CANDIDA TREATMENT GUIDELINES

An overgrowth in the gastrointestinal tract of the yeast *Candida albicans* is believed to cause a wide variety of symptoms in virtually every body system. The most susceptible are the GI tract, genitalia, endocrine system, nervous system, and immune system. This is sometimes referred to as **SIFO** (Small Intestinal Fungal Overgrowth).



The most common symptoms are: fatigue, allergies (including foods), immune system malfunction, depression, chemical sensitivities, bloating and constipation.

OVERGROWTH RISK FACTORS:

- Chronic use of antibiotics
- SIBO (Small Intestinal Bacterial Overgrowth)
- Corticosteroid use (prednisone, cortisone)
- Anti-ulcer medications use (Zantac, Tagamet, Prilosec, Prevacid, Pepcid)
- Oral contraceptive use (birth control)
- Too much sugar and refined carbohydrates in the diet
- Constipation

DIAGNOSIS

To determine if you have an overgrowth of Candida in your intestinal tract, we may choose to:

- Check your stool for the presence of Candida.
- Run an organic acids test of your urine to check for by-products of Candida growth and metabolism.
- Test your blood for the presence of antibodies for Candida.

TREATMENT & PREVENTION

The goal of treatment for Candida overgrowth, is to restore and maintain balance in your gut flora.

Treatment will include a combination of:

- Temporarily eliminating Candida food sources.
- Anti-fungal supplements and nutraceuticals including binders
- Biofilm disruptors
- Probiotics

To prevent the reoccurrence of Candida overgrowth, the following changes should be considered:

- Freeze leftovers rather than keep them in the fridge
- Supplement with probiotic including Saccharomyces boulardii
- Supplement with ground flax stored in the fridge or ground fresh
- Use coconut oil to kill Candida.
- Removing grain carbohydrates from your diet. These promote yeast growth.
- Lifestyle management to reduce stressors

SEE THE BACK SIDE OF THE PAGE FOR DIET GUIDELINES



If a food is not listed in the first two columns, do NOT eat it. There are no exceptions.

WHAT TO EAT

Eat in very minimal amounts.
Small portion once per day.

DO NOT EAT ANYTHING IN THESE COLUMNS

THESE FOODS PROMOTE CANDIDA GROWTH

All fresh or frozen vegetables

Unsweetened 24 hour yogurt

Ground flax

Coconut oil (good antifungal agent)

Kidney beans White beans Lentils Pinto beans Green beans

All nuts: (not peanut) All nut butters (not peanut)

Chicken Beef Lamb Turkey

Fish: fresh or frozen

Butter or Ghee Butter/ coconut oil mix Cream

24-hour yogurt: homemade

Lactose Free Milk

Liquid monk fruit sugar Stevia: no additives Limit fruit intake to one piece per day.

EAT WITH CAUTION

You can eat garlic and onion if you are not treating for SIBO.

Whole-grain nonleavened bread: no yeast

Whole grains:

brown rice, buckwheat, millet, oats, rye, wild rice, quinoa, barley, oats

Manuka Honey

Aged foods Mushrooms Cheese Nutritional yeast Yeasted bread Cider Soy sauce

Sweetened cereal
Packaged foods
Canned foods w/ sugar
Condiments

Honey (except Manuka)
Maple syrup
Corn syrup
Agave syrup
Brown rice syrup
Coconut sugar
Molasses
Malt
Date sugar
Turbinado sugar
Dextrose
Mannitol
Sorbitol
Lactose

Granular Monk Fruit

Alcohol Coffee Caffeinated tea

Glucose

Fructose

Maltose Erythritol Refined foods Sugar Fruit juices Dried fruits

Caffeine (tea, coffee) Soda Malt products: beer, vinegar, malted milk

Peanuts

Margarine

Avoid all dairy except butter and 24-hour yogurt, lactose free milk

Processed Whole Grains: bran, oatmeal

Puffed grains: corn, millet, rice, wheat Corn flakes Toasted rice

Popcorn

Sweet potatoes White potatoes