

Carbohydrate counting: a Tamil quick guide

What are carbohydrate foods?

Carbohydrate foods, or carbs, are a source of fuel and nutrients for your body.

Carbs are:

- » Sugars, such as the natural sugar in fruit and milk or the added sugar in soft drinks and many packaged foods.
- » Starches, including grains such as wheat, rye, barley, oats, rice and other grains, foods made from these grains such as breads, pasta and breakfast cereals, starchy vegetables such as corn and potatoes; and dried beans, lentils, and peas.

Why is the amount of carbohydrate you eat important?

Once in the stomach, carbs get broken down into glucose, which raises your blood glucose levels. Therefore:

- » Eating or drinking large amounts at one time can lead to high blood glucose levels.
- » Eating too little, or skipping a meal can lead to low blood glucose levels, known as hypoglycaemia (a hypo). This can occur if you are on insulin or certain other diabetes medications.

How to count carbohydrates

Counting carbs is simply keeping track of the amount you eat in your meals, snacks, and drinks across the day. An exchange, has around 15 grams

of carbs.

1 exchange

15 grams of carbohydrate



How much should you eat?

This depends on your age, gender, weight and activity levels.

As a general guide:

	Carbohydrate grams (g) at main meals	Exchanges
Women	30g - 45g	2-3
Men	45g - 60g	3-4

Do you need to eat snacks?

Most people who need to take insulin or other glucose-lowering medications do not need snacks through the day or before bed to prevent a hypo. However, for some people a snack may be recommended. Please talk to your diabetes health professional about whether this applies to you.

If you wish to include snacks in your meal plans, please talk to your dietitian about how to best do this.

For adults requiring a carb snack, a general guide is to aim for 1–2 carb exchanges per snack (15–30g of carbs).



Find this resource at ndss.com.au

Sample meal plans

Here are two examples of what carb counting looks like. Each meal has three (3) exchanges and each snack has one (1). The carb foods are in **bold**.

Meal	Food	Carbohydrate Exchanges
Breakfast	 » A glass of water with 2 tablespoons of lemon juice » 2 wholemeal chapatis (about 15 cm in diameter) » 1 cup dhal OR » A glass of water with 2 tablespoons of lemon juice » 2 idlis (about 10 cm diameter) or 2 dosa (about 25 cm diameter) » 1 cup lentil and vegetable curry (sambar) » chutney made with vegetables e.g. tomato or capsicum or eggplant 	3
Snack	 » 3 medium dates (about 10g each) » ¼ cup unsalted, raw or dry roasted walnuts (10 whole walnuts) OR » 1 small banana » ¼ cup (30g) raw or dry roasted nuts e.g. walnuts 	1
Lunch	 A glass of water with 2 tablespoons of lemon juice 1 small wholemeal roti (15cm diameter) ¾ cup cooked dried beans (Usali/Sundal/Phaliyan) 1 cup curried cauliflower 1 cup savoury lassi (1 tablespoon of yoghurt mixed with 200 mls water) OR A glass of water with 2 tablespoons of lemon juice 3 wholemeal chapatis (about 15 cm in diameter) or 1 cup cooked brown basmati rice Palm-sized piece of lean meat or skinless chicken or a hand-sized piece of fish cooked with herbs and spices 1 cup cooked non starchy vegetables e.g. vegetable korma 1 cup savoury lassi (1 tablespoon of yoghurt mixed with 200 mls water) 	3

Sample meal plans – continued

Meal	Food	Carbohydrate Exchanges
Snack	 » ¾ cup diced watermelon topped with » ¼ cup fat-free, low-fat or full-fat natural yoghurt sprinkled with » 2 teaspoons roasted slivered almonds OR » ¾ cup diced papaya » ¼ cup natural or low-fat natural yoghurt sprinkled with » 2 teaspoons slivered (roasted) almonds and few saffron strands 	1
Evening meal	 » A glass of water with 2 tablespoons of lemon juice. » 1 cup cooked basmati rice » Curry made with palm-sized piece of skinless chicken » ¾ cup mung dhal and carrot kosambari (salad) » 1 cup savoury lassi (1 tablespoon of yoghurt mixed with 200 mls water) OR » A glass of water with 2 tablespoons of lemon juice. » ½ cup cooked brown basmati rice » 1 cup curry made with lentils or dried beans e.g. chickpea masala » 1 cup cooked non-starchy vegetables e.g. green beans cooked with tomato » 1 cup savoury lassi (1 tablespoon of yoghurt mixed with 200 mls water) 	3
Snack	 1 cup turmeric milk made with 200 ml fat-free milk 1 teaspoon honey 1⁄4 teaspoon turmeric powder 1⁄2 teaspoon crushed cardamom, cloves, cinnamon and pepper mix OR Badam kheer made with 150 ml fat-free milk 11⁄2 dried dates and 	1

» 1 tablespoon almond meal

Carbohydrate exchanges

Here are exchanges of foods that have around 15 grams of carbohydrate. Use as a general guide only.

Bread and bread products

1 small roti or chapati (about 15cm diameter) (40g)	1 round crumpet (40g)	½ bread roll (35g)	½ wholegrain wrap (35g)
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½ pita 'pocket' bread (35g)	1/4 large pita bread (25g)	1 regular slice of bread or fruit bread (35g)	½ English muffin

Breakfast cereals

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1/3 cup raw rolled oats (30g)	¼ cup natural muesli (30g)	1½ wheat biscuit type cereal (25g)	¹ / ₂ cup flake type cereal with dried fruit (30g)	1/2 cup porridge (oats cooked with water) (130g)

Rice/pasta/grains/flour

	No. of the second secon			C
1/4 cup cooked rice* (50g) or couscous (55g)	1/2 cup cooked Poha or Aval (flattened rice) or puffed rice (Mandal) (60g), pasta (75g), quinoa (95g), or millet (70g)	¼ cup dry semolina (60g)	1 idli (about 10cm in diameter) (40g)	1 dosa (about 25cm in diameter) (55g)
• 2 tablespoons flour or corn • 1/3 cu		up cooked barley (65g) up besan (chickpea flour) up upama (cooked sema	(30g)	rice or khichadi (70g)

• 1/3 cup vermicelli (55g)

(55g)

* One exchange of cooked rice can range from 1/4 to 1/3 cup depending on the type of rice and the way it is cooked and packed.

Starchy vegetables							
٥							
1 small potato (100g) or ½ cup mashed	1/2 cup corn kernels 1 medium cob (17)		¹ / ₂ cup taro, diced and cooked (60g)		¾ cup yam, diced uncooked (Suran) (120g)		
			Contraction of the second				
1/2 cup orange sweet potato, uncooked (100g)	⅓ cup cassava, co	ooked (50g)		green banana, cooked (75g)		1 tablespoon tapioca (sago) (50g)	
Legumes			1	1			
√2 cup cooked or						tor and	
canned bean mix (95g), chickpoos (85g), kidpov	up cooked or ½ cup mung ned lentils (140g) cooked (85g)		g beans, ½ cup soya beans) (dried) (90g)			³ ⁄4 cup lima beans cooked (150g)	
Fruit					1	·	
1 small or 1/2 large banana (130g)	½ small mango (10)0g)	1 1/2 cups diced rockmelon or watermelon or honeydew (250g)			o diced pineapple (190g) paya (250g)	
	in the second se	Ŋ					
2 kiwifruits (170g)	½ cup jackfruit, sli	ced (90g)	1/2 cup grape	es (100g)	1/2 m (120g	nedium pomegranate I)	
 3 large apricots (170g) 2 medium mandarins (150g) 3 fresh figs (150g) 1 large grapefruit (300g) 2 -3 strips dried mango (20g) 1 large peach or nectarine (200g) 3 cups strawberries 3 to 4 guavas (360g) 1 large grapefruit (300g) 2 -3 strips dried mango (20g) 1 cup or 20 cherries (150g) 6 prunes (50g) 8 dried apricot halves (30g) 4 dates, dried and pitted (20g) 1½ tablespoons or 20 sultanas (25g) 1⁄4 medium custard apple (100g) 							

Milk, milk products and alternatives

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1 cup fat-free, low- or full-fat milk. soy milk or buttemilk (250ml)	¹ ⁄ ₂ cup evaporated skim milk (135g)	250g fat-free, low- or full-fat natural yoghurt	100g fat-free or low-fat fruit yoghurt	½ cup low-fat custard

• ¹/₃ cup skim powdered milk (35g)

Other/ Miscellaneous Food

3 cups air-popped corn (25g)

Occasional Foods 1 cup plain potato 2 plain sweet biscuits/ 4 squares milk 1 small vegetable 1 tablespoon jam (20g) chips (25g) fruit slice biscuits (20g) chocolate (25g) samosa (50g) • 1¹/₂ thick or 3 thin rice 3 teaspoons honey (20g) • 6 plain crispbreads, small square • 3 teaspoons sugar (15g) or round or corn cakes (20g) 1 small piece of cake, unfilled, • 10 rice crackers 1 medium scoop of plain vanilla without icing (30g) ice-cream (70g)

Find a dietitian

If you have any questions, ask your dietitian. To find one, go to **dietitiansaustralia.org.au** or contact Dietitians Australia. Call **1800 812 942** or email **info@dietitiansaustralia.org.au**

Carbohydrate counting is a tool to better manage your diabetes.

The NDSS and you

A wide range of services and support is available through the NDSS to help you manage your diabetes. This includes information on diabetes management through the NDSS Helpline and website. The products, services and education programs available can help you stay on top of your diabetes.