

## Managing Diabetes... Modifying Recipes



Lesson 4 Modifying Recipes to Manage Diabetes

innovate ... educate ... improve lives

for the latest research-based information on just about anything, visit our Web site: www.lsuagcenter.com



# Why Modify?

- To prepare and eat foods that help you manage your diabetes
- Improve your overall health
- Prevent long-term complications
- Feel well every day
- Keep your favorite recipes



# How do you modify a recipe?

# 2 Ways to Modify a Recipe

- 1. Change the ingredients.
- 2. Change the preparation method.



# **3 Rs to Change Ingredients**

Remove
Reduce
Replace



# **Remove Fat and Oil**

- Select foods that are naturally low in fat, and be careful with adding fats.
  - Fresh fruits and vegetables
  - ✓ Whole grains and whole-grain products
  - Legumes (dry beans and peas)
  - Lean cuts of meat and poultry (no skin)
  - ✓ Fish and seafood
- Learn low-fat cooking techniques.
- Reduce or omit obvious fats.
- Consider fat substitutions.

# **Functions of Fat**

- ✓ Flavor and richness
- ✓ Texture and tenderness
- ✓ Flakiness and lightness
- 1 tablespoon = 100-120 calories <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> cup = 800-960 calories 1 cup = 1,600-1,920 calories

**Reducing Fat in Baked Products** 

- Reduce fat in recipe by 1/3 to 1/2.
- Replace fat with a fat replacement product or a lower fat product.



# **Replace with a better fat...**

- Saturated
  - Butter or meat fats
- Polyunsaturated
  - Sunflower
  - Other vegetable oils
- Monounsaturated
  - Olive or canola oil

- Trans fats
  - Shortening or margarine



## **Replace** with Lower Fat Product? (Most of the time a good idea!)



To further lower the cholesterol in a recipe, use egg substitutes or egg whites instead of whole eggs.

Remember: Fat-free does not mean Carbohydrate-free or Calorie-free when managing diabetes!

# **Reducing Fat in Meat**

Selection



Preparation

Portion control



# Looking for Lean?

Choose white-meat poultry and fish most often.

#### Leanest Beef Cuts

- ✓ Eye of round
- ✓ Top round
- ✓ Round tip
- ✓ Bottom round
- ✓ Flank
- ✓ Top Ioin (strip)
- ✓ Top sirloin
- ✓ Tenderloin

#### Leanest Pork Cut

### ✓ Tenderloin



## Change the preparation method:

- Remove skin from chicken and poultry.
- Bake, broil or grill.
- Marinate leaner, less tender cuts of meat.
- Try stir-frying small amounts with vegetables, rice or pasta.
- Pan fry in a small amount of oil instead of deep frying.
- Eliminate batter or coating.
- Broiling seafood is better than frying.

# **PORTIONS Matter!**

- Measure
- Weigh
- Count
- Look at the label



# **Functions of Sugar**

- Flavor and texture
- Tenderness and browning
- Preservative
- Food for yeast
- 1 cup = 770 calories



Fact: Foods containing sugar count as part of the total amount of carbohydrates in a diabetes meal plan.

Fact: For blood glucose control, the amount of carbohydrates you eat is more important than the source of carbohydrates.

# Sugar Is Sweet...

# But What About Non-nutritive Sweeteners?

# **Sweetener Alternatives**

- Non-nutritive sweeteners
- Reduced-energy polyols or sugar alcohols



# Non-nutritive or Low-calorie Sweeteners:

- GRAS food ingredients or food additives
- Few or no accompanying calories (non-nutritive)
- Sweeten with little volume (high-intensity)
- Includes non-nutritive/high-intensity sweeteners and polyols
- Can replace nutritive sweeteners like sugar or corn syrup

# Overview of Individual Sweeteners

- Saccharin
- Aspartame
- Acesulfame Potassium
- Sucralose
- Neotame
- Stevia
- Sugar Alcohols



## Saccharin



- Saccharin = Sweet n Low®; Sugar Twin®; Sweet Twin®
- 300-500 times sweeter than sugar
- Contributes no calories to the diet
- Available in granular and liquid form
- Single serving and bulk packages
- Also available in brown sugar variety
- Heat stable

## Aspartame



- Aspartame = Equal®; NutraSweet®; NatraTaste®
- Aspartic acid + phenylalanine
- PKU alert
- 160-200 times sweeter than sugar
- Approved for heating applications
- May contribute up to 4 calories to the diet
- Available in granular form single packs or bulk

# **Acesulfame Potassium**

- Acesulfame Potassium has been around since 1988 – Sweet One®; Sunett®
- 200 times sweeter than sugar
- Can be used in cooking with foods
- Not metabolized in the body so it provides no calories
- Available in granular form

## Sucralose



- Sucralose = Splenda®; Altern®
- Produced from sugar small amount of chlorine added to change chemical structure
- 600 times sweeter than sugar, has a sugar-like texture and appearance
- Not metabolized by the body, so it's eliminated
- Safe for cooking and baking; it is heat stable
- Available in granular form single packs, bulk or blended with sugar (white and brown)



- Herb derived from the leaves of a South American shrub
- 250-300 times sweeter than sugar
- Recently approved as a food ingredient
- Provides no calories
- Has its own unique flavor, which can affect the taste of foods and beverages
- Can be found in different forms
- Can be found in supermarket as "Truvia" or "Sweet Leaf"

# What are Sugar Alcohols?

- Also called "Polyols"
- Group of lower-calorie, carbohydrate-based sweeteners with half the calories of sugar
- Comparable alternative to taste and texture of sugar
- Vary in sweetness from about half as sweet as sugar to equally as sweet
- Frequently combined with other low-calorie sweeteners

# **Sugar Alcohols?**

- Add texture to many sugar-free foods
- Common Polyols found on food labels:
  - Sorbitol
  - Xylitol
  - Mannitol
  - Maltitol
  - Isomalt

- Slowly and incompletely absorbed by the body
  - Absorbed converted into energy
  - Not absorbed ferment in large intestine

# **Modifying Sugar**

#### TIPS for COOKING with Sucralose (SPLENDA)

- Bar cookies, muffins and quick breads
  - Add ½ teaspoon baking soda for each cup of SPLENDA.
  - In muffins and quick breads, add 1-2 tablespoons molasses to add flavor and moistness.
  - Check for doneness 3-5 minutes earlier than what the recipe states.

# **Modifying Sugar**

#### TIPS for COOKING with Sucralose (SPLENDA)

- Cookies
  - Substitute SPLENDA measure for measure in place of sugar.
  - Add 1 tablespoon molasses for every cup of SPLENDA for browning and flavor.
  - Use cinnamon, vanilla or almond extract to help provide flavor.
  - Reduce liquid by ½ tablespoon.
  - Flatten cookies on cookie sheet before baking.

# **Modifying Sugar**

#### **TIPS for COOKING with Sucralose (SPLENDA)**

- Cakes
  - For every cup of SPLENDA, add ½ cup nonfat dry milk powder and ½ teaspoon baking soda to dry ingredients.
  - Check for doneness 7-10 minutes earlier than recipe calls for.

# Synergistic Effect of Sweeteners

- Increases the sweetness in taste
- Taste profile will be similar to sugar
- Adds versatility to products
- Blends commonly used:
  - Acesulfame Potassium + Sucralose
  - Aspartame + Acesulfame Potassium
  - Aspartame + Saccharin

# Substituting Non-nutritive Sweeteners for Sugar

| Saccharin<br>Packets | Granulated<br>Saccharin                   | Sweet and<br>Low (Bulk)                           | Aspartame<br>Packets   | Nutrasweet<br>Spoonfuls<br>(granulated)  | Equal<br>Measure<br>(bulk)  | Sucralose  | Sucralose<br>Sugar Blend<br>for Baking   | Stevia<br>(packets)   |
|----------------------|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| 1                    | 2 tsp.                                    |   | 1  | 2 tsp.   | ¼ tsp.  | 2 tsp.   | 1 tsp.   | ¾ tsp. or<br>1 packet   |
| 3                    | ¼ cup                                     | 1 tsp.  | 6  | ¼ cup  | 1 ¾ tsp.  | ¼ cup  | 2 Tbsp.  | 1 Tbsp +<br>2 tsp. or<br>6 packets  |
| 4                    | 1/3 cup                                   | 1 ¼ tsp.  | 8  | 1/3 cup  | 2 ½ tsp.  | 1/3 cup  | 8 tsp.   | 2 Tbsp +<br>½ tsp. or<br>8 packets  |
| 6                    | ½ cup                                     | 2 tsp.  | 12   | ½ cup  | 3 ½ tsp.  | ½ cup  | ¼ cup  | 3 Tbsp. + ¾<br>tsp. or<br>12 packets  |
| 9                    | ¾ cup                                     | 3 tsp.  | 18   | ¾ cup  | 5 ½ tsp.  | ¾ cup  | 6 Tbsp.  | 4 Tbsp. +<br>2 ¾ tsp. or 18<br>packets  |
| 12                   | 1 cup                                     | 4 tsp.  | 24   | 1 cup  | 7 ¼ tsp.  | 1 cup  | ½ cup  | 1/3 cup + 1<br>Tbsp. or<br>24 packets   |
|                      | Packets   1     1   3     4   6     9   9 | PacketsSaccharin12 tsp.3¼ cup41/3 cup6½ cup9¾ cup | Packets     Saccharin     Low (Bulk)       1     2 tsp.        3     ¼ cup     1 tsp.       4     1/3 cup     1 ¼ tsp.       6     ¼ cup     2 tsp.       9     ¾ cup     3 tsp. | Packets     Saccharin     Low (Bulk)     Packets       1     2 tsp.      1       3 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup     1 tsp.     6       4 $\frac{1}{3}$ cup     1 $\frac{1}{4}$ tsp.     8       6 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup     2 tsp.     12       9 $\frac{3}{4}$ cup     3 tsp.     18 | PacketsSaccharinLow (Bulk)PacketsSpoonfuls<br>(granulated)12 tsp12 tsp.3¼ cup1 tsp.6¼ cup41/3 cup1 ¼ tsp.81/3 cup6½ cup2 tsp.12½ cup9¾ cup3 tsp.18¾ cup | PacketsSaccharinLow (Bulk)PacketsSpoonfuls<br>(granulated)Measure<br>(bulk)12 tsp12 tsp.½ tsp.3½ cup1 tsp.6½ cup1 ¼ tsp.41/3 cup1 ¼ tsp.81/3 cup2 ½ tsp.6½ cup2 tsp.12½ cup3 ½ tsp.9¾ cup3 tsp.18¾ cup5 ½ tsp. | PacketsSaccharinLow (Bulk)PacketsSpoonfuls<br>(granulated)Measure<br>(bulk)12 tsp12 tsp.½ tsp.3½ cup1 tsp.6¼ cup1 ¼ tsp.½ cup41/3 cup1 ¼ tsp.81/3 cup2 ½ tsp.1/3 cup6½ cup2 tsp.12½ cup3 ½ tsp.½ cup9¾ cup3 tsp.18¾ cup5 ½ tsp.¾ cup | PacketsSaccharinLow (Bulk)PacketsSpoonfuls<br>(granulated)Measure<br>(bulk)Sugar Blend<br>for Baking12 tsp12 tsp.1 tsp.13½ cup1 tsp.6¼ cup1 ¼ tsp.¼ cup2 Tbsp.41/3 cup1 ¼ tsp.81/3 cup2 ¼ tsp.1/3 cup8 tsp.6½ cup2 tsp.1 ½ tsp.12¼ cup3 ¼ tsp.¼ cup¼ cup9¾ cup3 tsp.18¼ cup5 ½ tsp.¾ cup6 Tbsp. |

## Low-calorie Sweeteners In Practice

- Low-calorie Sweeteners and Healthful Eating
  - -Weight Loss or Management
  - -Diabetes Management

## Low–calorie Sweeteners and Diabetes Management

- Primary goal:
  - Maintain near-normal blood glucose levels through dietary modification, physical activity and, when needed, medication



## Low-calorie Sweeteners in Diabetes Management

- Are safe for people with diabetes
- Are appropriate for management of carbohydrate and sugar intake
- Are appropriate for management of total calories
- Provide people with diabetes an expanded set of food choices
- Approved for use in diabetes management by American Dietetic Association and American Diabetes Association

# **Use of the Food Label in Practice**

## **Nutritive Sweeteners**

- Labeling Categories
  - -Sugar free
    - (<0.5 grams sugar)
  - -Reduced sugar
    - Reduction of 25%
  - "No added sugar"
    - No sugars added at processing

| Serving Size 1 cup (2<br>Serving Per Containe |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| Amount Per Serving                            |                       |
| Calories 250                                  | Calories from Fat 110 |
|   | % Daily Value*        |
| Total Fat 12g                                 | 18%                   |
| Saturated Fat 3g                              | 15%                   |
| Cholesterol 30mg                              | 10%                   |
| Sodium 470mg                                  | 20%                   |
| Total Carbohydra                              | te 31g 10%            |
| Dietary Fiber 0g                              | 0%                    |
| Sugars 5g                                     |                       |
| Protein 5g                                    |                       |
|   |                       |
| Vitamin A                                     | 4%                    |
| Vitamin C                                     | 2%                    |
| Calcium                                       | 20%                   |
| Iron  | 4%                    |

# Sugar-free vs. Calorie-free

- Tabletop sweeteners
  - 0 to 2 calories
- Foods with low-calorie sweeteners that contain minimal calories
  - A serving has less than 20 calories and 5 grams of carbohydrates = calorie free
- Foods that contribute calories and carbohydrates
  - Review facts label on product to determine number of calories and amount of carbohydrates in one serving

# **Add Fiber to Recipes**

- $\checkmark$  Choose whole-grain breads and cereals.
  - $\checkmark$  Add oatmeal to meatloaf or meatballs.
- $\checkmark$  Add other high-fiber grains.
- ✓ Replace 1/2 all-purpose flour with wholewheat flour.
- $\checkmark$  Add extra fruit and vegetables.

#### Crockpot Scalloped Corn How can we modify it ?

2/3 cup flour

1/4 cup butter, melted

2 eggs

3/4 cup evaporated milk

2 teaspoon sugar

1 teaspoon salt

1/8 teaspoon pepper

14-ounce can cream style corn

15-ounce can corn, drained

# **Banana Nut Bread**

What are the changes ?

- 1 1/3 cups flour
- 1/2 teaspoon baking soda

1 teaspoon baking powder

1/2 cup Splenda (granular)

Dash of salt

1 1/4 cups bananas

1 tablespoon canola oil

1/2 cup reduced-fat buttermilk

2 teaspoons vanilla

1/4 cup walnuts

#### Crawfish Fettuccini How was it modified ?

- 2 medium onions, chopped
- 1 bunch green onions
- 1 bell pepper, chopped

Parsley

8 tablespoons tub margarine 1 tablespoon flour

1/2 cup skim evaporated milk

4 cups cooked fettuccini

1 pound crawfish

8 ounces reduced-fat cheddar cheese

# **Modify Habits**



- Evaluate your shopping strategies.
- Experiment with new meal combinations.
- Try different cooking techniques.
- Manage your attitude.







# **MODIFY Tastefully**

- Change ingredients in the recipe.
- Change the PORTION SIZE that you eat.
- Change habit of HOW OFTEN you eat it.
- Add garden-fresh or dried herbs





# can still be delicious !





## Small changes can make a BIG difference !

**References:** 

- •Basics About Beef, National Cattlemen's Beef Association
- •Just for the Health of It...Modify Recipes, by Donna Montgomery (retired), LSU AgCenter
- •The New Family Cook Book For People with Diabetes
- •The American Dietetic Association
- American Diabetes Association
- •National Diabetes Education Program
- •Diabetes Life Lines The University of Georgia Cooperative Extension
- •U. S. Food and Drug Administration
- International Food Information Council
- •Diabetes Prevention and Control Program
- •Oklahoma Cooperative Extension

Prepared by: Debbie Melvin, M.S., C.F.C.S. Extension Agent (Nutrition) Lafourche, Terrebonne, St. James and St. John parishes And Terri Crawford, M.S. Extension Agent (Nutrition) Family and Consumer Sciences Program Coordinator Northeast Region



Modified for Diabetes NEWS by Bertina McGhee, M.P.H., R.D., L.D.N. Extension Agent (Nutrition) Orleans Parish