

eating out & diabetes

For most people, eating away from home is one of life's pleasures and having diabetes need not deprive you of this enjoyable experience. If you dine out now and again, the occasional splurge won't hurt. If however you eat out regularly, you will need to pay close attention to food choices and serving sizes to manage your weight and diabetes.

Meals to choose

Try to choose meals that:

- > Are lower in fat and particularly low in saturated fat.
- > Contain breads, cereals (preferably wholegrain), vegetables (including legumes) and/or fruits.
- > Have only a moderate amount of added sugar.
- > Contain lower salt foods and don't add extra salt at the table.

Insulin and eating out

- When eating out, your meal may be served later than usual. To avoid 'hypos', take your insulin with you and give your injection as the meal arrives.
- Be sure to choose a meal with enough carbohydrate. Ask for extra bread, rice, potato, fruit or fruit juice if you need more.
- If you are having a bigger meal with more carbohydrate than usual, you may wish to increase your insulin dose prior to the meal on that special occasion. Discuss this with your doctor or diabetes educator if you are not confident about doing this by yourself.

What to drink

- Ask for a jug of iced water to quench your thirst before ordering other drinks.
- Water: plain, mineral or soda.
- Low joule/calorie soft drinks.
- Coffee, tea, herbal tea.
- Limit fruit juice.
- If you drink alcohol, it is generally acceptable to have two standard drinks a day*. It is best to drink alcohol with a meal or carbohydrate containing food and try to include alcohol-free days. A standard drink is equivalent to 285mL regular beer, 425mL low alcohol beer, 100mL wine, 60mL fortified wine or 30mL spirits.

* NHMRC, Australian Guidelines to Reduce Health Risks from Drinking Alcohol (2009).

There is no need to limit the enjoyment of eating out by thinking you have to go to a special restaurant just because you have diabetes. You'll soon discover that many restaurants serve foods that are suitable for healthy eating.



eating out & diabetes

Dining at a friend's house

This can sometimes be a difficult situation as food choices are usually beyond your control. Don't worry – the occasional special meal out shouldn't affect your overall control.

Don't be afraid to ask for a carbohydrate-containing snack such as a bread roll, crackers or fruit juice if you have had your insulin and the meal is delayed.

Dining at a restaurant

Many restaurants serve food that easily fits into a healthy eating plan. Most also value your patronage and are more than happy to help if you can't find something suitable on the menu. So, feel comfortable in asking restaurant staff about the dish of your choice and the way it's been cooked if you're unsure, and to request simple changes if required.

Listed below are ideas for making healthier food choices in different types of restaurants including takeaway.

Restaurant ideas

Tips for healthier food choices:

- Italian**
- > Choose minestrone/vegetable soup rather than creamy soups.
 - > Choose grilled fish or other seafood.
 - > Choose pasta with tomato or vegetable based sauces.
 - > Choose lean meat or chicken.
-

- Greek**
- > Choose yoghurt or bean based dips.
 - > Choose grilled marinated meat on skewers or in Lebanese bread with salad.
 - > Choose felafel, kibbi, tabouleh and bean salad.
-

- Mexican**
- > Choose tostadas, enchiladas, burritos or tacos.
 - > Choose less meat and more beans.
 - > Ask for less cheese, sour cream and guacamole.
 - > Ask for extra salad as a filling or side dish.
-

-
- Indian**
- > Choose oven baked samosa, lean meat/chicken/fish in curry sauces, herbs, spices or tandoori.
 - > Choose curried vegetables, steamed rice, naan, chapati, roti.
 - > Limit curries based on cream/coconut milk/coconut cream, rice pilau, poori (deep fried flatbread).
-
- Asian**
(Chinese,
Thai,
Malaysian)
- > Choose noodle/vegetable soups.
 - > Try steamed entrées instead of fried.
 - > Choose steamed rice or noodles.
 - > Limit dishes containing coconut cream/milk.
 - > Choose steamed, braised, curried or barbecued seafood/lean meat/skinless poultry.
 - > Limit deep fried or battered dishes.
 - > Fill your plate with rice/noodles, have lots of vegetables, and use the meat/ fish/poultry as the flavouring.
-
- Other tips**
- > Ask for an entrée size meal as a main dish.
 - > Choose clear soups, consommés or light vegetable soups rather than cream soups.
 - > Limit dishes described as au gratin, creamed, battered, crispy, pan fried.
 - > Try to choose lower salt foods and don't add extra salt at the table.
 - > Try a crusty roll without butter or margarine.
 - > Request sauces or dressings be served separately, so you can control the amount you use.
 - > Order extra steamed vegetables without butter, or a salad without dressing to help fill you up.
 - > Ask for a small serving or share a dessert.
 - > Have fresh fruit salad or sorbet instead of rich desserts.
 - > Beware of extras eg: butter with bread, chips with meal, chocolates and cream with coffee.
 - > If the meal is too low in carbohydrate, ask for some extra bread.
 - > Choose salads based on rice, pasta, potato or beans for additional carbohydrate if you need it.
 - > If choosing from a smorgasbord, try not to overeat. Start with three or four choices, and then go back if you are still hungry.
 - > Eat slowly and talk a lot!
-

eating out & diabetes

Takeaway ideas

Hamburgers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">> Ask for extra salad.> Request a wholegrain or wholemeal roll.> Ask for no butter, margarine, creamy sauces or mayonnaise on the roll.> Choose meat or cheese or egg (not all three).> Choose a lean meat, chicken or fish patty.> Avoid bacon.
Pizza	<ul style="list-style-type: none">> Ask for a thin and crispy base instead of a thick pan fried pizza base.> Choose low fat toppings like mushrooms, pineapple, capsicum, onion, eggplant, tomato and seafood.> Limit high fat toppings like extra cheese, salami and pepperoni.
Chicken	<ul style="list-style-type: none">> Choose barbecued or grilled chicken rather than crumbed or fried.> Remove the skin and limit the gravy.> Have salads, bread rolls, mashed potatoes, corn or peas instead of chips.
Fish & chips	<ul style="list-style-type: none">> Ask for fish to be grilled if possible.> Choose thick / straight cut chips or wedges instead of French fries and ask for a small serve.
Stuffed potatoes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">> Ask for toppings of salad, baked beans, creamed corn, tuna/salmon, low fat cheese like cottage or ricotta.> Limit high fat toppings like regular cheese, sour cream, bacon, butter or margarine.> Eat the skin for extra fibre.
Sandwiches (fresh or toasted)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">> Ask for wholegrain bread with less or no butter/margarine.> Include salad.> Choose low fat fillings like baked beans, low fat hard cheese, cottage/ricotta cheese, lean ham/turkey/chicken, hommos, tuna or salmon.

Would you like to join Australia's leading diabetes organisation?

- > Dietary services
- > Free magazines
- > Children's services
- > Educational literature
- > Product discounts
- > Support groups

For more information phone **1300 136 588** or visit your State/Territory Organisation's website:

ACT	www.diabetes-act.com.au	NSW	www.diabetesnsw.com.au
NT	www.healthylivingnt.org.au	QLD	www.diabetesqld.org.au
SA	www.diabetessa.com.au	TAS	www.diabetestas.com.au
VIC	www.diabetesvic.org.au	WA	www.diabeteswa.com.au

The design, content and production of this diabetes information sheet has been undertaken by:

- > Diabetes Australia – NSW
- > Diabetes Australia – Queensland
- > Diabetes ACT
- > Diabetes SA
- > Diabetes WA
- > Healthy Living NT
- > Diabetes Australia – Victoria
- > Diabetes Australia – Tasmania

The original medical and educational content of this information sheet has been reviewed by the Health Care and Education Committee of Diabetes Australia Ltd. Photocopying this publication in its original form is permitted for educational purposes only. Reproduction in any other form by third parties is prohibited. For any matters relating to this information sheet, please contact National Publications at dapubs@tpg.com.au or phone 02 9527 1951.

Health professionals: For bulk copies of this resource, contact Diabetes Australia in your State/Territory.

Revised August 2009 A diabetes information series from State / Territory organisations of Diabetes Australia – Copyright© 2009