## Nutrition Recommendations for Ramadan

During the month of Ramadan, a persons eating pattern endures a major change. Proper nutrition is very important to help prevent any health problems that may arise from inappropriate food choices or as a consequence of over-eating. There are no special dietary rules for Ramadan, just a balanced healthy approach.

Here's a list of tips to help get you started on a healthier Ramadan:

1. Let your predawn meal be the largest one!

Include complex carbohydrates to give you sustainable energy throughout the long fasting hours and to give you healthy bowels. Carbohydrates such as:

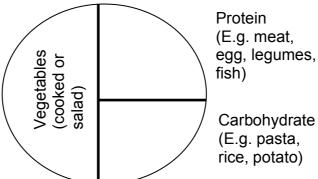
- Multigrain and wholemeal breads
- All bran, porridge, oats
- Basmati rice
- Lentils and other legumes
- Semolina.

Include protein rich foods such as meat, chicken, fish, dairy and legumes to help maintain your muscle mass and metabolism. For example:

- Cooked lean meat or chicken or fish
- Eggs
- A handful of nuts or seeds
- A cup of lentils/beans.
- 2. Break your fast with a 'sunset snack' of 2-3 dates, a cup of water and a bowl of soup. This is a Prophetic tradition and will provide an instant boost of sugar and hydration to help settle your hunger and prevent overeating at the main meal.
- 3. Give yourself at least 10 minutes between the sunset snack and your dinner meal; the food is not going to run away!
- **4.** Eat slowly and chew very well to help pace yourself.
- **5.** Hydration, hydration!

A good technique to help you remember your fluids is to "drink 2 by the hour" - meaning 2 cups of water (250 mls = 1 cup). From sunset (~ 5 pm) to 10 pm, you would have consumed 2.5 L of fluid keeping you very well hydrated.

**6.** The healthy plate model should be applied to your dinner meal to help you maintain a good balance of carbohydrates, protein and vegetables.



- **7.** Two hours after the dinner meal, it is likely you will feel hungry. It is important you initially appease your hunger with a healthy choice prior to indulging in the traditional sweets. Healthy choices could be:
  - A 100-200g of low fat yoghurt
  - A wholegrain salad/cheese/tuna sandwich
  - 1-2 pieces of fresh fruit
  - A cup of low fat milk
  - · A handful of nuts
  - Popcorn (unsalted and unbuttered)
  - Fresh fruit juice
  - · Vita-brit biscuits with low fat cheese
  - · Hummus dip with vegetable sticks.
- **8.** Avoid as much as possible:
  - Fried foods which can make you feel sluggish and fatigued
  - Salt and high salt foods
  - Foods high in refined sugars, which do not provide sustainable energy.
- **9.** If you have a chronic disease and/or regularly take medication it is very important you discuss your Ramadan plans 1-2 months before with your doctor.

Your Ramadan Health Goals:			
Dietitian			
Phone number			