THE CONNECTION BETWEEN DIABETES AND DIETARY FIBER

WHAT IS DIABETES?

Diabetes changes the way our way bodies use sugar as fuel. A hormone called insulin lets cells know to take in sugar for energy. When someone has diabetes, insulin does not work like it should, and this can lead to high blood sugar.



WHY IS DIETARY FIBER IMPORTANT FOR MANAGING DIABETES?

Fiber helps control blood sugar by slowing digestion and the release of insulin, so you stay full longer. It also protects the heart by lowering blood cholesterol.



References:

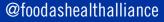
- 1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2022, June 20). Fiber: The CARB that helps you manage diabetes. https://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/library/features/role-of-fiber.html
- 2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2023, April 24). What is diabetes?. https://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/abasics/diabetes.html
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Kentucky Kentucky













LET'S TALK FIBER

Types of Fiber

Amounts of Fiber

Soluble fiber:

- Dissolves in water
- Helps to lower blood cholesterol and blood sugar levels
- Found in oats, beans, fruits and barley.

Insoluble fiber:

- Encourages movement within the digestive system
- Found in whole wheat flour, nuts, seeds, and on the skin of certain fruits and vegetables.

Created for the Food as Health Alliance by Lauren Turner, dietetic intern, July 2023

FOOD TYPE	GRAMS O FIBER
Raspberries, 1 cup	8.0
Banana, 1 medium	3.0
Green peas, 1 cup	9.0
Brussels sprouts, 1	4.0
cup	
Carrots, 1 medium	1.5
Whole wheat	6.0
spaghetti, 1 cup	
Brown rice, 1 cup	3.5
Whole-wheat	2.0
bread, 1 slice	
Black beans, 1 cup	15.0
Chia seeds, 1 oz	10.0









