

The Glycemic Index of Foods

What is the Glycemic Index (GI)?

It is a method used to classify carbohydrate containing foods, according to the effect that they may have on blood sugar levels. It is claimed that the higher the GI number, the greater the effect is on your blood sugar. Foods with a lower GI number raise blood sugar levels slower than foods with a higher GI number.

What are the possible benefits of eating foods that have a low GI?

- may help you have better blood sugar control
- · may lower your risk of heart disease
- may help with weight management by making you feel less hungry

Things to consider when using the GI

While the GI may have promise for the future, it is currently not used by all diabetes educators for these reasons:

- The actual GI of a single food may change when eaten with other foods.
- Some foods having a low GI are also high in fat and calories.
 A high fat diet is not recommended for people with diabetes.
- There is currently no standard method to measure the GI of foods.
 Tables use either bread or glucose as a standard.
- How the food is prepared can affect the GI.

What is the bottom line?

The GI may be useful in making food choices that will promote better blood sugar control. However, a healthy diet cannot be based solely on the GI. The amount of carbohydrate, fibre, salt, and fat should also be considered.

What you can do to possibly lower the GI of foods:

- Try to eat foods as close to their whole and natural state as possible – avoid processed food. For example, use steel cut oatmeal versus instant oatmeal.
- Have grains that are high in fibre such as whole grain breads and cereals.
- · Have low fat milk or yogurt with meals.
- Add vinegar, lemon juice or citrus fruit to foods.

To learn more about the glycemic index, check out these websites:

Canadian Diabetes Association

http://www.diabetes.ca/

International Diabetes Institute

http://www.diabetes.com.au/home.htm

Canadian Sugar Institute

http://www.sugar.ca/

Talk to your dietitian if you have questions.

Dietitian's suggestions:

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Glycemic Index of Foods

(values expressed as a percentage of the value of glucose, GI=100)

Low Glycemic Index (55 or less)	Medium Glycemic Index (56 to 69)	High Glycemic Index (70 or more)				
Breads						
Oatbran Bread	Croissant	Bagel, white				
Pumpernickel bread	English muffin, white	Bread stuffing mix				
	Hamburger bun, white	Crumpet				
	Pita bread	French bread				
	Rye bread	Kaiser roll, white				
	Sourdough rye	Melba toast, white				
	White bread	Whole wheat bread				
	Cereals					
All Bran	Bran Buds (without psyllium)	Bran Flakes				
Bran Buds with Psyllium	Cream of Wheat	Cheerios				
Oat Bran	Grapenuts	Corn Bran				
Red River Cereal	Life	Corn Chex				
Special K	Muesli	Corn Flakes				
Steel cut oats	Oatmeal, instant	Cream of Wheat, instant				
	Puffed Wheat	Crispix				
	Shredded Wheat	Golden Grahams				
	Instant Oats	Grapenut Flakes				
		Rice Chex				
		Rice Krispies				
		Total				
		Weetabix				
Grains						
Bulgar	Buckwheat	Corn chips				
Cracked Barley	Couscous	Cornmeal				
Pearled Barley	Rice, basmati	Rice cakes				
Rice, parboiled long	Rice, brown	Rice, instant				
grain, white	Rice, long grain, wild	Rice, sticky				
Rye Kernels	Taco shells	Tapioca				
Wheat Kernels						

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Pasta					
Capellini	Macaroni and Cheese				
Cheese Tortellini	(boxed)				
Fettuccini	Rice vermicelli				
Instant noodles					
Macaroni and cheese (homemade)					
Spaghetti					
Spaghetti, whole wheat					
	Crackers				
	Breton wheat crackers	Premium soda crackers			
	Rye crispbread				
	Stoned wheat thins				
	Beans and Lentils				
Chick peas, boiled	Bakes beans				
Chick peas, canned	Black beans				
Kidney beans, canned	Split pea soup				
Lentils, canned					
Lima beans					
Pinto beans, canned					
White beans, boiled					
Yellow split peas, boiled					
Milk and Milk Products					
Custard					
Low fat ice cream					
Low fat yogurt, artificially sweetened					
Low fat yogurt, sugar sweetened					
Skim milk					
Soy milk					

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Fruits and Fruit Products						
Apple Apple juice Apricots, dried Banana Cherries Grapefruit Grapes Kiwi Orange Orange juice, not from concentrate Peach Peaches, canned in natural juice Pear Pears, canned in natural juice Pineapple juice Plum	Fruit cocktail	Watermelon Dates				
Plum	Vegetables					
Artichoke Asparagus Broccoli Carrots, cooked Carrots, raw Cauliflower Celery Cucumber Eggplant Green beans Green peas Lettuce, all varieties Peppers, all varieties Snow peas Spinach Summer squash Tomato soup Tomatoes Zucchini	Kernel corn	Parsnips				

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Potatoes					
Yam	Potato, sweet	French fries			
	Potato, white, basked	Instant mashed potatoes			
	Potato, white, boiled	Potato, white, boiled			
		and mashed			
Cakes and Cookies					
Banana bread	Angel food cake	Doughnuts			
Oatmeal cookies	Arrowroot cookies	Graham wafers			
Pound cake	Digestive cookies	Vanilla wafers			
	Flan cake				
Other					
Nuts	Cheese pizza	Waffles, frozen			
		Honey			
		Pretzels			