



We created a moderated health plan that allows you to build up to a healthy regime instead of throwing you into the deep end on Day 1. This plan will keep you in control and allow you to adjust to your specific needs.



#### Week 1

We'll start with "Carb Cycling" (explained below)

#### Week 2

Meet curalin. Your new best friend. You'll start taking it consistently, making your first step to sugar freedom!



#### Week 3

Slowly but surely, you'll get into a movement routine that works for YOU!

#### Week 4

Move forward into a carb SMART diet that you can actually keep up with!







## What is 'Carb Cycling?'

Carbs (carbohydrates) are a hot topic for those watching their blood sugar. And we're here to tell you it isn't as black and white as you might think. Carb cycling is a dietary plan where you alternate your carb intake daily, weekly, or monthly.

# The basic principle is to keep the days on these three themes:

#### Day 1

- ↑ High carb
- ↓ low fat
- ↑ high protein

#### Day 2

- Moderate carbs,
- ↓ low fat,
- ↑ high protein

#### Day 3

- ↓ Low carb
- → High fat,
- ↑ high protein



## What should you expect?

In the coming weeks, you can expect to feel more energized and have fewer bad cravings!

# Consistency is key to success.

By consistently following your meal plan, taking your Curalin, and engaging in your movement routine, you will be well on your way to achieving your goals!



4-week meal plan Meal plan Index



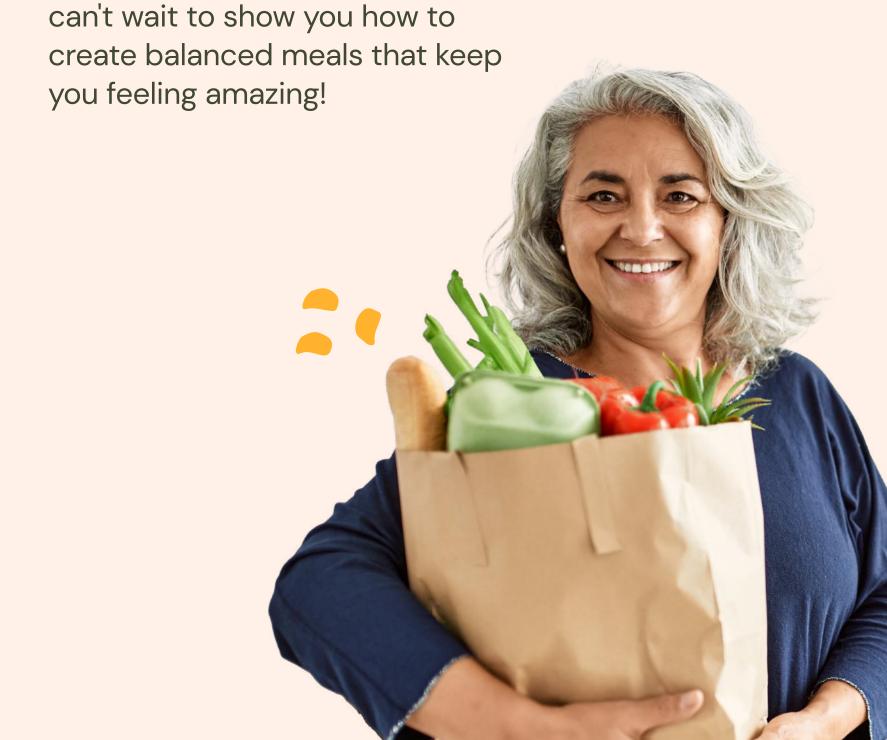


As part of your 4-week meal plan, you will be eating delicious and healthy meals while transitioning to a low-carb diet.

The goal of this meal plan is to keep things interesting and show you all the tasty and healthy foods and recipes you can add to your regular routine, so you don't get bored!

your regular routine, so you don't get

Discovering the right carbs for
your body is essential, and we



# How to make the most out of your meal plan?

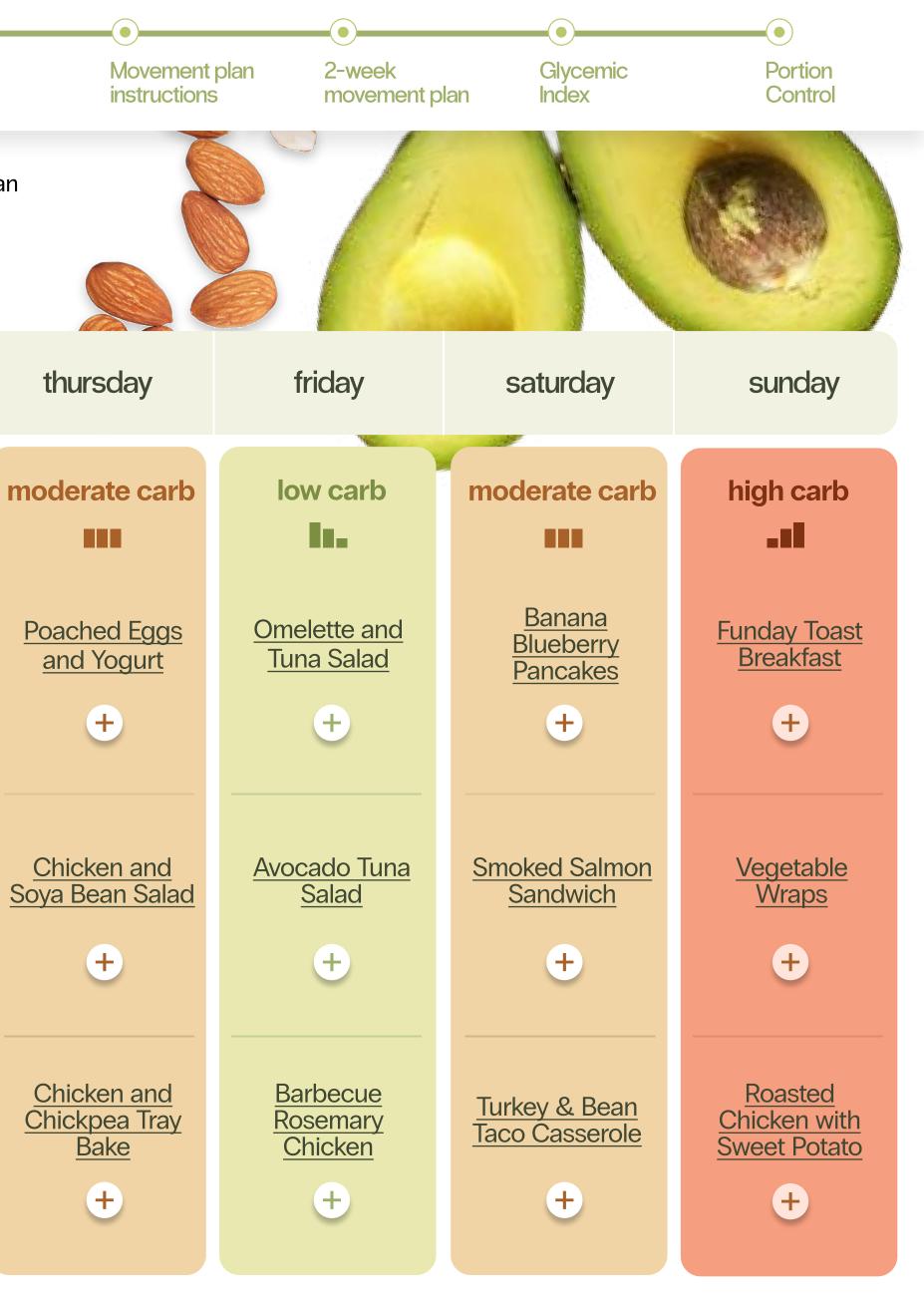
- Print this page, stick it on the fridge.
- 2 Always know what meal plan theme day you're on (low/moderate/high carb).
- 3 Access the recipes by clicking on the name of the meal.
- If you don't like what's on your daily menu, change it for one you like! There's a ton to choose from!
- 5 Repeat any of the meals you find easy and yummy, so you'll feel as comfortable as possible!

# 6 Be consistent!

- 7 Snacks: There are some healthy and low-carb snacks that can fill you up.
- 8 Eating at restaurants: It's fairly easy to make your meals low-carb friendly
  - · Order a meat or fish based main dish.
  - Drink plain water instead of soda or juice.
  - Get extra vegetables instead of bread, potatoes or rice.



monday		tuesday	wednesday	
	high carb ■■	moderate carb	low carb	
breakfast	High Fiber Cereal with Toppings  +	Cottage Cheese Pancakes  +	Scrambled Eggs with Cheese and Veggies  +	
lunch	Caesar Salad with Bread	Nicoise Salad  +	Shrimp Salad	
dinner	Mashed Potatoes with Grilled Fish	Cauliflower Rice and Chicken Bowl	Baked Fish Filets	





monday

tuesday

wednesday

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moderate carb

Ш

Banana

Blueberry

**Pancakes** 

Scrambled Eggs with Cheese and Veggies

low carb

+

moderate carb

Poached Eggs with Veggies and Fruit

**+** 

lunch

dinner

breakfast

Grilled Chicken and Avocado Salad

+

Chickpea and Tuna Salad

+

Smoked Salmon Sandwich

+

Chicken and Chickpea Curry

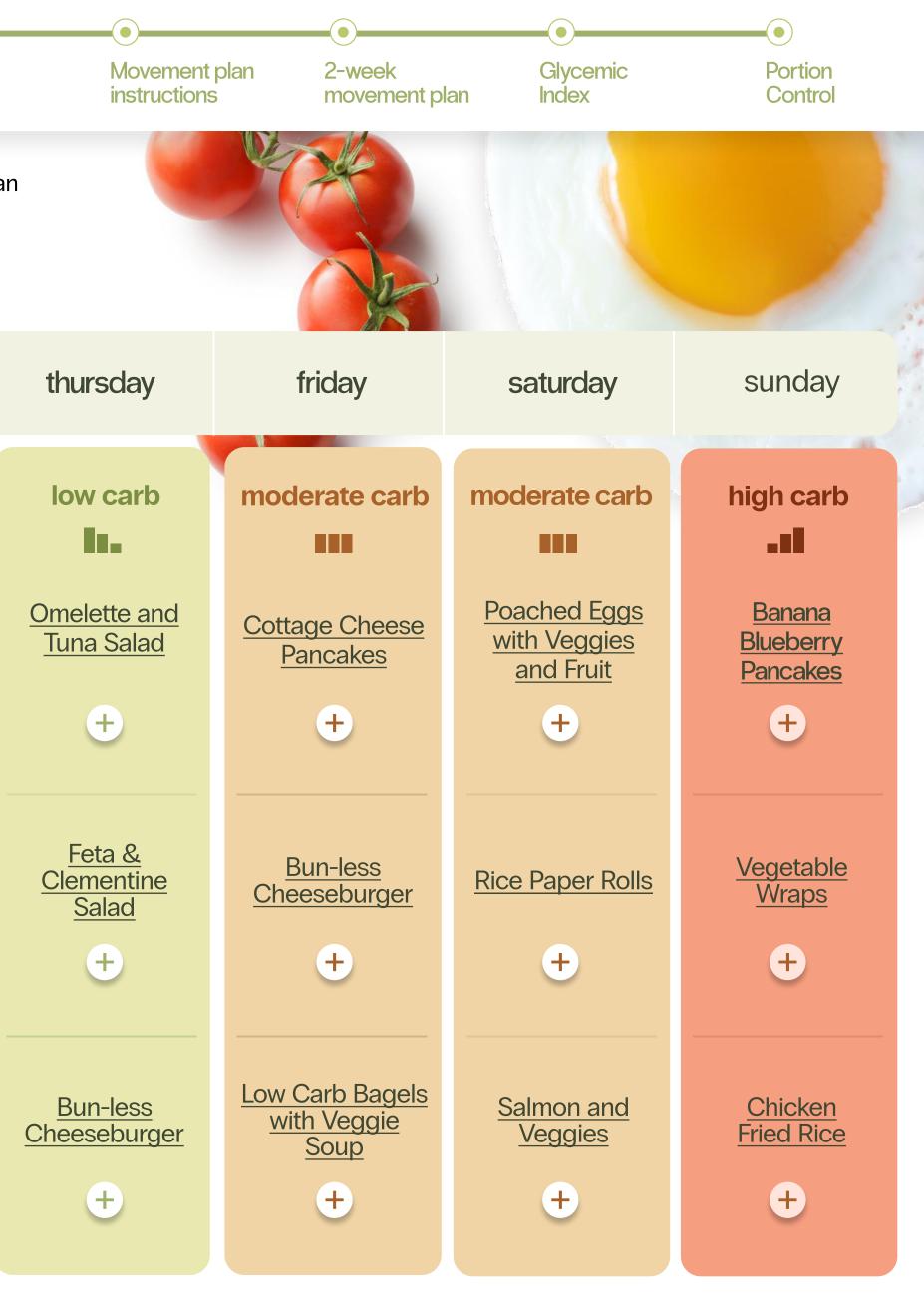
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Veggie & Beef "Lasagna"

+

Lemon Salmon and Sweet Potatoes

+





	monday	tuesday	wednesday	
breakfast	moderate carb  III  Cottage Cheese Pancakes  +	low carb  III  Portobello Mushrooms and Spinach	moderate carb  Poached Eggs with Veggies and Fruit  +	
lunch	Carrot and Parsnip Soup	Caesar Salad with  Extra Chicken  & Cheese  +	Chicken and Cream Cheese Salad	
dinner	Baked Salmon and Sweet Potatoes	Barbecue Rosemary Chicken	Turkey and Bean Taco Casserole	





monday		tuesday	wednesday	
breakfast	low carb  III  Omelette with Bacon, Avocado & Veggie Salad  +	low carb  III  Scrambled Eggs with Cheese and Veggies  +	moderate carb  IIII  Eggs with Whole Grain Toast  +	
lunch	Shrimp Salad	Grilled Chicken Salad with Avocado	Chicken and Soybean Salad	
dinner	Dijon Chicken and Veggies	<u>Instant Pot</u> <u>Chicken Chili</u>	Low Carb Bagels with Veggie Soup	









#### **HIGH CARBS**

Challenge

overview

#### **Breakfast**

- High Fiber Cereal with Toppings
- Funday Toast Breakfast
- Banana Blueberry Pancakes

#### Lur

- Caesar Salad wit
- Vegetable Wraps

#### **MID CARBS**

#### **Breakfast**

- Cottage Cheese Pancakes
- Poached Eggs and Yogurt
- Banana Blueberry Pancakes
- Poached Eggs with Veggies and Fruit
- Eggs with Whole Grain Toast

#### Lur

- Chicken and Soyb
- Smoked Salmon S
- Chicken and Crea
- Crisp Salmon Sala chickpeas
- Carrot and Parsni
- Chicken and Avoc
- Paper Rolls
- Nicoise Salad



2-week movement plan

Glycemic Index Portion Control

#### **HIGH CARBS**

#### ich

h Bread

#### **Dinner**

- Mashed potatoes with Grilled Fish
- Roasted Chicken with Sweet Potato
- Chicken Fried Rice

#### **MID CARBS**

#### nch

pean Salad

Sandwich

m Cheese Salad

nd Quinoa salad with

o Soup Grilled

ado Salad

#### **Dinner**

- Cauliflower Rice and Chicken Bowl
- Chicken and Chickpea Tray Bake
- Turkey & Bean Taco Casserole
- Chicken and Chickpea Curry Lemon
- Salmon and Sweet Potatoes
- Low Carb Bagels with Veggie Soup
- Salmon and Veggies
- Cashew Chicken Stir Fry
- Fish and Grilled Veggies
- Chili con Carne

#### **LOW CARBS**

#### **Breakfast**

- Omelette with Bacon,
   Avocado & Veggie Salad
- Scrambled Eggs with Cheese and Veggies
- Omelette and Tuna salad
- Portobello Mushrooms and Spinach
- Poached Eggs with Veggies and Fruit

#### Lunch

- Shrimp Salad
- Avocado Tuna Salad
- Chickpea and Tuna Salad
- Feta & Clementine Salad
- Caesar Salad with Extra Chicken
   & Cheese
- Cauliflower Pilaf
- Pumpkin Soup and Salad
- Grilled Chicken Salad with Avocado

#### **LOW CARBS**

#### Dinner

- Dijon Chicken and Veggies
- Instant Pot Chicken Chili
- Barbecue Rosemary Chicken
- Roasted Prawns & Parmesan
   Asparagus
- Veggie & Beef Lasagna
- Bun-less Cheeseburgers
- Baked Fish Filets

#### **Snacks**

- A piece of fruit
- Full-fat yogurt
- One or two hard-boiled eggs
- Baby carrots
- Leftovers from the previous night
- A handful of nuts
- Some cheese and meat



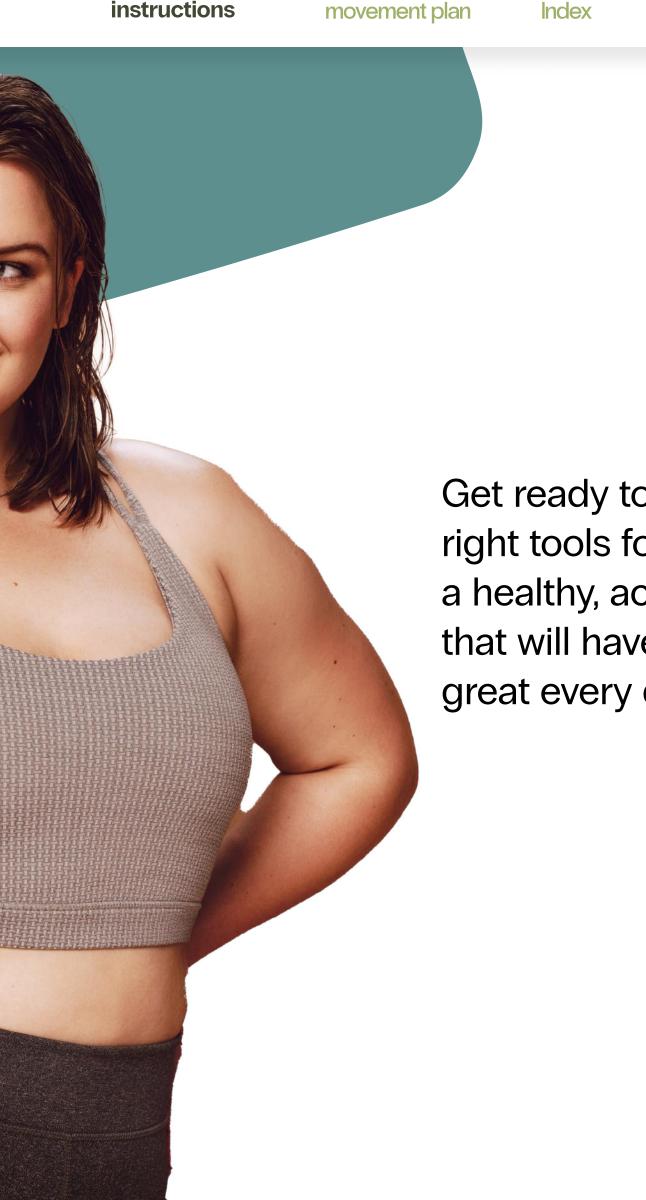
Introducing meal plan

4-week meal plan

Meal plan Index



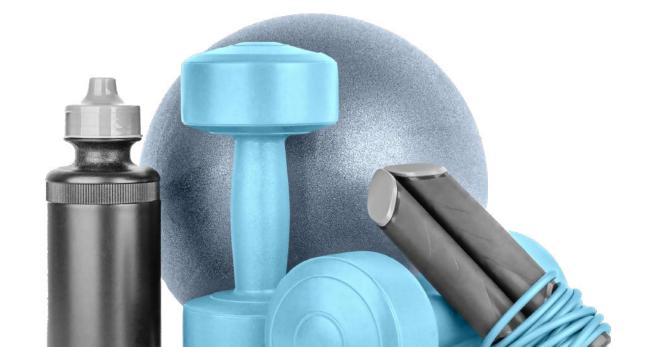




Get ready to learn the right tools for maintaining a healthy, active lifestyle that will have you feeling great every day!

# How to make the most out of your movement plan?

- Schedule a time in your calendar when you have a 15-30 minute break for taking care of you. You can start as low as 5 minutes a day and work your way up. Every small step counts!
- 2 Repeating movements is great and builds your strength in no time!
- 3 Everyday, add the movements from previous days. (only if you feel ready!)



- 4 KEEP IT ENJOYABLE! If you don't like an exercise, swap it for one you do!
- \*Schedule a call with customer success to get into a routine! (Optional!)
- 6 Consistency is the key!
  Look at the full plan. In a few
  weeks, you'll be able to do it all!
  And we'll be there every step of
  the way when it gets hard.



# 2 Weeks blan

	Day	10	12	14	18
	Fully Limited	Posing and breathing	<u>Hips</u>	<u>Shoulders</u>	Bicep (DO T A Ch
	Somewhat Limited	Seated Yoga	Bicep Curls	Calf Raises	Chest
	No Limitation	Morning Yoga	Straight Leg Raise Bicycle	Bicep Curls	Side Chest



# What is Low Glycemic Index?





# The Glycemic Index (GI)

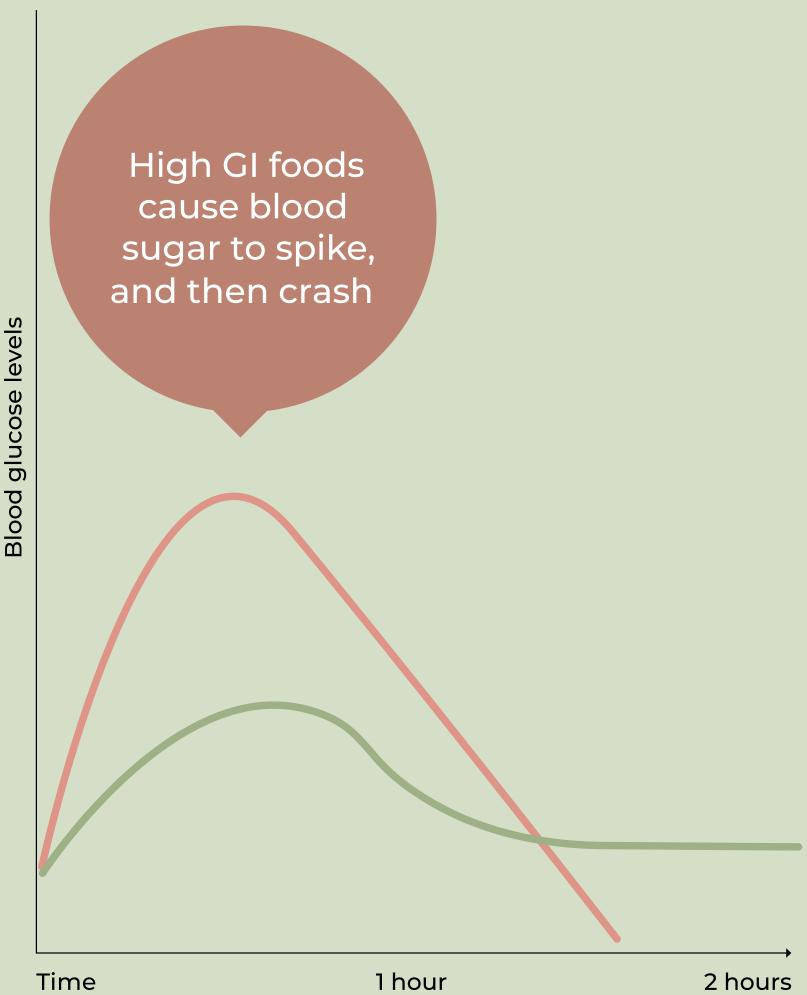
The Glycemic Index (GI) is a tool that measures how carbohydrates affect blood glucose levels. Carbohydrates are an essential part of our diet since they provide fuel for the brain, muscles, and other organs.

However, not all foods are created equal in terms of how much carbohydrates they contain.

# High Glycemic Index and Carbohydrates

High GI carbohydrates cause blood sugar levels to spike and then crash; whereas low GI foods are digested and then absorbed slowly. This slow release of glucose into the bloodstream is proven to be much more beneficial for the body – from improving energy levels to managing weight. Certain supplements can also help reduce the natural post-meal glucose spike.





**Source: Diabetes UK** 

The GI index runs from 0 to 100.

Slowly absorbed carbohydrates have a low GI rating (55 or below), and include most fruits, vegetables, unsweetened milk, nuts, several wholegrain cereals and bread, like rye and spelt.

Research has shown that choosing low-Glycemic Index foods can particularly help manage long-term blood glucose (HbA1c) levels amongst Type 2 diabetics.



# Low Glycemic Index lifestyle tips

- Don't completely cut out carbs swap them with low Glycemic Index choices
- Aim to spread carbohydrate intake evenly throughout the day
- Include a low GI carbohydrate choice in every meal and snack
- Keep your carbohydrate portions moderate – for most people, approximately 1 – 2 oz of carbohydrate (1-2 fists) per main meal is a good average to consume in one sitting
- W Highly active people should eat more carbohydrates, while those whom are less active should refrain on the lower side

# Good source of Carbohydrate include:



Most fruits except for limes, lemons, rhubarb and avocado

Dairy foods including milk and yogurt





Low GI breads, fiber rich breakfast cereals, wholegrain pasta, wild/brown rice and other grains like legumes, beans, peas and lentils



Most protein foods are low in carbohydrates, however, nuts and legumes such as kidney beans and chickpeas do contain carbohydrates

## Simple Swaps

#### **⊗ High GI**

**○ Low GI** 

White bread, pita, naan bread, bagel, baguette Multigrain or seeded breads, wholegrain crackers

#### **⊗ High GI**

**○ Low GI** 

Couscous, millet, jasmine rice, instant rice Basmati rice,
 brown rice, pearl
 barley, buckwheat,
 wild rice, quinoa

#### ⊗ High GI

**○Low GI** 

White pasta, rice noodles

Wholewheat pasta, egg noodles



Cornflakes, rice pops, 
oatmeal, cereal that is chocolate or honey coated or contains dried fruit

**⊗ High GI** 

Unsweetened granola, all bran, oat bran, shredded wheat

**○Low GI** 

## ⊗ High GI ○ Low GI

Mashed potatoes, peeled boiled potatoes Sweet potatoes, butternut, pumpkin, potatoes with skin, fresh peas

# Portion control



Weigh food if you find it hard to gauge portion sizes. Foods like muesli, pasta and rice can be dificult to get right at first, so try using the same container to measure out certain foods.

Use smaller plates and bowls to help make your portion sizes look and feel bigger.



# How much should you be eating?

Top tips for managing portion sizes



Be mindful of what you're eating. It takes about 20 minutes before your brain registers that you're full, so eat slowly, putting your knife and fork down in between mouthfuls.

# Portion control

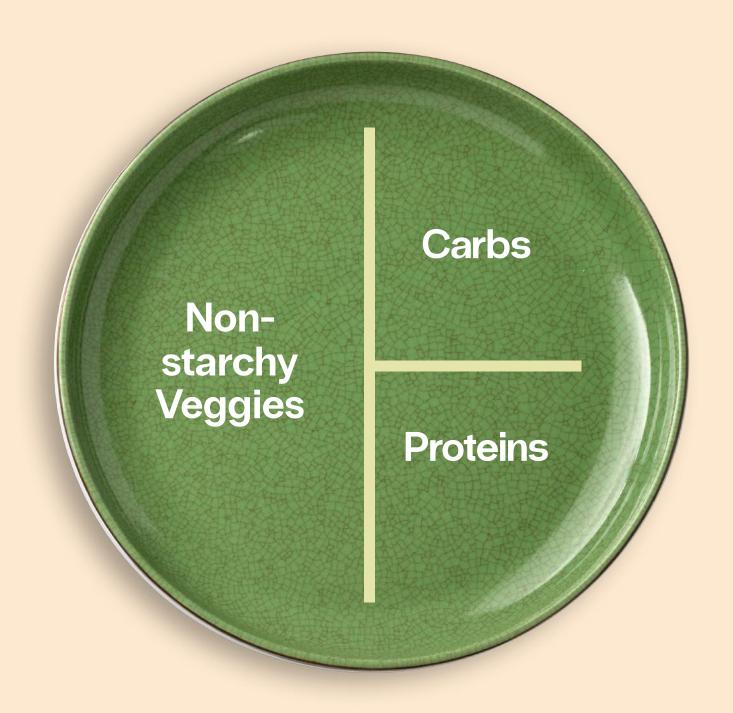
- Check your portion sizes and don't assume the ones listed on the package is right for you.
- Think about how what you are eating fits into your overall diet, including your calorie and carb intake.
- Use smaller plates and bowls to make your portions feel bigger.
- If you like seeing lots of food on your plate, why not pile your plate with vegetables rather than starchy or high-carb foods.

# Useful tips

- Eat slowly and wait at least 20 minutes before having seconds it can take a while for our brains to register that we are full.
- Freeze to size! Freeze your leftovers in the correct portion size. Perfect for dishes like Bolognese sauce or stew that you can make in large quantities.
- Many people find that a portion control plate works well for managing portions. They can be a quick and simple way to estimate healthy portion sizes.



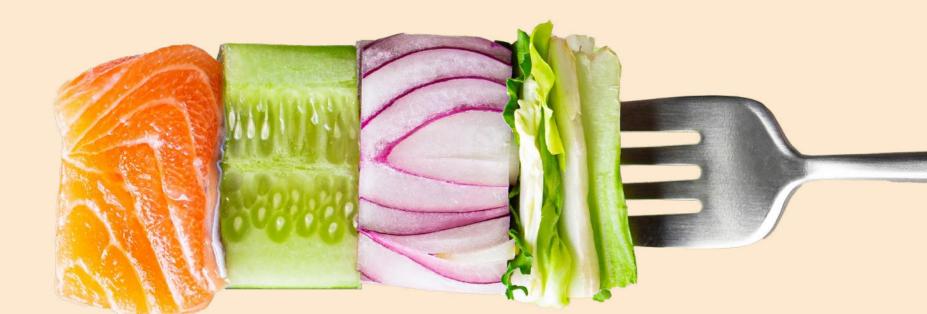
# Try the Diabetes Plate Model



1/2 plate of non-starchy vegetables

- + 1/4 plate of high fiber carbohydrates
  - + 1/4 plate of lean protein

# Macro-nutrient splits per day



## Total energy: +- 1800kcal

**35% carbohydrate** (+-5.3 oz/day or 150g)

**35% protein** (+- 4.2 oz/day or 120g)

**30% fat** (+-2.1 oz/day or 60g)

This meal guide is a lower carbohydrate diet with a focus on low Glycemic index carbohydrates that are high in fiber and leaad to a slower blood sugar release

# Why are we having th



Carbohydrates should not be eliminated from your diet but rather included in controlled amounts with the focus on high fiber and low glycemic index. This ensures a steady and sustained blood sugar levels throughout the day.

Focus on carbohydrate spacing and the type of carbohydrate that you're choosing.

# nat specific split?



Protein is the macro-nutrient that keeps you full for a sustained period of time. Combining protein and carbohydrates also ensures a steady release of blood sugar levels instead of a spike.

Fats are essential for hormone function. Always choose healthier unsaturated fats like avocados, nuts, seeds and oils.





While there is no strict definition of a low-carb diet, anything under 3.5–5.3 oz or 100-150g per day is generally considered low-carb.



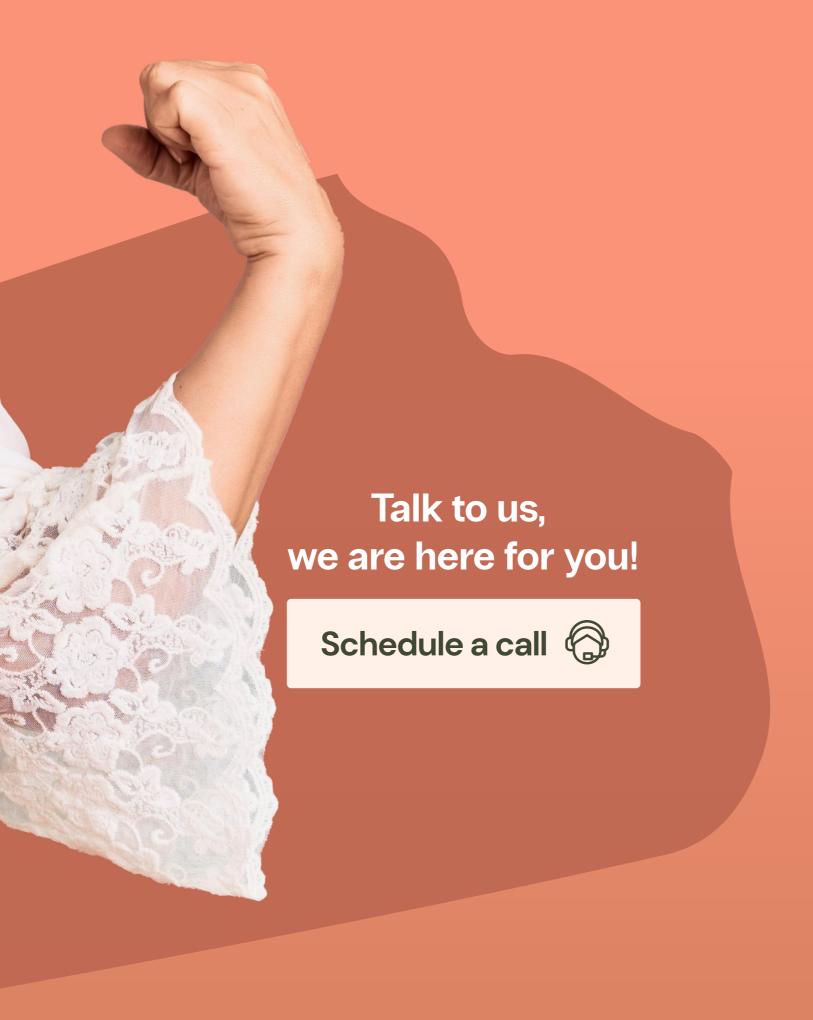
## **Understanding swaps**

Skimmed milk can be used interchangeably with a milk alternative of choice. Choose unsweetened soya milk to match the protein content.

#### Oil

We always recommend olive oil as the healthiest option







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