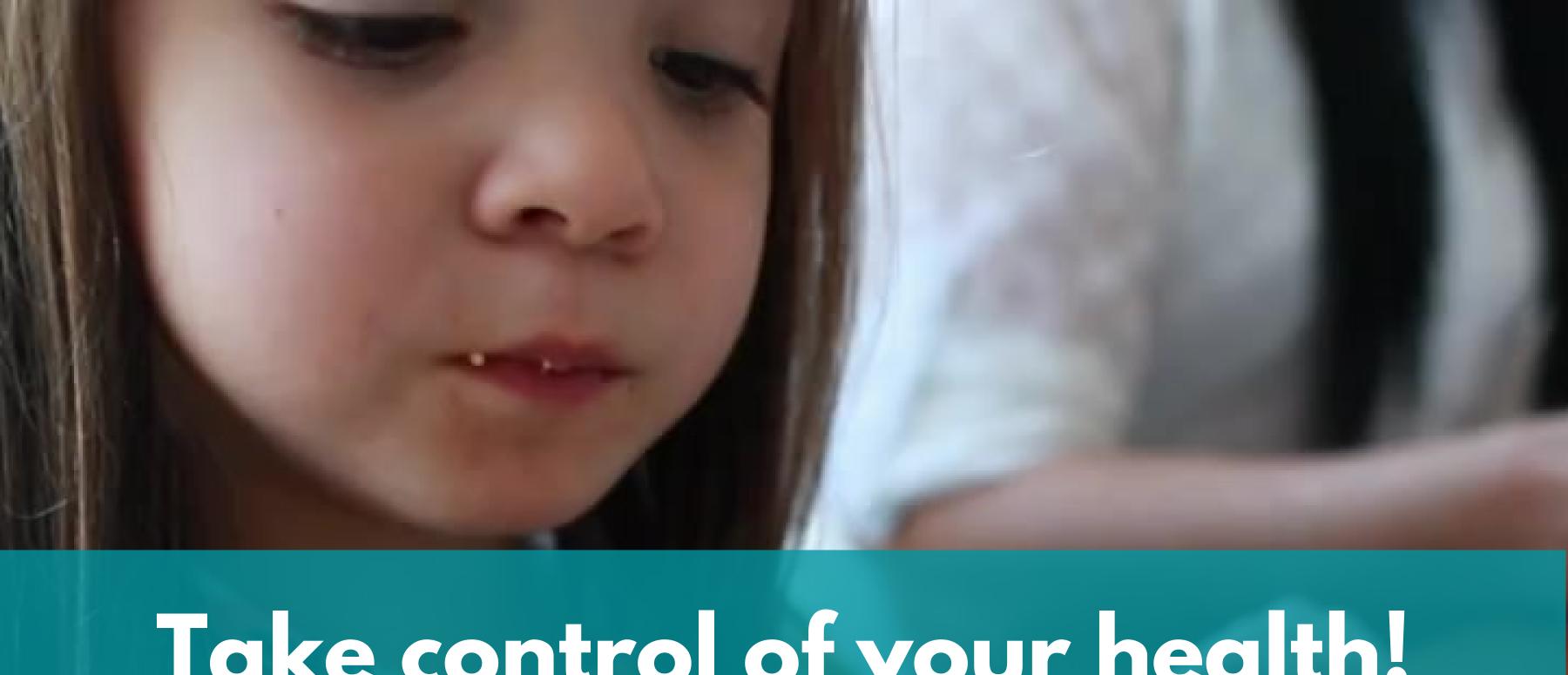


For more information see our I-CARE: Insulin Resistance Protocol

https://covid19criticalcare.com/treatment-protocols/insulin-resistance/







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