

The glycemic index: a Punjabi quick guide

What is the glycemic index?

The glycemic index (Gl) is a guide to which carbohydrate foods break down into glucose slowly or quickly. It helps you choose which carbohydrate foods to eat to manage your diabetes and weight.

What are the benefits of lower GI foods?

Low GI foods are the best to eat because research shows they:

- break down into glucose slowly
- can make you feel full for longer

Ways to eat lower GI

- include a lower GI food at each meal*
- choose lower GI snacks (if you snack)*
- swap higher GI carbohydrate foods for lower GI varieties*
- buy products with the GI symbol (shown on the right) when possible.

Not all lower GI foods are healthier options, such as chocolate and chips, as they are higher in energy, saturated fat and salt. Examples of healthier options are shown on the following pages.

* Choosing lower GI foods does not mean you can eat as much as you like because the amount you eat also affects blood glucose levels. A dietitian can help.

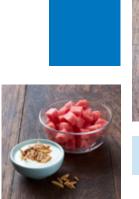
More information

For more information about the glycemic index, go to gisymbol.com or glycemicindex.com.

Find this resource at ndss.com.au

To find a dietitian, go to dietitiansaustralia.org.au or contact Dietitians Australia.

Call 1800 812 942 or email info@dietitiansaustralia.org.au





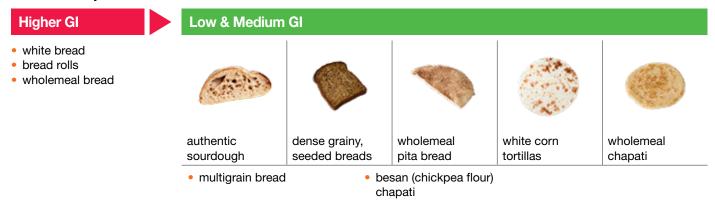
GI symbol



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Breads and wraps

Look for breads and wraps that are higher in fibre and made from wholegrains. Choose breads and wraps with the GI symbol.



Breakfast cereals

Look for wholegrain cereals that are high in fibre, with the least added sugar, or cereals with the GI symbol.



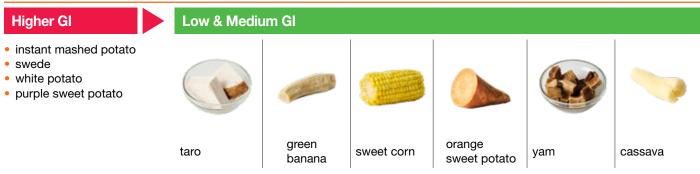
Grains

Look for grains that are higher in fibre, wholegrain varieties, or varieties with the GI symbol.

Higher Gl	Low & Medium GI			
 jasmine rice brown rice white rice short grain rice 				
	vermicelli	Basmati rice or Doongara™ rice	quinoa	barley
	rice noodles	red rice	pasta (most types)	

Legumes Low & Medium GI **Higher Gl** broad beans kidney cannellini brown, yellow or chickpeas soya beans beans beans red lentils Other than broad beans, all • mung beans butter beans dried and canned legumes mixed beans split peas have a low GI. haricot beans black-eyed peas

Starchy vegetables



Dairy and alternatives

Buy low-fat, unsweetened varieties with added calcium.



milk

soy milk

yoghurt

custard

Biscuits and crackers

Look for biscuits and crackers that are higher in fibre, made from wholegrains, with the least added salt, and varieties with the GI symbol.



Fruit

Most fruits have a low GI

Higher GI	Low & Medium GI				
 canned lychees watermelon longans rambutans jackfruit rockmelon/cantaloupe 				Sec.	
	bananas	apricots	figs	plums	
		Mar.			
	mangoes	papaya/pawpaw	blackberries	pears	
	 apples oranges madarins grapefruit 	 peaches nectarines grapes kiwifruit	pinestrav	 prunes pineapple strawberries cherries 	

The glycemic index is a tool to help you choose which carbohydrate foods to eat.

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.