The Impact of Continuous Glucose Monitoring and Food Diaries on Glucose Levels and Lifestyle Choices

Miami Science Institute Gianna Carolina Sanchez July 9th, 2024

Introduction to the study

Elevated blood sugar levels and post-meal sugar spikes can significantly impact health, potentially leading to the development of chronic diseases over time. I gathered a group of 10 individuals to use continuous glucose monitors (CGMs) for two weeks to demonstrate how glucose impacts our bodies and help people understand how different foods might affect the so-called "glucose roller coaster" or large sugar spikes. By utilizing CGMs, participants can monitor their blood glucose levels in real-time, enabling them to make more precise and informed decisions. This real-time monitoring empowers individuals to take proactive steps towards adopting healthier dietary habits that can benefit them for the rest of their lives.

Information on continuous glucose monitors

Continuous Glucose Monitors (CGMs) provide real-time blood glucose updates via an accurate body-attached device. Many of the blood glucose monitoring regimen feels quite unsustainable, requiring frequent finger pricks and test strips several times a day. Continuous glucose monitoring (CGM) is much more convenient. CGM technology has simplified monitoring from frequent finger pricks to smartphone swipes. Some of the more advanced CGM devices even allow you to bathe and swim while wearing them. Your CGM system will come with an applicator, and though each model is different, the instructions generally include cleaning an area on your arm or abdomen with an alcohol wipe to any oils, letting the alcohol dry while you place the new sensor in the applicator, positioning the applicator on the cleaned area and pushing down on the device or button, connecting the transmitter to the sensor by pressing it into place, and using the included receiver or your smartphone to begin monitoring your glucose levels. The applicator inserts the needle sensor into the subcutaneous adipose tissue (the fat

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tissue under the skin), where it can contact the interstitial fluid between your cells, which delivers oxygen and nutrients from your capillaries. The sensor then measures your interstitial glucose levels. The accuracy of certain meters is evaluated by determining the MARD (mean absolute relative difference), which measures the difference between a meter's result and the corresponding laboratory measurement. A MARD less than 10% is considered "good analytical performance." Clinical data for the freestyle libre, one of the most popular CGM systems, shows a MARD of less than 8%.

Chronic diseases in correlation to excessive glucose

Understanding glucose levels is crucial for managing overall health, especially in relation to diabetes. Glucose serves as the primary energy source for the body, vital for functions like brain activity and physical performance (Edwards, 2023). However, disruptions in glucose regulation, such as insufficient insulin production or insulin resistance, can lead to elevated blood sugar levels, a hallmark of diabetes (National Diabetes Statistics Report, 2017). Type one diabetes results from the immune system essentially fighting insulin-producing cells in the pancreas, while type two diabetes involves decreased insulin production and insulin resistance (Mayo Clinic, 2023; UVA Health, 2019). Diabetes affects a grand majority of the population, with over 34 million Americans diagnosed, and it significantly increases the risk of developing cardiovascular diseases and other detrimental conditions including cancer, and strokes. Six in ten Americans grapple with at least one chronic disease (American Diabetes Association, 2023). Moreover, diabetes has been connected to cognitive decline and an increased risk of developing dementia. This is due to the fact that diabetes and dementia share molecular characteristics and hypoglycemia (Budson, 2021). Regarding the relationship between sugar and heart health, there

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are a number of indirect relationships. For example, excessive consumption of sugar overloads the liver. According to Dr. Hu, your liver processes sugar the same way it processes alcohol. It turns dietary carbohydrates into fat, eventually leading to a bigger buildup of fat, which may then develop into fatty liver disease, a factor in diabetes, which increases your risk of heart disease. Tragically, these persistent health conditions remain the primary causes of death and disability in the United States, placing a significant burden on individuals (JAMA internal medicine, 2014). Dr. Hu and his colleagues' pursued a 15 year trial and found out that those who consumed 17% to 21% of their calories as added sugar had a 38% higher chance of dying from cardiovascular disease than those who consumed 8% of those calories. Excessive sugar consumption in sugary beverages also contributes to weight gain by tricking your body into turning off its appetite-control mechanism because liquid calories are not as full as calories from solid foods. As a result, drinking sugary beverages makes it easier for people to increase the number of calories in their regular diet (Harvard health publishing, 2022).

In-depth overview of the study

The study assesses glucose levels before meals and the maximum spikes after meals and evaluates the impact of wearing a Freestyle libre CGM and maintaining a food diary on lifestyle choices and health. The study seeks to address gaps in research concerning the effectiveness of personalized dietary strategies, the long-term health implications of real-time glucose monitoring, the impact of glycemic variability on health outcomes, the effectiveness of educational interventions in promoting behavior change, and the integration of CGM technology into clinical practice. The participants ranged from young adults to middle aged individuals with fairly healthy eating habits to individuals with pre-diabetes. For the first week the participants ate

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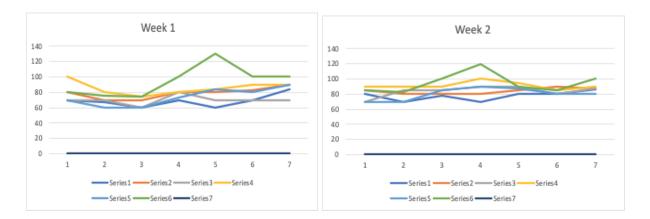
as usual (their normal diet) and they recorded their pre and post meal blood sugars and filled a specific food diary where it clearly stated the days of the week, next to it the "meal" and glucose # "before eating" and the "highest peak after eating." At the end of the first week the participants were given specific strategies and food recommendations to mitigate elevated blood sugar levels and prevent post-meal sugar spikes. During the second week, participants continued to fill out their food diary as in their first week but now they incorporated specific strategies and food recommendations that help mitigate sugar spikes. The strategies included having a well balanced breakfast, like Two-egg omelet with tomatoes and feta, Toast with smoked salmon and cream cheese, Unflavoured Greek vogurt, nut butter, seeds and whole fruit, and Chia seed pudding. Other hacks included adding vinegar. Research shows that drinking vinegar before a meal will curb the glucose spike of what you eat afterwards by up to 30% (without you needing to change anything about the meal you're about to have). Participants that corporated this hack poured one tablespoon of vinegar (any kind of vinegar, except balsamic as it contains extra sugar) in a tall glass of water. Some participants also added veggie starters before meals. When you eat it at the beginning of a meal, the fiber has time to deploy itself in your digestive tracts and create a protective mesh in your upper intestine. This mesh then reduces the absorption of any glucose molecules coming down during the rest of the meal, again meaning that you get to eat the exact same meal as before, but with less of an impact on your glucose and on your body. Some other hacks included using natural sweeteners like Monk fruit and Stevia powder (natural green or refined/white), and taking Supplements to lower the spike. Some supplements included Berberine, Magnesium, Cinnamon, Zinc, Probiotics, and Vitamin D. Hacks that were Recommended for if you are having cravings included Essential oils - lavender, grapefruit, peppermint and or/ fennel oil, Xylitol gum (example: Pur, Spry, Epic), Zevia Soda (stevia

sweetened soda), Electrolyte water, and Herbal teas (make sure they're natural without added ingredients. Some of the best ones to curve your appetite and help your sugar metabolism are ginger, turmeric, fennel, lemon balm. Both first and second week blood sugar averages and post-meal glucose spikes were then compared. We took the average delta of the first week and compared it to the second week. During the first week, post meal sugar spikes were higher, reflecting their usual dietary habits. In the second week, after implementing personalized dietary strategies, average blood glucose levels decreased (to _____), demonstrating a significant improvement in glucose management. Graphical representations of daily glucose profiles revealed fewer post-meal spikes and more stable trends throughout the day. Participants reported positive experiences with the dietary adjustments, noting better awareness and control over their blood sugar levels. Lastly, participants filled out a questionnaire that is attached in the food diary where 100% of the participants recommended a CGM to family members, and friends. Participants answered other questions like "do you think you eat healthy?" "Will you make healthier food choices?" "Will you incorporate some specific strategies and which ones?" and "Do you believe that wearing a CGM and learning will help you live a healthier and happier life?" Participants reported positive experiences with the dietary adjustments, noting better awareness and control over their blood sugar levels.

Individual results:

Participen ¹	t #1 - week 1									
	Before Breakfast	After Breakfast	Before lunch	After lunch	Before dinner	After dinner				
Monday	70	80	70	100	70	80	Δ43.3			
Tuesday	67	70	70	80	60	76	Δ9.67			
Wednesday	60	70	60	74	60	74	Δ12.67	AVERA	AGE Δ1	9.2
Thursday	70	80	80	80	73	100	Δ12.3			
Friday	60	80	70	84	84	130	Δ26.67			
Saturday	70	83	70	90	80	100	Δ17.67			
Sunday	84	90	70	90	90	100	Δ12			

Participent	t #1 - week 2							
	Before Breakfast	After Breakfast	Before lunch	After lunch	Before dinner	After dinner		
Monday	80	85	70	90	70	85	Δ13.3	
Tuesday	70	80	85	90	70	83	Δ9	
Wednesday	78	80	85	90	85	100	Δ7	AVERAGE Δ9.2
Thursday	70	80	90	100	90	120	Δ16.67	
Friday	80	85	90	95	87	90	Δ4.3	
Saturday	80	90	80	85	80	85	Δ6	
Sunday	86	87	87	90	80	100	Δ8	

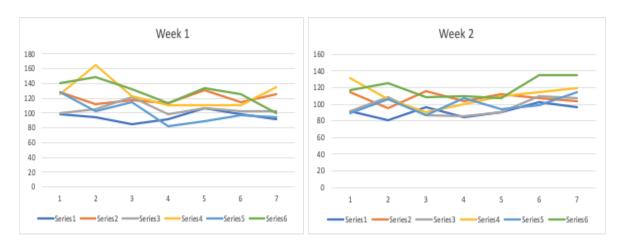


Do you think you eat healthy? Yes

Will you make healthier food choices? Yes

Will you incorporate some specific strategies and which ones? Yes; taking green pills if there aren't any greens in my meals, drinking electrolyte water and drinking vinegar mixed with water

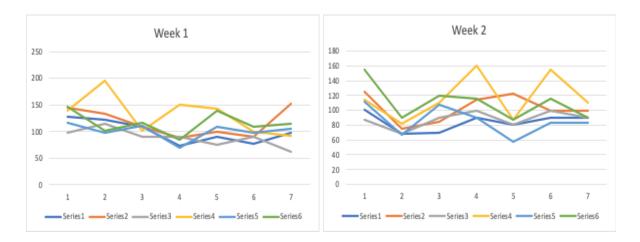
Participent	#2 - week 1							
	Before Breakfast	After Breakfast	Before lunch	After lunch	Before dinner	After dinner		
Monday	99	128	100	126	128	140	Δ22.3	
Tuesday	95	112	105	165	102	148	Δ46	
Wednesday	85	117	121	123	115	132	Δ17	AVERAGE Δ24.
Thursday	91	113	99	110	82	113	Δ21.3	
Friday	107	131	107	110	89	133	Δ23	
Saturday	99	115	102	110	97	126	Δ17.67	
Sunday	92	125	102	135	95	100	Δ23	
Participent	: #2 - week 2							
	Before Breakfast	After Breakfast	Before lunch	After lunch	Before dinner	After dinner		
Monday	92	114	92	132	89	117	Δ30	
Tuesday	81	95	109	106	106	126	Δ31	
Wednesday	97	116	87	90	87	108	Δ14	AVERAGE Δ19
Thursday	85	104	86	100	107	110	Δ12	
Friday	90	112	90	110	94	107	Δ18	
Saturday	102	107	110	115	99	135	Δ15	
Sunday	97	104	107	119	115	135	Δ13	



Will you make healthier food choices? Yes

Will you incorporate some specific strategies and which ones? Yes: drinking apple cider vinegar before meals, having a well balanced breakfast, taking supplements like magnesium

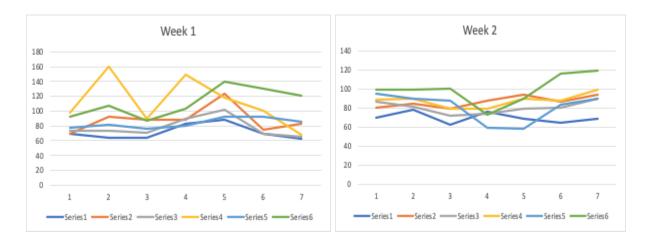
Participent	#3 - week 1									
	Before Breakfast	After Breakfast	Before lunch	After lunch	Before dinner	After dinner				
Monday	127	145	97	140	117	147	Δ30.3			
Tuesday	122	133	115	195	97	102	Δ32			
Wednesday	109	110	90	102	111	117	Δ6	AVER	AGE Δ2	4.9
Thursday	73	88	90	150	69	85	Δ30.3			
Friday	90	99	75	142	110	140	Δ35.3			
Saturday	78	90	91	100	98	110	Δ11			
Sunday	98	152	62	92	106	114	Δ30			
Participent	#3 - week 2									
	Before Breakfast	After Breakfast	Before lunch	After lunch	Before dinner	After dinner				
Monday	101	125	87	115	112	155	Δ31.67			
Tuesday	69	75	69	82	67	90	Δ14			
Wednesday	70	85	90	110	108	120	Δ15	AVER	AGE Δ2	3
Thursday	90	115	100	160	90	116	Δ37			
Friday	80	123	80	88	58	87	Δ26			
Saturday	90	100	100	155	84	116	Δ32			
Sunday	90	100	90	110	84	90	Δ12			



Will you make healthier food choices? Yes

Will you incorporate some specific strategies and which ones? Yes: drinking Zevia sodas when experiencing cravings, adding a veggie starter first during meals, and having well balanced meals

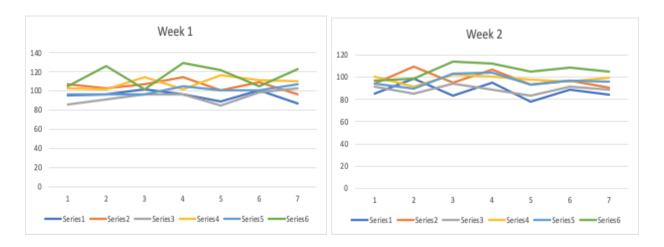
Participent	#4 - week 1									
	Before Breakfast	After Breakfast	Before lunch	After lunch	Before dinner	After dinner				
Monday	69	70	74	98	77	93	Δ13			
Tuesday	64	93	74	160	81	108	Δ47.3			
Wednesday	64	89	71	90	76	87	Δ18.3	AVERA	GE Δ2	6.4
Thursday	83	88	90	150	80	103	Δ29			
Friday	88	123	102	118	92	140	Δ33			
Saturday	69	75	69	101	93	131	Δ25.3			
Sunday	63	83	65	68	86	121	Δ19			
Participent	#4 - week 2									
	Before Breakfast	After Breakfast	Before lunch	After lunch	Before dinner	After dinner				
Monday	70	81	87	89	95	100	Δ6			
Tuesday	79	85	82	90	90	100	Δ8	AVERA	GE Δ1	4.2
Wednesday	63	80	72	80	88	101	Δ12			
Thursday	76	88	74	80	60	73	Δ10			
Friday	69	94	80	90	58	90	Δ22			
Saturday	65	87	81	88	84	116	Δ20.3			
Sunday	69	94	90	100	90	120	Δ21			



Will you make healthier food choices? Yes

Will you incorporate some specific strategies and which ones? Yes: drinking Zevia when having cravings, adding vinegar to meals, and taking a 10-20 minute walk after meals

Participent	#5 - week 1									
	Before Breakfast	After Breakfast	Before lunch	After lunch	Before dinner	After dinner				
Monday	95	107	86	103	96	105	Δ12.67			
Tuesday	97	103	91	102	97	126	Δ15.3			
Wednesday	102	107	96	114	96	102	Δ9.67	AVER	AGE Δ1	. <mark>9.52</mark>
Thursday	96	114	96	102	105	129	Δ16			
Friday	89	101	85	117	101	122	Δ51			
Saturday	101	109	99	111	101	105	Δ21.3			
Sunday	87	96	103	110	107	123	Δ10.67			
Participent	: #5 - week 2									
	Before Breakfast	After Breakfast	Before lunch	After lunch	Before dinner	After dinner				
Monday	85	94	92	101	94	97	Δ7			
Tuesday	99	110	85	92	90	99	Δ9			
Wednesday	83	95	94	102	103	114	Δ10.3	AVER	AGE Δ9	.71
Thursday	95	107	89	101	104	112	Δ10.67			
Friday	78	93	83	98	93	105	Δ14			
Saturday	89	97	92	96	97	109	Δ8			
Sunday	84	91	89	100	96	105	Δ9			



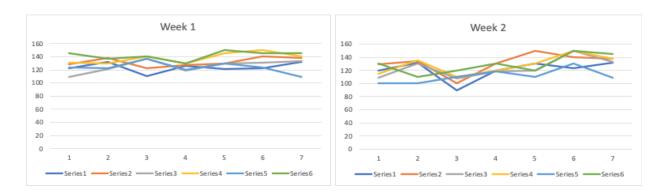
Will you make healthier food choices? Yes

Will you incorporate some specific strategies and which ones? **Yes; adding a veggie starter, vinegar, and electrolyte water**

Would you recommend a CGM to friends, family, and loved ones? Yes

Do you believe that wearing a CGM and learning will help you live a healthier and happier life? **Yes**

Participent	#6 - week 1									
	Before Breakfast	After Breakfast	Before lunch	After lunch	Before dinner	After dinner				
Monday	123	129	109	131	124	145	Δ16			
Tuesday	132	138	121	130	123	137	Δ9.67			
Wednesday	111	122	137	140	137	140	Δ5	AVER	AGE Δ1	2.4
Thursday	126	127	119	130	120	130	Δ7			
Friday	121	130	130	145	130	150	Δ14			
Saturday	123	140	131	150	124	145	Δ19			
Sunday	132	138	133	140	109	145	Δ16			
Participent	#6 - week 2									
	Before Breakfast	After Breakfast	Before lunch	After lunch	Before dinner	After dinner				
Monday	120	129	109	115	100	130	Δ15			
Tuesday	132	134	130	135	100	110	Δ5			
Wednesday	90	100	108	110	110	120	Δ7	AVER	AGE Δ1	0.6
Thursday	120	130	119	120	119	130	Δ7			
Friday	130	150	120	130	110	120	Δ13			
Saturday	123	140	150	150	130	150	Δ12			
Sunday	132	138	133	138	109	145	Δ15			

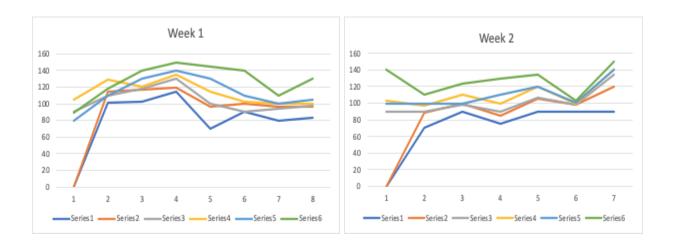


Do you think you eat healthy? **Somewhat yes**

Will you make healthier food choices? Yes

Will you incorporate some specific strategies and which ones? Yes; adding a veggie starter, drinking vinegar, and replacing soda with Zevia

Participen ^o	t #7 - week 1								
-	Before Breakfast	After Breakfast	Before lunch	After lunch	Before dinner	After dinner			
Monday	0	0	90	105	79	89	Δ8		
Tuesday	101	115	110	129	110	118	Δ13		
Wednesday	102	117	118	120	130	140	Δ9	AVERA	GE Δ13
Thursday	115	119	130	135	140	150	Δ6		
Friday	70	96	100	115	130	145	Δ18		
Saturday	90	100	90	103	110	140	Δ17		
Sunday	80	96	94	100	100	110	Δ10		
	83	97	98	100	105	130	Δ13		
Participen	t #7 - week 2								
	Before Breakfast	After Breakfast	Before lunch	After lunch	Before dinner	After dinner			
Monday	0	0	90	103	100	140	Δ17		
Tuesday	70	89	90	97	100	110	Δ12	AVERA	GE Δ12
Wednesday	90	100	98	110	100	123	Δ15		
Thursday	76	85	90	100	110	130	Δ13		
Friday	90	105	107	120	120	135	Δ14		
Saturday	90	98	98	100	101	103	Δ4		
Sunday	90	120	135	140	140	150	Δ15		



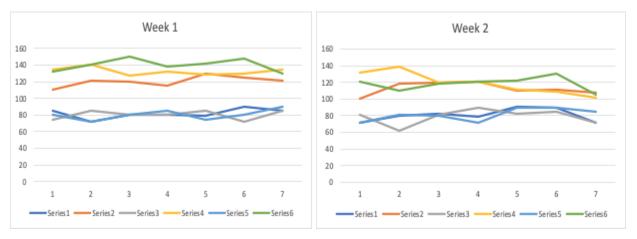
Do you think you eat healthy? **Not really**

Will you make healthier food choices? Yes. Having a CGM to track my glucose made me realize the impact food has over our bodies, encouraging me to make wiser choices in what to eat.

Will you incorporate some specific strategies and which ones? Yes, I will incorporate the strategy of having a veggie platter before a big meal, taking supplements like magnesium/zinc/probiotics and walking after meals.

Would you recommend a CGM to friends, family, and loved ones? **Absolutely!**Do you believe that wearing a CGM and learning will help you live a healthier and happier life? **Yes, wearing a CGM has made me realize how beneficial it is having a monitor that tracks your glucose 24/7 and a monitor that is easily accessible and pain free!**

Participent	: #8 - week 1								
	Before Breakfast	After Breakfast	Before lunch	After lunch	Before dinner	After dinner			
Monday	85	110	75	135	80	132	Δ45		
Tuesday	72	121	85	141	72	141	Δ58		
Wednesday	80	120	81	128	80	150	Δ52	AVERA	GE Δ50
Thursday	81	115	80	132	85	138	Δ46		
Friday	79	130	85	129	75	142	Δ54		
Saturday	90	125	72	130	81	148	Δ53		
Sunday	85	122	85	135	90	130	Δ42		
Participent	: #8 - week 2								
	Before Breakfast	After Breakfast	Before lunch	After lunch	Before dinner	After dinner			
Monday	72	100	81	132	72	121	Δ42		
Tuesday	80	119	62	139	81	110	Δ48		
Wednesday	82	120	81	120	80	118	Δ38	AVERA	GE Δ35
Thursday	79	121	90	121	72	121	Δ40		
Friday	91	110	82	111	90	122	Δ26		
Saturday	89	111	85	109	89	130	Δ29		
Sunday	72	108	72	101	85	105	Δ28		

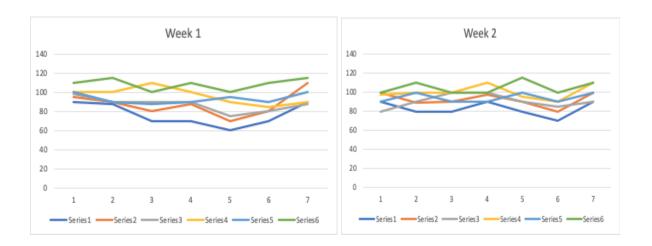


Do you think you eat healthy? Yes, I try to make wise healthy food choices
Will you make healthier food choices? Yes, wearing a CGM for these last two weeks
have definitely opened my eyes, and I will consciously make healthier food choices
Will you incorporate some specific strategies and which ones? Yes, I will incorporate
most of the strategies, especially adding vinegar before meals

Would you recommend a CGM to friends, family, and loved ones? Yes, I think knowing how food affects your blood sugar is very important to prevent many of our chronic diseases and highly recommend it to my friends and family.

Do you believe that wearing a CGM and learning will help you live a healthier and happier life? Absolutely. I believe controlling blood sugar is important to maintain optimal health and prevent diseases. When someone feels healthier than they live a much happier life.

Participen	t #9 - week 1							
	Before Breakfast	After Breakfast	Before lunch	After lunch	Before dinner	After dinner		
Monday	90	95	98	100	100	110	Δ5	
Tuesday	88	90	90	100	90	115	Δ12	
Wednesday	70	80	90	110	88	100	Δ14	AVERAGE Δ11.4
Thursday	70	88	90	100	90	110	Δ16	
Friday	60	70	75	90	95	100	Δ10	
Saturday	70	80	80	85	90	110	Δ11	
Sunday	90	110	88	90	100	115	Δ12	
•	t #9 - week 2						Δ12	
-		110 After Breakfast	88 Before lunch	90 After lunch	100 Before dinner	After dinner	Δ12	
Participen	t #9 - week 2	After Breakfast	Before lunch	After lunch	Before dinner	After dinner	Δ12	
Participen Monday	t #9 - week 2 Before Breakfast	After Breakfast	Before lunch	After lunch	Before dinner	After dinner	Δ12	
•	t #9 - week 2 Before Breakfast	After Breakfast 100 89	Before lunch 80 90	After lunch 98	Before dinner 90 100	After dinner 100 110	Δ12 Δ9	AVERAGE Δ9.6
Participen Monday Tuesday Wednesday	t #9 - week 2 Before Breakfast 90 80	After Breakfast 100 89	Before lunch 80 90	After lunch 98 100	Before dinner 90 100	After dinner 100 110 100	Δ12 Δ9 Δ6	AVERAGE Δ9.6
Participen Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday	t #9 - week 2 Before Breakfast 90 80	After Breakfast 100 89 90 98	80 90 100	After lunch 98 100 100 110	90 100 90 90	After dinner 100 110 100 100	Δ12 Δ9 Δ6	AVERAGE Δ9.6
Participen Monday Tuesday	t #9 - week 2 Before Breakfast 90 80 80	After Breakfast 100 89 90 98	80 90 100 100 90	After lunch 98 100 100 110 95	Before dinner 90 100 90 90 100	After dinner 100 110 100 100 115	Δ12 Δ9 Δ6 Δ9 Δ10	AVERAGE Δ9.6

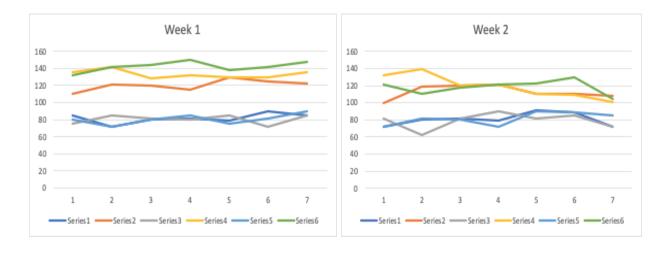


Will you make healthier food choices? Yes

Will you incorporate some specific strategies and which ones? Yes; starting my days off with lemon water, incorporating veggie starters before meals, and walking after meals

Participen [.]	t #10 - week 1							
	Before Breakfast	After Breakfast	Before lunch	After lunch	Before dinner	After dinner		
Monday	85	110	75	135	80	132	Δ45	
Tuesday	72	121	85	141	72	141	Δ58	
Wednesday	80	120	81	128	80	144	Δ50	AVERAGE Δ51
Thursday	81	115	80	132	85	150	Δ50	
Friday	79	130	85	129	75	138	Δ52	
Saturday	90	125	72	130	81	142	Δ51	
Sunday	85	122	85	135	90	148	Δ48	

Participent	: #10 - week 2							
	Before Breakfast	After Breakfast	Before lunch	After lunch	Before dinner	After dinner		
Monday	72	100	81	132	72	121	Δ42	
Tuesday	80	119	62	139	81	110	Δ48	
Wednesday	82	120	81	120	80	118	Δ38	AVERAGE Δ35
Thursday	79	121	90	121	72	121	Δ40	
Friday	91	110	82	111	90	122	Δ26	
Saturday	89	111	85	109	89	130	Δ29	
Sunday	72	108	72	101	85	105	Δ28	



Do you think you eat healthy? Not all the time

Will you make healthier food choices? Yes

Will you incorporate some specific strategies and which ones? Yes; replacing junk foods with healthier options, starting my days off with lemon water, replacing soda with Zevia

Guideline of the study sample:

Glucose challenge

Using a continuous glucose monitor can assist in making healthier food choices for maintaining health and preventing future chronic diseases

What am I proposing?

Acquiring knowledge about the effects of certain foods on blood sugar levels can empower individuals to optimize their diet and eating habits. Utilizing a continuous glucose monitor (CGM) over a two-week period allows individuals to monitor their blood glucose levels in real-time, enabling them to make more precise and informed choices and take proactive steps towards adopting healthier dietary habits that can benefit them for life.

Why is this important?

Elevated blood sugar levels and post-meal sugar spikes can have a detrimental impact on one's health, potentially leading to the development of chronic diseases over time. This excess blood sugar sticks to many parts of our bodies including the insides or our arteries and the linings of our cells.

Six in ten Americans grapple with at least one chronic disease, including heart disease, stroke, cancer, dementia, or diabetes. Tragically, these persistent health conditions remain the primary causes of death and disability in the United States, placing a significant burden on individuals. It is crucial to address and manage elevated blood sugar and post meal sugar spikes, to safeguard long-term well-being and reduce the risk of chronic health conditions.

Guidelines:

- During a two week period, each participant will wear a CGM. For the first week the
 participants will eat as usual (normal diet) and they will record their pre and post
 meal blood sugars and fill specific food diary.
- At the end of the first week the participants will be given specific strategies and food recommendations to mitigate elevated blood sugar levels and prevent post-meal sugar spikes.
- During the second week, participants will continue to fill out their food diary as in their first week but now incorporating specific strategies and food recommendations that will help mitigate sugar spikes!
- Both first and second week blood sugar averages and post-meal glucose spikes will be compared. Participants will then fill out a questionnaire that is attached in the food diary.

Hacks to implement during the second week sample:

Hacks that members can implement during the second week:

1.) Have a well balanced breakfast

- a.) A savory breakfast will keep your glucose levels steady for the whole day and considerably reduce cravings
- b.) Examples of a savory breakfast:
 - i.) Two-egg omelet with tomatoes and feta
 - Toast with smoked salmon and cream cheese
 - iii.) Unflavoured Greek yogurt, nut butter, seeds and whole fruit.
 - iv.) Chia seed pudding.

2.) Adding vinegar

- a.) Research shows that drinking vinegar before a meal will curb the glucose spike of what you eat afterwards by up to 30% (without you needing to change anything about the meal you're about to have).
- b.) Pour **one tablespoon of vinegar** (any kind of vinegar, except balsamic as it contains extra sugar) in a tall glass of water.
- c.) Try mixing with sparkling water, ice cubes, or a dash of lemon, if you'd like.
- d.) Drink it about 10 minutes before a big meal.

3.) Add a veggie starter

- a.) eat your vegetables first during your meal, or munch on a pre-meal veggie starter.
- b.) When you eat it at the beginning of a meal, the fiber has time to deploy itself
 in your digestive tracts and create a protective mesh in your upper intestine.
 This mesh then reduces the absorption of any glucose molecules coming
 down during the rest of the meal

4.) Taking a 10- or 20-minute walk after you eat

a.) As you use your muscles, they will soak up the excess glucose in your bloodstream, in turn reducing the glucose spike of the meal you just had. This prevents fatigue and helps your body manage the impact of the sugar you might have eaten.

5.) Supplements to lower the spike:

- a.) Magnesium
- b.) Cinnamon
- c.) Zinc
- d.) Probiotics
- e.) Vitamin D

6.) Using natural sweeteners

- a.) Examples include:
 - i.) Monk fruit
 - ii.) Stevia powder (natural green or refined/white)

7.) Recommended for if you are having cravings

- a.) Essential oils lavender, grapefruit, peppermint and or/fennel oil
- b.) Xylitol gum (example: Pur, Spry, Epic)
- c.) Zevia Soda (stevia sweetened soda)
- d.) Electrolyte water
- e.) Herbal teas (make sure they're natural without added ingredients. Some of the best ones to curve your appetite and help your sugar metabolism are ginger, turmeric, fennel, lemon balm.

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