Dr. Levi Merritt, DC, CPT, CHC www.DocLevi.com

Adhere to an Anti-Inflammatory Diet: www.deflame.com / www.anaboliclabs.com			
Anti-inflammatory Grocery List; Foods to Eat			
This list is not all-inclusive, but does represent the most readily available, and affordable, anti-inflammatory foods.			
<u>Vegetables</u>	Prune	Sunflower seeds	<u>Antiinflammatory</u>
(Eat in abundance)		Flaxseed	<u>Supplements</u>
Asparagus	Grains (Limit or		_
Beets	Avoid, eat with a	Dairy and eggs	☐ Ashwagandha
Broccoli	protein source)	Almond milk	225-1000 mg/day
Brussel sprouts	Basmati rice	Rice milk	_
Cabbage	Brown rice	Organic cow's milk	☐ Astaxanthin 4-12
Carrots	Buckwheat	Omega-3 fortified	mg/day
Cauliflower	Millet	eggs	_
Celery	Oatmeal		☐ Avacado/Soybean
Cucumber	Quinoa	Spices and herbs	Unsaponifibles (ASU)
Greens	Wild rice	Use any and enjoy!	300 mg/day
(collard/mustard)			
Kale	<u>Seafood</u> (Opt for wild	<u>Sweeteners</u>	☐ Boswellia
Lettuce (any kind)	caught, not farm	Pure maple syrup	300-400 mg/day
Peas	raised)	Raw honey	
Peppers	Anchovies	Stevia	☐ Bromelain
Potatoes, red (Limit)	Cod	Vanilla	400-600 mg/day
(Eat with a protein	Flounder		
source)	Mackerel	Oils and fats	Celedrin
Pumpkin	Oysters	Butter	Follow manufacturer's
Squash	Salmon	Extra virgin olive oil	recommendations.
String beans	Trout	Coconut oil	
Sweet potatoes	Tuna	Flax oil	☐ Fish oil
Turnips		Fish oil	2-6 g epa/dha /day
Yams	<u>Meats</u>		_
Zucchini	Beef (Lean cuts)	<u>Beverages</u>	☐ Ginger
	Buffalo/Bison	Water	250 mg/day
<u>Fruits</u>	Lamb	Herbal teas	_
Apple	Chicken		Mangosteen
Apricot	Turkey	* Eat organic when	(Garcinia
Avocado	Wild game (deer, elk,	possible.	mangostana)
Bananas	moose, etc)	** Grass-fed, wild	Follow manufacturer's
Berries		caught meats are	recommendations.
Cantaloupe	Beans and legumes	preferable to grain-fed,	
Cherry	Black beans	farm raised meats.	SAMe
Kiwifruit	Fermented soybeans	*** Wash fruits and	400 – 1200 mg/day
Lemon	Garbanzo beans	vegetables thoroughly	
Lime	Green beans		Turmeric
Mangosteen	Kidney beans		*(Curcumin)
Melons	Lentils		1200 – 2000 mg/day
Oranges	Pinto beans		
Papaya	Split peas		**Glucosamine and
Peach			chondroitin sulphate
Pear	Seeds and Nuts		1500 / 1200 mg/day
Pineannle	Walnute		

Seeds and Nuts Walnuts

Almonds

Pear Pineapple Plum

The recommended dosages listed for each supplement are based off of clinical research studies. However, the FDA does not regulate supplements; Daily Values have not been established. When in doubt, take the dose as recommended by the manufacturer. Be sure to read the instructions carefully. It may recommend you take the supplements with food, or on an empty stomach.

If you have a medical condition or you are taking medications, consult with your prescribing doctor before taking supplements.

- * Curcumin is the active component of Turmeric. Supplements may be labeled as either Turmeric or Curcumin. Our dose recommendations are that of Curcumin, so read labels carefully.
- **Glucosamine/Chondroitin demonstrates mild anti-inflammatory effects. It has been shown in research to inhibit the degradation of cartilage associated with osteoarthritis. Do not take if allergic to shellfish.

Foods to Avoid

Refined Flours and Grains

Refined flours and grains are rapidly broken down into sugars in the body and do not contribute to fiber in the diet. Avoid white flour, white rice, refined pastas and gravies. They tend to be highly processed, low in nutrients, and high in calories. Refined grains increase inflammation in the body.

Foods High in Omega-6 Fatty Acids

Increased consumption of foods containing Omega-6 fatty acid has been linked to increased rates of heart disease, cancer, obesity, depression, insulin resistance, allergies and other autoimmune diseases. Oils to avoid include: corn, safflower, sunflower, cottonseed, sesame, grapeseed, borage and primrose oils.

Refined Sugars

Refined sugars quickly raise blood sugar levels, causing large amounts of insulin to be released. Insulin causes blood sugar to drop rapidly, producing hypoglycemia, which leads to cravings for more sugar. These large rises and falls in blood sugar lead to insulin resistance. This means your body's insulin doesn't work as it should. When your insulin stops working properly, blood sugar (glucose) remains in the blood stream. This leads to metabolic syndrome, pre-diabetes, and/or full blown diabetes (type II is most common). Refined sugars are in sodas, fruit drinks, sweetened beverages, cereals and almost all processed/junk foods. Look for sucrose, glucose, high fructose corn syrup, and dextrose on food labels. Avoiding these foods altogether is a good idea.

Artificial Sweeteners

Acesulfame, Aspartame (Equal) (NutraSweet), Saccharin, Sucralose (Splenda). Artificial sweeteners are chemicals, not food. Side effects include: blurred vision, gastrointestinal problems, seizures, dizziness, migraines, blood sugar increases and weight gain.

Foods with Trans-Fat

Trans-fats are added to foods to increase shelf life and retain flavor in foods. Avoid Trans-fats and any hydrogenated oils when possible. They raise bad cholesterol and lower good cholesterol, increasing your risk for cardiovascular disease. Margarine, frostings, toppings, soup mixes, pre-packaged frozen foods, fast foods, commercial baked goods, snack foods, cereal bars, dips and salad dressings all usually contain Trans-fats.

Foods with Added Sodium

This includes nearly all processed food in which sodium is used as a preservative: canned foods, instant soups, cured meats (bacon, sausage, ham, hot dogs, and lunch meats), chips and crackers. Many processed foods have sodium preservatives such as sodium nitrate and nitrite, which should be avoided. Excess sodium is a common cause of high blood pressure.

Unwashed Fruits and Vegetables

Fruits and vegetables contain pesticides and waxes. You should thoroughly wash them before eating. Visit www.ewg.org/foodnews/ to see which foods are best bought organic and which foods have lower pesticide levels.