A program presented by...

WellStar Health System Diabetes Education

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What this program is about ...

Preventing or delaying diabetes

Prediabetes

INSULIN

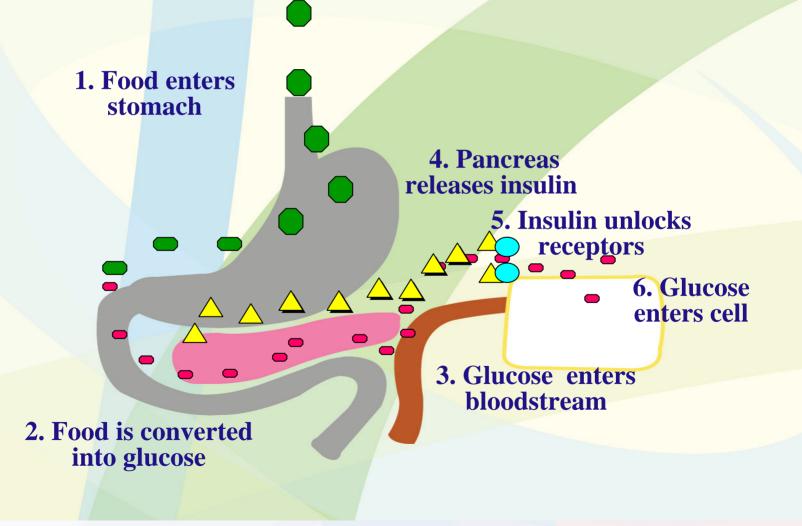
GLUCOS

What are the numbers? ...

Normal: fasting blood glucose below 100 Prediabetes: fasting blood glucose between 100 and 125 **Diabetes:** fasting blood glucose 126 or above

How food is digested ...

92 93 94 95 96 97



Diabetes ...

Body lacks insulin or is unable to use insulin effectively

95 96 97



insulin effectively

- A lot of people have Prediabetes
- The symptoms are not obvious you may not know that you have them
- It often goes untreated

Are you at risk?

- Lack of physical activity
- Poor nutrition
 - Too many calories
 - High-fat
 - Low-fiber
 - Not enough fruits, vegetables or whole grains

Being overweight/obese

Body Mass Index (BMI) >25
 Waist circumference >40 inches



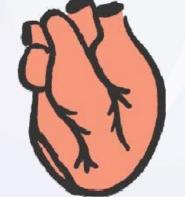
Other risk factors ...

- Family history of Type 2 diabetes
- History of diabetes during pregnancy
- Non-Caucasian background
- Over age 40

Complications of uncontrolled diabetes ...

Cardiovascular disease

- heart attack
- stroke
- Blindness
- Kidney disease
- Amputation





Erectile dysfunction



The good news...

- Diabetes can be prevented in many people.
- Changes in lifestyle can prevent or delay the development of type 2 diabetes in 58% of those with prediabetes

The good news ...

You can prevent or delay type 2 diabetes through:

More nutritious eating



Moderate weight loss (7% of body weight)



Regular physical activity

(150 minutes a week)



Balance is the cornerstone of prevention

Regular Physical

Activity

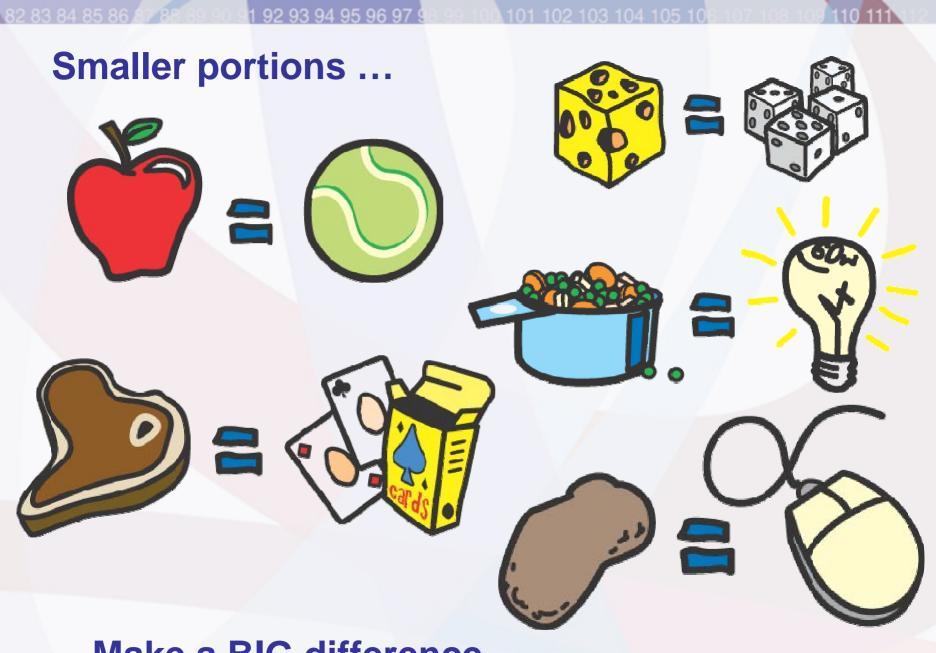
More Nutritious

Eating

Moderate Weight Loss

What is nutritious eating?

- Limit saturated fats (butter, cheese, fatty meats)
- Cut back on total amount of fat you eat (less oils, salad dressing, fried foods)
- Try to eat more fiber each day
- Eat fruits and/or vegetables at each meal
- Try to eat smaller meals at regular times
- Balance your total calories with your energy needs



... Make a **BIG** difference

What is regular physical activity?

- Brisk walking,bicycling, swimming or jogging
- Start with 5-10 minutes a day, 3-5 days a week
- Shoot for a total of 150 minutes a week



What is regular physical activity?

- Purchase a pedometer to record steps
- Aim for 10,000 steps a day

What are the benefits of exercise?

- Lowers blood glucose and blood pressure and controls cholesterol
- Strengthens heart, lung and circulatory systems
- Promotes weight loss
- Strengthens bones, increases muscle tone and stamina
- Improves quality of sleep

More benefits of exercise...

- Decreases stress, increases enthusiasm and optimism
- Improves blood flow to the brain
- Improves the way you feel about yourself!



Key concepts of successful weight loss

- Weight loss happens when energy <u>output</u> (activity) is greater then energy <u>input</u> (calories)
- You have to burn 3,500 calories to lose 1 pound of fat
- Reducing calories and increasing physical activity must go hand-in-hand

Here's your Game Plan ...

1. Set your weight loss goal

- Go slowly ... set realistic goals
 - Lose 1-2 pounds a week
 - Lose 7% of total body weight in 6 months
- Use waist measurements to track abdominal fat loss
- Use total body weight to track overall weight loss

Determine your daily calories...

	165	x <u>12</u>	= 1,980
Curre	nt/Desired Weight	Activity Factor	Calories Per Day
	Activity Fact	tor Female	Male
	Sedentary	12	13
	Light Active	14	15
	Active	16	17
			~ ~
	My -	5	
	10		

Daily calories needed to lose weight ...

92 93 94 95 96 97 9

	1,980		1,480	
	Current Daily – 500 = Calories	= Dai	Target	5
	<u>Food</u>	<u>C</u>	alories	
1	glazed donut	=	210	
1	<mark>12 oz. r</mark> eg. soda	=	140	
1	<mark>slice che</mark> ese pizza	=	200	
1	cheeseburger	=	350	
1	med. fries	=	400	

And the results ...

- Calories reduced

 500 calories X 7 days
 3,500
- Calories burned

 –200 calories burned x 5 days = 1,000
 4,500 calories
 - 4,500 calories = 1.3 lbs/week 1.3 lbs x 4 weeks = 5.2 lbs/month

Keep a diary ...

- Eating
 - Write down what, when and how much you eat
 - 500 calories less a day?
 - More fiber and less fat?
- Activity
 - Write down what you did and for how long
 - 150 minutes a week?
 - 10,000 steps a day?



4. Monitor your success ...

Even if you haven't lost all the weight you want, monitor your other successes ...

- Are you exercising according to your plan?
- Have you improved your nutrition?
- Do you feel better about yourself?



Pulling it all together ...

- Set reasonable goals
- Start eating more nutritious meals
 - Reduce fat
 - Increase fruits, vegetables and whole grains
 - Reduce calories for weight reduction

Start exercising

- Work up to 150 minutes per week of brisk walking
- Monitor your success!
 - Keep a diary of your eating and exercise
 - Track your weight loss, fat loss and other factors
- Be patient and don't give up

The WellStar Diabetes Education Center can help you understand prediabetes. Nationally certified educators provide sessions for adults on understanding steps to take and goals to live by.

