Managing Type 2 Diabetes for People that

have access to a microwave and grill

We understand it can be difficult to prioritise Type 2 diabetes when you do not have access to a permanent kitchen.

This leaflet is designed to provide some basic dietary tips to help you manage your Type 2 diabetes if you are not in stable accommodation but do have access to a microwave, fridge and grill.

The key is not having too much sugar or carbohydrates in your meal at any one time

- Try using sweeteners or 'half and half' instead of sugar in your tea and coffee
- Turn overleaf for food options that can help you manage your diabetes and what can make it worse

Better food options if you have Type 2 Diabetes

Breakfast:

- Porridge oats or instant porridge sachets with milk or water (1 medium bowl portion)
- A high fibre cereal with milk such as bran based flakes (1 medium bowl portion)
- Fresh fruit (1 palm size portion) and 'lite' or 'diet' yogurt
- 2 medium slices of wholemeal or seeded toast (medium thickness) with butter or plant based spread

Other meals:

- Meat sandwich such as ham, luncheon meat, corned beef, chicken, fish with salad on wholemeal or seeded bread (2 slices medium thickness)
- Noodles (1 single packet) with any available vegetable frozen or tinned with cooked meat or tinned beans and herbs/spices (no added salt)
- Microwaveable rice ½ a single packet with frozen or tinned vegetables and a portion of beans or cooked meat
- Beans or tinned tomatoes on wholemeal toast (2 slices medium thickness)
- A microwaveable healthy options ready meal portion for 1 with extra vegetables
- Flavoured packet couscous (1 single packet) with vegetables and cooked meat or cheese or any canned bean
- Avocado or humus on toast with cooked meat (if available) or sandwich on wholemeal (2 slices medium thickness)
- Cooked meat and salad with 'light' dressing or salsa on tortilla wrap or pitta bread (1 large or 2 small)

To be <u>avoided</u> if possible if you have Type 2 Diabetes

Breakfast:

- Sugar coated cereals
- Large portions of jams or marmalades
- Adding sugar onto cereals
- More than 2 slices of toast
- Sugary pastries

Other meals:

- Meals that only consist of carbohydrates (starchy foods) such as potato, pasta, rice etc.
- Meals that consist of very large portions of carbohydrates as above
- Meals that have sauces that you think may be very sugary. High sugar would be 10g of sugar in 100g of the product.

Please note: More detailed dietary advice is available elsewhere if your circumstances change

Authors: