## **Total Peak Health**

## **Anti-Inflammation Foods**



## **Proteins**



Lean, free-range, grass-fed, organically grown animal protein; non-GMO, organic plant protein; and wild-caught, low-mercury fish preferred.

- Fish: halibut, herring. mackerel. salmon, sardines, tuna, etc.-1 oz
- Meat: all wild game, buffalo, elk, lamb, venison-1 oz
- Poultry (skinless): chicken, Cornish hen, turkey-1 oz
- Spirulina-2 T

 Protein Powder: Check label for # grams/scoop (1 protein serving = 7 g protein) hemp, pea, rice

1 serving as listed - 35-75 calories, 5-7 g protein, 3-5 g fat, 0-4 g carbs. Average protein serving is 3-4 oz Eliminate: Beef/veal, canned meats, cold cuts, eggs, frankfurters, pork, shellfish, whey, soy (miso, natto, tempeh, tofu, textured vegetable protein).



## Legumes

Organic, non-GMO preferred

- Bean soups-3/4 c
- Dried beans, peas, or lentils (cooked)-1/2 c
- Flour, legume-1/4 c

- Green peas (cooked)-1/2 c
- Hummus or other bean dip-1/3 c
- Refried beans, vegetarian-1/2 c

1 serving = 90-110 calories, 3-7 g protein, 0 fat, 15 g carbs Eliminate: Soybean products (edamame, miso, soy sauce, tamari tempeh, tofu, soy milk, soy yogurt, textured vegetable protein).



## Dairy& Alternatives

Unsweetened, organic preferred

- Kefir: coconut (plain)-4-6 oz
- Milk: almond, coconut, flaxseed. hazelnut, hemp, rice-8 oz
- Yogurt: coconut (cultured)-4-6 oz • I

1 serving = 25-90 calories, 1-9 g protein, 1-4 g carbs (nutritional values vary) Eliminate: Butter, cheese, cottage cheese, cream, frozen yogurt, ice cream, milk, non-dairy creamers, soy milk, yogurt (dairy and soy), whey.



## **Nuts & Seeds**

Unsweetened, unsalted, organic preferred

- Almonds-6
- Brazil nuts-2
- Cashews-6
- Chia seeds-1 T
- Coconut (dried)-3 T
- Flax seeds (ground)-2 T
- Hazelnuts-5
- Hemp seeds-1T
- Macadamias-2-3

- Nut and seed butters-1/2 T
- Pecan halves-4
- Pine nuts-1 T
- Pistachios-16
- Pumpkin seeds-1 T
- Sesame seeds-1 T
- Sunflower seeds-1 T
- Walnut halves-4

1 serving - 45 calories, 5 g fat Eliminate: Mixed nuts (with peanuts), peanuts, peanut butter.

**Fats & Oils** 

Minimally refined, cold-pressed, organic, non-GMO preferred

- Avocado-2 T or 1/8 whole
- · Coconut milk, regular (canned)-1 1/2T
- Coconut milk, light (canned)-3 T
- Ghee/clarified butter (grassfed)-1 t
- Olives: black, green, kalamata-8
- Oils, cooking: avocado, coconut, grapeseed, olive (extra virgin), rice bran, sesame-1 t
- Oils, salad: almond, avocado, flaxseed, grapeseed, hempseed, olive (extra virgin), pumpkin, safflower (high-oleic), sesame, sunflower (high oleic), walnut-1 t
- Prepared salad dressing with acceptable oils-2 T

1 serving - 45 calories, 5 g fat Eliminate: Butter, corn oil, cottonseed oil, margarine/spreads, mayonnaise, peanut oil, shortening, soybean oil.

■ = High Histamine
■ = Fermented Foods ■ = Nightshades

Nutritional information is based on average values for the variety of foods within each food category. Dietary prescription is subject to the discretion of the health practitioner.



## Vegetables - non-starchy



## Beverages, Spices **Condiments**

Unsweetened, no sugar added

- Artichoke
- Arugula
- Asparagus
- Bamboo shoots
- Beets (cubed)
- Bok choy
- Broccoli Flower
- Broccoli
- Cabbage
- Carrots

Cauliflower

Organic, non-GMO, vegetables, herbs and spices preferred

- · Celeriac root
- Celery
- Chard/Swiss Chard
- Chervil
- Chives
- Cilantro
- Cucumbers
- Brussels Sprouts Daikon radishes
  - Eggplant
  - Endive

- Escarole
- Fennel
- · Fermented vegetables: · Leeks kimchi, pickles, sauerkraut, etc.
- Garlic
- Green beans
- Greens: beet, collard. dandelion, kale, mustard, turnip, etc.
- Horseradish

- Jicama
- Kohlrabi
- Lettuce, all
- Microgreens
- Mushrooms
- Okra
- Onions
- Parslev Peppers, all

- Radicchio
- Radishes
- Salsa A
- Sea vegetables
- Scallions
- Shallots
- Snap peas/snow peas
- Spinach
- Sprouts, all

- Squash: delicata, pumpkin, spaghetti, yellow, zucchini, etc.
- Tomato ▲
- Tomato juice-3/4 c ▲
- Turnips
- Vegetable juice-3/4 c
- Water chestnuts
- Watercress

- Filtered water
- Sparkling/mineral water
- · Unsweetened coconut water
- Green tea
- Fresh juiced fruits/vegetables
- Herbs and spices, all
- Condiments: mustard. vinegars - use sparingly, suggest 1 T or less per serving

## Vegetables - Starchy

### Organic, non-GMO preferred

- Acorn squash (cubed)-1 c
- Butternut squash (cubed)-1 c
- Plantain-1/3 c or 1/2 whole
- Potato: Purple, red, sweet, white, yellow-1/2 med
- · Potatoes (mashed, made with non-dairy milk)-1/2 c
  - Yam-1/2 medium
  - Root vegetables: parsnip, rutabaga-1/2 c

1 serving = 80 calories, 15 g carbs. Eliminate: Corn, potato (if avoiding nightshades).



## **Gluten-Free Grains**

Unsweetened, sprouted, organic preferred. Servings are for cooked amounts.

- Amaranth-3/4 c
- Brown rice cakes-2
- Buckwheat/Kasha-1/2 c
- Crackers: nut, seed, rice-3-4
- · Flours for baking: arrowroot, sorghum, tapioca-3 T
- Millet-1/2 c
- Oats: rolled, steel-cut-1/2 c

1 serving = 75-110 calories, 15 g carbs. Eliminate: Barley,

corn, emmer, farro, kamut, rye, spelt, triticale, wheat...

- Quinoa-1/2 c
- Rice-1/3 c
- Teff-3/4 c

## Fruit - Carbs

Jnsweetened, organic, non-GMO preferred

- Apple-1 small
- Applesauce-1/2 c
- Apricots-4
- Banana-1/2 medium
- Blackberries-3/4 c
- Blueberries-3/4 c
- Dried fruit (no sulfites)-2 T
- Figs-3
- Grapefruit-1/2 med
- Grapes-15
- Juices (diluted)-1/2 c
- Kiwi-1 medium
- Kumquats-4
- Lemon-1
- Lime-1
- Melon, all-1 c

- Mango-1/2 small
- Nectarine-1 small
- Orange-1 medium
- Papava-1 c

1 serving = 1/2 c, 1 c raw greens = 25 calories, 5 g carbs.

- Peach-1 small
- Pear-1 small
- Persimmon-1/2 Pineapple-3/4 c
- Plums-2 small
- Pomegranate seeds-1/2 c
- Prunes-3 medium
- Raisins-2 T
- Raspberries-1 c\_
- Tangerines-2 small

1 serving = 60 calories, 15 g carbs. Eliminate: Citrus fruits (if directed by your healthcare provider.

= High Histamine = Fermented Foods

= Nightshades

Nutritional information is based on average values for the variety of foods within each food category. Dietary prescription is subject to the discretion of the health practitioner.



TOTAL PEAK peakorthopt.com

## THE IMPORTANCE OF AN

# ANTI-INFLAMMATORY DIET

PEAK ORTHAPEDIC PHYSICAL THERAPY HTTPS://PEAKORTHOPT.COM/

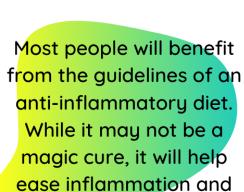
## What is an

## <u>anti-inflammatory diet?</u>

Selecting and eating foods that help reduce inflammation and maintain peak health and wellness

Helps provide steady and ample vitamins, minerals, essential fatty acids, fiber, antioxidants, and other protective phytonutrients

These anti-oxidants block harmful chemical reactions caused by poor dietary choices, internal toxins, medications, stress, and lack of exercise or movement.



pain.

Best for those with chronic pain, acute injuries, postoperative pain, swelling, or generally feeling unwell.





## WHAT TO EAT

Fruits and vegetables: Go for variety and lots of color! Vitamin K in leafy greens like spinach and kale curb inflammation along with others. The substance that gives certain fruits their colors also helps fight inflammation.

Whole grains: Tend to be high in fiber, helping fight inflammation.

<u>Beans:</u> High in fiber and loaded with anti-oxidants and other anti-inflammatory substances.

Nuts: Healthy kind of fat to help fight inflammation. Stick to a handful of nuts a day to ensure that the fat doesn't build up!

Fish: Have omega-3 fatty acids to help fight inflammation. Eat at least twice a week.

Herbs and spices: Antioxidants and flavor.

Turmeric has a strong substance called curcumin, and garllic helps stop inflammatory chemicals.

## WHAT NOT TO EAT

<u>Sweets, cakes, cookies, and soda:</u> Not dense in nutrients and easy to overeat. Can lead to weight gain, high blood sugar and high cholesterol, all of which lead to inflammation. Sugar also triggers inflammatory messengers.

<u>High fat and processed red meat</u>: Lots of saturated fat.

Butter, whole milk, and cheese: Lots of saturated fat.

Fried foods: Them being fried in vegetable oil does not make them healthy, for it is loaded with omega-6s. Too many omega-6s lead to inflammation.

<u>Trans fats:</u> Raise <u>LDL cholesterol</u>, causing inflammation.

Wheat, rye, barley: Gluten can cause issues for those with and without celiac disease.