THORNE



Metabolic Syndrome

Patient Guide

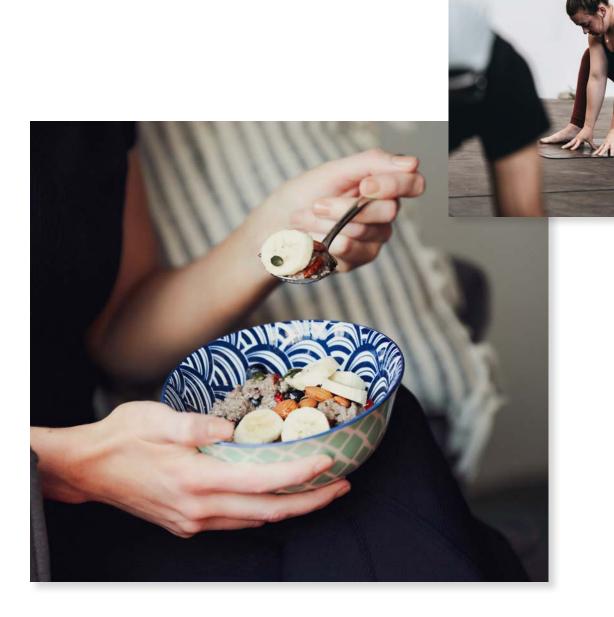


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Metabolic syndrome

Overview

Metabolic syndrome is a constellation of conditions that can result in one or more negative impacts on your heart, blood vessels, and liver, as well as your ability to metabolize sugar and fat.

It is estimated that 25 percent of the world's adult population (and it is believed to be closer to 34 percent in the United States) has signs and symptoms associated with metabolic syndrome.¹

While metabolic syndrome can seriously impact your health, there are steps that can be taken to reduce or reverse these potential negative health consequences.

In this guide, you will learn about the potential causes of metabolic syndrome, what factors help determine a metabolic syndrome diagnosis, and what nutritional and lifestyle recommendations can help guide you along the path toward good health.

Metabolic syndrome is defined as three or more of the following:

- / Elevated blood pressure (>130/85 mmHg)
- / Elevated blood sugar (fasting glucose ≥100 mg/dL)
- / High triglycerides (>150 mg/dL)
- / Increased waist circumference (>102 cm/40" men and >88 cm/34" women)
- / Low high-density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol (<40 mg/dL in men and <50 mg/dL in women)

In addition, a 2018 study found only 1 in 8 U.S. adults is metabolically healthy, meaning they are within normal limits for all five of these factors.

Body mass index (BMI)

Your risk for having metabolic syndrome generally increases as you age and when your body mass index (or BMI) increases. A person's body mass index takes into account height and weight, although it does not take into account body fat percentage. Thus, if you are a person who exercises regularly and you are muscular, your BMI could be higher than your risk for developing metabolic syndrome.

BMI & metabolic syndrome risk

Find your BMI

MICII			
ВМІ	Prevalence		Risk*
<25	-	7%	Baseline
25-29.9		30%	6x
30+		65%	32x
*Compared to normal weight			

Imporial	BMI =	Weight (lbs) x 703	
Imperial	DIMI -	Height (in) ²	
Metric	BMI =	Weight (kg)	
метпс	DIVII -	Height (m) ²	

Women

ВМІ	Prevalence		Risk*
<25	_	9%	Baselin
25-29.9		33%	5.5x
30+		56%	17x
*Compared	to normal weight		

What does my number mean?

Classification
Underweight
Normal
Overweight
Obese
Extremely obese



Are you interested in exploring what factors might be affecting your weight? Consider taking the Thorne Weight Management Test. Discover how to reach your weight goal. This at-home blood and saliva test provides insights by measuring key biomarkers associated with weight management. Results include a personalized health plan.

Associated conditions

Cardiovascular disease

Individuals with MetS are **three times** more likely than those without MetS to have a stroke or a heart attack, and twice as likely to die from these events. 2

Polycystic ovary syndrome

Many aspects of metabolic syndrome are also seen in women with PCOS — including insulin resistance, obesity in some cases, and elevated cholesterol. Statistics indicate approximately **30 percent of women** with PCOS have impaired glucose tolerance, while an additional 7.5 percent have diabetes.³

Note: If you are a woman of childbearing age, please see the Thorne Fertility and PCOS Guides.

্র্ Fatty liver

Fatty liver (technically called nonalcoholic fatty liver disease or NAFLD) is the most common liver disease in the Western world and, according to the American Liver Foundation, 25 percent of Americans have fatty liver. Broken down by age, 30-40 percent of adults and 5-10 percent of children probably have fatty liver. Insulin resistance, obesity, and other aspects of metabolic syndrome are all associated with increased risk for fatty liver.

Sleep apnea

Obesity is at the heart of the worldwide increase in sleep apnea, a condition commonly associated with MetS. In addition to obesity being a cause of sleep apnea, sleep apnea seems to contribute to MetS. For example, studies show sleep apnea can **increase cortisol levels**, which are in turn associated with obesity and insulin resistance.⁵

The risk of developing type 2 diabetes is five times higher in those with MetS.2



Contributing factors

Inflammation

Obesity is known to be associated with low-level inflammation. The inflammation occurs first in the adipocytes (fat cells), with an increase in tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF- α). TNF- α (marker of inflammation) stimulates a more general inflammatory state that can ultimately result in insulin resistance and problems with blood pressure.

Association between obesity, inflammation, and metabolic syndrome



Local inflammation in adipocytes (fat cells) caused by TNF-a

Generalized inflammation

↑ IL-6 ↓ adipocytes*

Insulin resistance; Endothelial dysfunction (inflexible blood vessels)

*Adiponectin increases with weight loss, improves insulin sensitivity, decreases inflammation, and decreases atherogenesis

Dietary excess



Sugar-sweetened sodas: not so good

Forty-eight percent of Americans drink an average of one soda daily (28 percent one soda daily; 20 percent two or more sodas daily). When examining the effects of sugar-sweetened beverages on MetS parameters, researchers found plasma triglycerides and waist circumference, both aspects of MetS, increased as the number of sugared beverages increased.⁷



As awareness of the negative effects of sugar-sweetened sodas has increased, many people who choose diet sodas have the misconception that these beverages provide a healthier choice. Unfortunately, data indicates the opposite to be true. Individuals with an "at least daily" intake of diet soda were shown to have a 36-percent greater risk of developing metabolic syndrome and a 67-percent greater risk of developing type 2 diabetes compared to individuals who consumed no diet beverages.⁸

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High-fructose corn syrup (HFCS): the worst

Studies comparing HFCS-sweetened beverages to sugar-sweetened beverages show HFCS-containing beverages increase MetS symptoms at a higher rate than other sugar-containing beverages. 9,10 Other research has outlined the potential health outcomes associated with HFCS such as:11

- / Weight gain / obesity
- / Leptin resistance
- / Insulin resistance
- Increased protein glycosylation

/ Fatty liver

- / Type 2 diabetes
- / Increased triglycerides

Other dietary excess

Questionnaires from 3,782 participants found that over a nine-year period, consumption of a Western dietary pattern — high in meat, fried foods, and diet sodas — promoted development of MetS.¹²

Contributing factors

Nutrient deficiencies

Although it is easy to consider metabolic syndrome attributable to excesses, there are several nutrient deficiencies associated with this condition.

The most extensively researched deficiencies are magnesium, vitamin D, and chromium.

Magnesium

31-percent higher rate of MetS in people who are low in magnesium

Magnesium is one of the most clearly identified nutrient deficiencies in metabolic syndrome. Prior to identifying it as "metabolic syndrome," researchers were examining the combination of insulin resistance, hyperinsulinemia, essential hypertension, ischemic heart disease, and magnesium deficiency (and called it Reaven-Modan syndrome after the researchers). Here's what the research says:

- Studies clearly show that insulin sensitivity declines in healthy subjects when a state of magnesium deficiency is induced.¹⁴
- A large 15-year study of young American adults found a 31-percent increase in MetS in the group of subjects with the lowest magnesium intake.¹⁵
- A study on hair mineral content found lower magnesium-to-calcium ratios in individuals with insulin resistance.¹⁶
- Lower intakes and lower blood levels of magnesium are associated with an elevation in inflammatory markers, while higher magnesium intakes and higher blood levels demonstrate a protective effect.¹³ As discussed above, these inflammatory markers are associated with MetS.

Vitamin D

Low levels associated with a 51-percent increase in metabolic syndrome

Vitamin D plays a role in metabolic syndrome. Studies show vitamin D has a role in immune system function, inflammation, pancreatic beta-cell function, and mineral balances that are associated with MetS.¹⁷ What does the research say? A meta-analysis of 28 studies showed that, when compared to higher vitamin D levels, lower vitamin D levels were associated with:

- / 55-percent increase in diabetes
- / 33-percent increase in the risk of cardiovascular disease
- / 51-percent increase in metabolic syndrome¹⁸

Chromium

Deficiency seen in 80 percent of Americans

Chromium is not found in sufficient amounts in food to replenish tissue stores or to support healthy carbohydrate metabolism. Here are some facts:

- 80 percent of Americans are deficient in this essential mineral nutrient, and diets high in simple sugars can deplete chromium from the body.¹⁹
- In a study of 123 males (63 with MetS; 60 controls), those with MetS had lower hair chromium concentrations than healthy controls.¹⁶

Lack of exercise

Lack of physical activity has long been associated with adverse impacts on metabolic health, including an increase in abdominal fat and a decrease in insulin sensitivity. As a person becomes less active, BMI, waist-hip ratio, waist circumference, and obesity go up.²⁰ Even in adolescents, lack of exercise and low cardio-respiratory fitness are associated with increased risk for MetS.²¹



Environmental toxin exposure

Increasing evidence over the past decade indicates that chemicals in the environment can contribute to the hormonal imbalances that result in metabolic disruption in society at large. Human epidemiological data and numerous animal studies specifically associate endocrine-disrupting chemicals, such as organochlorine pesticides (like DDT), dioxins (like PCBs), and flame retardants (PBDEs), with metabolic syndrome. Studies also link exposure to the plasticizing agents bisphenol-A (BPA) and phthalates to insulin resistance, obesity, and liver abnormalities. Researchers are concerned that the effects of these chemicals will be amplified because chemical production now exceeds 400 million tons globally.²² BPA has been shown to have significant adverse effects on estrogen signaling, even at small doses.²³ This signaling can alter glucose transporter function, cause hyperglycemia, interfere with hypothalamic regulation of weight, result in adiposity, and impair energy expenditure.²⁴

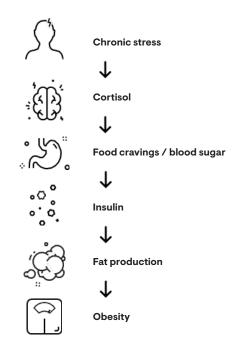
Stress

Stress is a well-known contributing factor to obesity. In a study of 10,308 men and women ages 35-55, workplace stress measured over a 14-year period was positively associated with an increased risk for metabolic syndrome. Employees with chronic work stress were twice as likely to develop MetS than individuals without work stress.²⁵

Stress causes the body to secrete cortisol from the adrenals, which can cause increased cravings for sugary foods and increased blood sugar. All this can cause more fat production, leading to weight gain.

You can test your cortisol rhythm over a 24-hour period with this easy, at-home Stress Test.

The connection between chronic stress & obesity



Supplements



THORNE



Nutritional supplementation is an important factor in helping to reverse the course of metabolic syndrome and improving your metabolism.

Metabolic Health



Thorne's Metabolic Health contains a unique bergamot extract and curcumin from turmeric, which are both complexed with sunflower phospholipids (lecithin) to create two phytosomes that provide many times greater absorption than either extract when not complexed with phospholipids.

It provides nutritional support for individuals with metabolic syndrome by supporting healthy levels of insulin, blood sugar, cholesterol, and triglycerides.*

It also supports a balanced inflammatory responses in fat cells, blood vessels, the liver, and throughout the body.*

Super EPA Pro



Fish oil (Super EPA Pro) is an essential component of a well-rounded nutritional supplement program for general health.* Fish oil has particular importance in the case of metabolic syndrome because it helps maintain healthy levels of insulin and blood fats (cholesterol and triglycerides) and helps maintain healthy, elastic blood vessels.*

FiberMend®



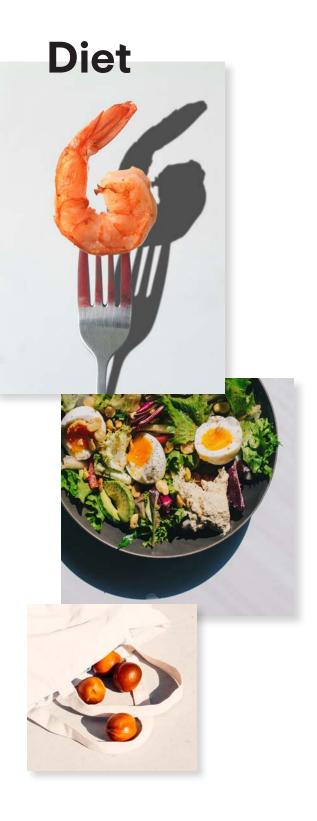
1 scoop daily (in 8-10 ounces of preferred beverage or mixed into a protein powder smoothie)

The well-tolerated prebiotic fiber formula in **FiberMend** stimulates the growth of beneficial bacteria in the GI tract that support a healthy digestive system and balanced GI microbiota.* Besides support for the GI tract, FiberMend helps maintain healthy blood sugar and lipid levels.*

Additional recommendations

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_			

^{*}These statements have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. These products are not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.



Thorne's Modified Mediterranean Diet

The largest body of evidence in relation to what is the best diet for metabolic syndrome clearly points toward what is referred to as the "Mediterranean Diet." Long-term research has conclusively demonstrated that the diet eaten in the regions surrounding the Mediterranean Sea provides protection against a number of diseases and disorders, including the health markers associated with metabolic syndrome.²⁶

The Mediterranean Diet consists of large amounts of fruits and vegetables (of a variety of colors), in addition to whole grains, beans, nuts, and seeds. Fish, and to a lesser extent low-fat meat and poultry, are eaten in moderation. Fresh fruit is the typical daily dessert and olive oil is the primary fat source. The Thorne Modified Mediterranean Diet goes a step further to help assure you are not including common allergens, such as gluten, in your diet that can contribute to inflammation and weight gain. The dietary guidelines will also help steer you toward lower carbohydrate foods to help manage healthy blood sugar levels.

Dairy and eggs

- / Yogurt
- / Organic eggs
- / Milk
- / Other dairy products

Protein

- / Fish (wild) / Poultry
- Legumes / Meat
- (in moderation)

 Seafood
 - / Tofu

Other

- Vegetables / Whole grains
- Fruit / Seeds
- / Nuts / Healthy oils

Hydrate

- / Water
- / Herbal tea

Be active

At least 20 minutes per day (according to ability and endurance)

- / Biking
- / Walking
- / Yoga
- / Strength training (resistence bands, light weights)

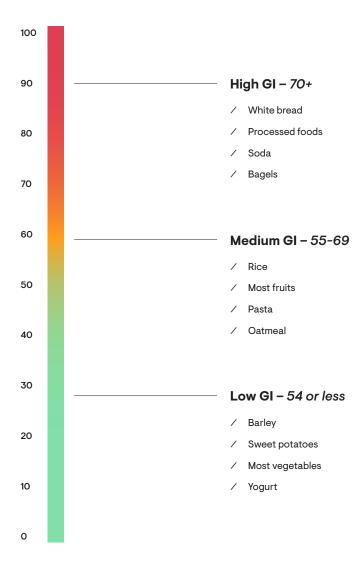
The *most common* food allergens are gluten, dairy, eggs, fish/shellfish, soy, and peanuts/tree nuts.

If you know you have a sensitivity to any of these common allergens, they should be eliminated from your diet, even though you might see them appear in recipes in the following pages. If you would like recipes that eliminate all of the common allergens, please see the MediClear Detox & Allergy Elimination Guide.

Diet

Glycemic index / load

The glycemic index (GI) is a way to rank carbohydrates on a scale of 0-100, based on the extent to which the carbohydrates in food increase fasting blood sugar in healthy people. The lower the glycemic index number the lower the food's impact on blood sugar. The glycemic load is based on the glycemic index but it takes into account the amount of carbohydrates in a specific serving. The recommended value of a foods glycemic index is 55 or less and 10 or less for the glycemic load.



Glycemicindex.com allows you to type in a food and receive its glycemic index and glycemic load. Use it as a general guide. Whenever possible, replace highly processed grains, cereals, and sugars with minimally processed whole grain products.

Diet



Carb count

Carbohydrate-containing foods can increase your blood sugar and triglyceride levels, making it hard to lose weight and stay healthy. Total carb count should not exceed 75 grams daily (50 grams or less if you have diabetes or pre-diabetes). Your health-care practitioner might advise a different guideline based on your specific needs.

Grains

Carbs per 1/2 c. (cooked)

Steel-cut oats	14 g
Wild rice	17 g
Buckwheat	18 g
Quinoa	20 g
Millet	20 g
Brown rice	21 g
White rice	22 g
Amaranth	23 g
Teff	25 g
Tapioca	67 g

Legumes

Carbs per 1/2 c. (cooked)

Lima beans	18 g
White beans	20 g
Mung beans	20 g
Black-eyed peas	20 g
Lentils	20 g
Black beans	20 g
Kidney beans	20 g
Soy beans	20 g
Split peas	21 g
Pinto beans	22 g

Starchy Vegetables

Carbs per 1/2 c. (cooked)

Carrots	6 g
Beets	7 g
Parsnips	10 g
Pumpkin	10 g
Winter squash	10 g
Yellow corn	15 g
Green peas	15 g
Yams	20 g
Sweet potatoes	20 g
White potatoes	30 g

Fruits

Carbs per 1/2 c. (raw)

Watermelon	6 g
Strawberries	6 g
Oranges	8 g
Cantaloupe	8 g
Honeydew	8 g
Raspberries	8 g
Blueberries	10 g
Pears	14 g
Bananas	15 g
Grapes	15 g

Foods to eat & avoid



These foods are low on the glycemic index, and provide the protein, fiber, vitamins, and minerals needed to sustain your body's daily demands. Remember to use the Mediterranean Diet food pyramid to help guide your daily intake of these foods.

Vegetables

Fresh - either raw, steamed, grilled, roasted, sautéed in olive oil, juiced

Arugula	Carrots	Jicama	Sweet potatoes
Asparagus	Cauliflower	Kale	Swiss chard
Artichokes	Celery	Mushrooms	Squash
Bean sprouts	Collard greens	Okra	Taro
Bell peppers	Cucumbers	Parsnips	Tomatoes
Bok choy	Eggplant	Peas	Turnips
Broccoli	Endive	Radishes	Yams
Brussels sprouts	Escarole	Rutabaga	Zucchini
Cabbage	Green beans	Spinach	

Avoid

Deep fried vegetables

Canned vegetables

Note: White potatoes should be eaten in moderation because they have a high glycemic index

Fruits / juices (in moderation)

Fresh, frozen, dried, canned without sugar or other added sweeteners

Apples	Cranberries	Nectarines	Raspberries
Apricots	Grapes	Oranges	Strawberries
Avocados	Lemons	Papayas	Tangerines
Bananas	Limes	Pears	
Blackberries	Kiwis	Peaches	
Blueberries	Mangos	Plums	
Cherries	Melons	Pomegranates	

Avoid

Fruit canned in sugar

Sweetened fruit juices

Note: Dried fruit and unsweetened fruit juices should be limited due to high natural sugar content.

Foods to eat & avoid



Legumes

Adzuki beans Navy beans Pinto beans Split peas Soybeans (including Red beans Chickpeas Mung beans tofu and tempeh) Black beans Lima beans Lentils

Grains

Amaranth Quinoa **Avoid** Teff Buckwheat Cakes Pancakes Millet Whole grain rice Cookies Pastries Wild rice Oats Cereals

Meat / fish / dairy

Yogurt

Organic when possible.

Beef+ **Avoid** Salmon Chicken Sardines Fried fish Sausage Cheese Tofi Processed Fried chicken meats Eggs Turkey Bacon Lamb+ Trout +Occasional Mackerel Wild game

Sweeteners

Stevia **Avoid** Monk fruit High fructose corn syrup Honey Artificial sweeteners

Fats

Pork+

Olive oil (source of Nuts & seeds monosaturated fat) Avocados

Coconut oil

Avoid

Trans fats (hydrogenated and partially hydrogenated vegetable oil) Refined oils (e.g., safflower, corn)

Other items to avoid

Soft drinks (sodas) Fruit beverages

Diet sodas

Activities



The importance of exercise

Regular exercise is an essential component for helping to reverse the conditions associated with metabolic syndrome. Physical inactivity is associated with undesirable increases in body mass index, waist circumference, and several other risk factors for metabolic syndrome. Exercise can increase lean muscle mass, increase the uptake of sugar from the bloodstream, have a positive effect on blood pressure, reduce stress, and increase levels of "good cholesterol" (HDL-cholesterol). Work closely with your health-care practitioner when starting any new exercise program.

Helpful exercise tips

- Whatever you choose for exercise, start gradually and increase your intensity and duration little by little.
- When given a choice between walking up two flights of stairs or taking the elevator, choose the stairs.
- / When going to the grocery store, park further from the entrance than you normally do.
- Place an exercise step, treadmill, or elliptical machine in front of the television and work out while you watch your favorite TV show. You can also use this venue to do abdominal and other floor exercises.
- / Find a walking buddy so you can **encourage each other**.
- / Particularly in winter, regularly go to a local shopping mall just to walk.
- / Find a variety of exercises you enjoy doing and switch them up.
- / Enroll in an exercise class that meets regularly (dance, yoga, Zumba, etc.)
- If you have a job that requires sitting for long periods, stand up, stretch, and walk around every hour or so.
- Use half of your lunch break for a short 15-30 minute walk, or do squats and abdominal exercises in your office when you can't get outside.

Tips to reduce stress



Breathe deeply

When you are driving, working at your desk, or watching television, take deep, abdomen-filling breaths. The more often you practice deep breathing, the more likely it will become your normal way of breathing.



Take up yoga

Enroll in a yoga class or get a yoga DVD and practice at home. Yoga decreases the production of cortisol and increases a brain chemical called GABA (gamma-aminobutyric acid). GABA acts as a brake during times of runaway stress. You can also consider Thorne's nutritional supplement product **PharmaGABA**®.



Exercise

Regular exercise is one of the best stress-reducing activities you can do. If you have time to exercise before work, it will make your entire work day more peaceful.



Think happy thoughts

Doing something as simple as thinking thoughts of gratitude has been shown to reduce stress hormones and slow down and regulate heart rhythms.

Other considerations

Intermittent fasting

Consider adding intermittent fasting, which can also benefit metabolic syndrome. It is less diet focused and more behavior focused. Intermittent fasting encourages eating only during limited time periods. Although there are a variety of studied intermittent fasting patterns, one of the most common is 16:8 time-restricted eating. With 16:8 eating, all food and drink (other than water and black coffee or tea) is consumed during an eight-hour period with the remaining 16 hours of each day reserved for fasting.

Intermittent fasting is linked to weight loss, decreased risk of cardiovascular disease and type 2 diabetes, and improvements in blood lipids and insulin resistance. Combine intermittent fasting with the Mediterranean diet for a one-two punch to metabolic syndrome.

Gut microbiome

Another factor that can play a role in metabolic health is the gut microbiome. ²⁸ Both animal and human studies show a strong association between the gut microbiome and development of metabolic syndrome. Gut microbes aid in digestion, absorption, and production of vital nutrients. They influence immune function, protect against disease, influence inflammation in the body, and play a role in drug metabolism.

As you might have guessed, the types of foods you eat help determine which microbes make their home in your gut. **Prebiotics** are substances that act as food for probiotics, most often different types of fiber. Antioxidant compounds called polyphenols (found in plant foods) also support a healthy gut microbiome. **Probiotic**rich, fermented foods like yogurt, sauerkraut, and kimchi also support a metabolic-friendly gut microbiome and promote weight management.

Explore your microbiome with this extensive, at-home Gut Health Test.



Starting the week with a menu plan can make organizing ingredients and preparing food easier.

Sample meal plan

Day 1

Breakfast A protein powder smoothie of your choice. (See recipe section for options)

Lunch Italian white bean soup (1 cup)

Mixed greens (1 cup) with oil / vinegar dressing (2 tbsp)

Dinner Poached salmon with spring onions and white wine

Quinoa tabouli (1/2 cup)

Roasted veggies

Snack Spicy unsalted roasted nuts (pecans, almonds, pistachios, pumpkin seeds, cashews; toss in bowl with spices of choice, spread one

layer on olive oil-greased baking sheet; roast at 325 degrees for 15-20 minutes, stirring once; eat 1/4 cup)

Day 2

Breakfast Zucchini almond pancakes

Lunch Quinoa salmon burger

Carrot sticks (1/2 cup)

Dinner Moroccan roasted chicken

Mixed greens (1 cup) with oil/vinegar dressing (1-2 tbsp)

Herb & olive oil hummus (1/2 cup) with cucumber slices (1 cup)

Dessert Berry parfait with orange cashew cream

Day 3

Breakfast A protein powder smoothie of your choice. (See recipe section for options)

Lunch Lettuce wraps - (large lettuce leaf spread with guacamole, shredded carrots,

sprouts, and shredded organic chicken breast)

Curried lima bean soup

Dinner Adzuki bean and yam hash (1 cup)

Greek salad with chick peas (1 cup with 2 tbsp dressing)

Dessert Chocolate sunbutter cookie

Smoothie recipes



Apple pie

1 scoop Whey Protein vanilla or 2 scoops MediClear-SGS vanilla

4 oz Unsweetened organic applesauce

12-14 oz Water or milk of choice

1/8 tsp Cinnamon

For an extra cold smoothie, freeze single serving containers of applesauce.

Basic morning smoothie

2 scoops MediClear-SGS chocolate or vanilla

1 scoop FiberMend (optional)

1 cup Frozen fruit (organic berries are best)8-10 oz Water or unsweetened coconut milk

For a thinner smoothie, add more liquid, up to 10 ounces, and 1/2 cup of frozen fruit.

For a thicker smoothie, add 3-4 ice cubes, only 8 ounces liquid and 1 cup of fruit and choose an "add-in" from the list below.

Blueberry banana

2 scoops Whey Protein Isolate Vanilla

16 oz Liquid of choice (milk, coconut milk, almond milk, cashew milk,

water, soymilk)

1 cup Blueberries (frozen or fresh)1 Banana (frozen or fresh)

1/4 cup Walnuts

1 tbsp Chia or flaxseed

1 cup lce

Chocolate orange

1 scoop MediClear-SGS chocolate or 1/2 scoop Whey Protein chocolate

1 scoop FiberMend (optional)

1 cup Coconut milk

1 Peeled orange or 2 peeled tangerines

Dash Cinnamon

Coconut cashew banana

1 scoop Whey Protein vanilla or 2 scoops MediClear-SGS vanilla

8-10 Finely ground cashews

12-14 oz Coconut milk

1tbsp Coconut milk yogurt

1/2 Banana

Smoothie recipes



Dark Chocolate Blueberry Spinach Power Smoothie

 $\textbf{1scoop} \qquad \text{Whey Protein chocolate or 2 scoops MediClear-SGS}^{\text{\tiny{TM}}} \, \text{chocolate}$

2 Handfuls raw baby spinach or baby kale or 1 scoop of Daily

Greens Plus

1 Handful frozen blueberries

1-2 tbsp Dark cocoa powder (optional - but recommended)

8-10 oz Water, unsweetened almond milk, or unsweetened coconut milk

Greek Honey Yogurt

1scoop Whey Protein vanilla or 2 scoops MediClear-SGS vanilla

12-14 oz Spring water

2 tbsp Greek honey yogurt (or a non-dairy yogurt substitute)

Orange Standby

2 scoops MediClear® (Plus or SGS vanilla)

6 oz Orange juice (fresh squeezed)

2-4 oz Cold water

For a thicker smoothie, add ice and eliminate water.

Peach Cooler

2 scoops MediClear® (Plus or SGS vanilla)

6 oz Pear juice2 oz Cold water

½ cup Peaches (fresh or frozen)

Pumpkin

1scoop Whey Protein vanilla or 2 scoops MediClear-SGS vanilla

12-14 oz Coconut milk (another type of milk can be substituted)

3-4 tbsp Canned organic pumpkin

1/8 tsp Pumpkin pie spice

For extra richness, two tbsp of yogurt can be added (plain, vanilla, or honey yogurt, or a non-dairy "yogurt" such as yogurt made from coconut milk can be substituted).

Breakfast recipes

These recipes were selected from the book, Nourishing Meals:
Healthy, Gluten-free Recipes for the Whole Family, by Alissa
Sergersten and Tom Malterre, MSN, CN. Not only are these recipes
helpful for avoiding gluten, but they generally focus on ingredients
with a low carbohydrate content and follow the Mediterranean Diet.



Zucchini almond pancakes

Serves 3-4

Make these savory, grain-free, protein-packed pancakes on a summer morning before you head out for the day. They store well in the refrigerator, but if you prefer a smaller batch, halve the recipe. Top each pancake with a dollop of sour cream (or sour cream alternative) and chopped parsley or scallions. One serving is 3 pancakes.

Ingredients

4 large	Organic eggs	1 tsp	Herbamare® or sea salt
3 cups	Grated zucchini	Etc	Freshly ground black peppe
1 cup	Almond flour		Olive oil for cooking
1/2 cup	Minced onion		

Directions

Mix all ingredients **except the oil** together in a medium-sized bowl. Batter will thin a little as it sits. Heat a 10-inch stainless steel or cast iron skillet over **medium-low** heat. Heat your pan long enough before adding the oil and batter, otherwise the pancakes will stick.

Add about 1 tbsp olive oil to pan. **Drop** batter by the 1/4-cup into the hot skillet. Cook for a few minutes on each side. **Repeat** with remaining batter, adding a little oil or butter to the skillet before cooking each pancake.



Kitchen tip: A well-seasoned cast iron skillet keeps pancakes from sticking to the pan.

Raw breakfast tacos

Serves: 4-6

If you make the filling the night before, all you need to do in the morning is slice an avocado and mango and put everything into a lettuce leaf. Add the whole chili pepper, seeds and all, if you like it really hot. Romaine lettuce or napa cabbage work well for the "taco shell" but any variety of lettuce will work.

Ingredients		Garnishes
1 cup 3-4	Raw almonds, soaked for 8-10 hours Brazil nuts. soaked for 8-10 hours	Lettuce leaves Sliced avocado
3	Green onions, ends trimmed	Sliced mango Lime wedges
1 1 small	Hot pepper (serrano or jalapeño, seeded) Lime, juiced	Linie Wodgoo
1/2 tsp	Sea salt or Herbamare	
1 handfu	I Fresh cilantro	

Directions

To soak the nuts, place them in a bowl and cover with an inch of filtered water. Leave them on the counter to **soak overnight** or for the day, about 8-10 hours. When they are done, drain and rinse.

Place the soaked nuts into a food processor fitted with the "s"blade and **add the remaining** filling ingredients. Pulse/process until the nuts and vegetables are ground to the desired consistency. Taste and add salt if necessary.

To assemble the tacos, place a few dollops of the filling into a lettuce leaf and top with avocado and mango slices. **Serve** with lime wedges.

Breakfast recipes

Nutty granola

Yield: 4-5 cups

This grain-free granola is packed with protein and healthy fats. With just a smidgen of sweetener to help hold it together and boost flavors you can enjoy this treat for breakfast sprinkled over your favorite dairy or dairy-free yogurt. Top it off with fresh berries or diced bananas for a balanced breakfast or snack.

Ingredients

1 cup	Raw almonds	1/2 cup	Raw sunflower seeds
2 tsp	Cinnamon	1/4 cup	Maple syrup
1 cup	Raw pecans	1/2 cup	Raw pumpkin seeds
1/4 tsp	Nutmeg	1/2-1 cup	Dried cranberries or raisins
1 cup	Raw walnuts	2-3 tbsp	Whole chia seeds
1/4 tsp	Sea salt	1/4 cup	Coconut oil, melted

Directions

Preheat oven to **300 degrees**. Line a large baking dish, rimmed cookie sheet, or jelly roll pan with parchment paper.

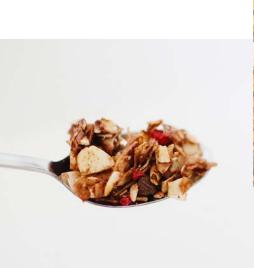
Place the almonds, pecans, and walnuts into a food processor fitted with the "s" blade and process until you have a chunky, coarse meal.

Pour into a medium-sized mixing bowl. Add the sunflower seeds, pumpkin seeds, chia seeds, cinnamon, nutmeg, and sea salt. **Stir together** to evenly distribute the spices and salt. Add the syrup and **mix together** using a large spoon. Spread on the parchment-lined cookie sheet and bake for **35-40 minutes**.

Remove from oven and **stir in** the dried cranberries or raisins. Let cool completely on the cookie sheet then transfer to a glass jar for storage.



Nutrition Tip: Soaking nuts and seeds overnight and then dehydrating them until crisp not only makes them more digestible, but also allows their nutrients to become more bioavailable. You can do this before using them in the granola recipe above.





Lunch & dinner recipes





Poached salmon

with spring onions & white wine

Serves: 4-6

Ingredients

2 lbs	Wild salmon fillet	1/2 cup	White wine
2	Spring onions	Etc	Herbamare®

3-4 sprigs Fresh thyme Freshly ground black pepper

3 tbsp Extra virgin olive oil

Directions

Rinse the fish fillet and pat dry. Place into pan **skin-side** down. **Trim** the ends off the onions and cut in half lengthwise; run under cool water to remove any dirt or sand. Place the onions and fresh thyme on top of the salmon. **Drizzle** with olive oil.

Add the white wine to the pan and then season the fillet with Herbamare and freshly ground black pepper. Cover and poach over medium/medium-low heat for 10-12 minutes. Serve immediately.



Kitchen Tip: A stainless steel fish-poaching pan creates a gorgeous presentation. You could also use a 10-inch skillet, although you would need to cut the fish fillet in half to make it fit correctly. Coho salmon is best for poached salmon recipes because it is thin and cooks evenly in the poaching liquid.

Moroccan roasted chicken

Serves: 6-8

This is an easy meal that can be ready for the oven in 10 minutes. Serve it over cooked millet with a salad, sautéed kale, or steamed green beans.

Ingredients

3-4	Split organic chicken breasts	1/2-1 cup	Dried apricots
1 tsp	Ground coriander	Pinch	Cayenne pepper
1 tsp	Ground cardamom	1tsp	Herbamare or sea salt
1 small	Red onion, cut into large chunks	2-3 tbsp	Organic butter or coconut oil
1 tsp	Ground black pepper	1tsp	Ground cumin
1	Lemon, cut into wedges	Garnish	Chopped parsley or cilantro
1/2 tsp	Turmeric		

Directions

Preheat the oven to 425 degrees. Rinse the chicken breasts and place them into a casserole dish or 9 x 13-inch pan in a single layer. Place the onion chunks, lemon wedges, and dried apricots around the chicken.

In a small bowl, mix together the salt and spices. Sprinkle spice mixture over the chicken. Dot with butter or coconut oil. Roast for 30 to 40 minutes, depending on the size of the breasts, or until the juices run clear.

Slice chicken from the bone and serve it with the apricots, red onions, and juices at the bottom of the roasting dish. Garnish with chopped parsley or cilantro.



Slow-Cooked Variation: If you have more time, you can slow-cook the chicken in the oven to create more flavorful, tender chicken, which is also more digestible. Heat oven to 325 degrees and cook for 60-75 minutes or until juices run clear.

Lunch & dinner recipes



Balsamic roasted chicken

with figs & sweet onions

Serves: 6-8

Ingredients

1 whole	Organic chicken (about 3.5-4 lbs)	1 tbsp	Maple syrup
1/4 cup	Extra virgin olive oil	8-10	Fresh figs
1/4 cup	Balsamic vinegar	Etc	Herbamare®

large Sweet onion, chopped Freshly ground black pepper Fresh rosemary sprigs

Directions

Preheat oven to 450 degrees. **Rinse** chicken under cold running water and place it in a 9 x 13-inch baking dish or other roasting pan. Generously **sprinkle** with Herbamare and freshly ground black pepper.

Put the **chopped onion** inside the cavity of the chicken and on the bottom of the pan. Place the figs around the chicken. **Whisk together** the balsamic vinegar, olive oil, and maple syrup in a small bowl and pour over the chicken. Place a few rosemary sprigs on and around the chicken. Add 1/2 cup of water to the bottom of the pan and **roast** the chicken for about 20 minutes to seal in the juices.

Reduce heat to 325 degrees and continue to cook until juices run clear, about another 1.5 hours. Remove the chicken from the pan and place on a platter. **Wait 10 minutes** before carving to let the juices return to the meat.

Place the cooked figs and sweet onions on the platter with the sliced chicken. **Drizzle** pan juices over chicken and serve.

Quinoa salmon burgers

Yield: 6 burgers

These burgers go nicely with a raw green salad and homemade parsnip fries. It is easier to remove the bones if you use wild king salmon instead of sockeye salmon. Use your hands or tweezers to pull the bones out. Once you have the patties formed you can refrigerate them in between pieces of waxed paper for a few days or freeze them the same way.

Ingredients

3-4	Green onions, ends trimmed	1-1.5 lbs	Wild salmon, skinned and deboned
1 large	Handful fresh cilantro	1 cup	Cooked quinoa
1-2 tsp	Lemon zest (optional)	Etc	Freshly ground black pepper
1tsp	Herbamare		Olive oil or coconut oil for cooking

Directions

Place the green onions, cilantro, lemon zest, Herbamare, and black pepper into a food processor fitted with the "s" blade and **process** until it is finely minced. Add the salmon and quinoa and process again until desired consistency. **Form** into patties and set aside.

Heat a large skillet over medium to **medium-high heat** and add a tablespoon of oil and place a few patties in the skillet (3 at a time in a 10-inch skillet). If the pan is hot it should only take 2-3 minutes per side to cook. If the pan is not quite heated it will take about 5 minutes per side and they may stick a little. **Remove** patties from skillet and set onto a plate. They will continue to cook when off the stove so do not overcook them.



Variation: Try fresh dill and parsley in place of the cilantro. You could also add 1/2 teaspoon of chipotle chili powder and use lime zest in place of the lemon zest.

Soup & stew recipes



Curried lima bean soup

Serves: 10

Baby lima beans are often called butter beans because of their soft buttery texture. Be sure to soak them in warm water for at least 12 hours, preferably 24 hours, to aid in digestibility. Feel free to add any vegetables to the soup in place of the yams and peas, such as carrots, potatoes, kale, or zucchini.

Ingredients

3 cups	Dry baby lima beans,	12 cups	Water
	soaked for 12-24 hours	2 medium	Yams, peeled and cut into cubes
2 tbsp	Coconut oil	2-3 cups	Fresh or frozen peas
1 large	Onion, chopped	2-3 tsp	Herbamare® or sea salt
1 tbsp	Curry powder	Etc	Freshly ground black pepper
1 tsp	Ground cumin		Chopped cilantro
1tsp	Ground coriander		

Directions

Sort through the beans and remove discolored, shriveled, or moldy ones. Rinse the beans and add them to a large bowl; cover with a few inches of warm water. Let the beans soak for 12-24 hours. Drain and rinse using a large colander and then set aside.

Heat an 8-quart stockpot over **medium** heat. Add the oil, then add onions; **sauté** for 5-10 minutes or until softened and beginning to change color. Add the spices; sauté a minute more. Add the soaked beans and water, cover, **bring to a boil** then reduce heat to low and simmer for **45-60 minutes** or until the beans are tender and cooked through.

Add yams, peas, salt, and black pepper; **simmer uncovered** for another 20 minutes or until vegetables are tender. Taste and adjust salt and seasonings if necessary. **Garnish** each bowl with chopped cilantro. Leftovers can be frozen.

Italian white bean soup

Serves: 12

Ingredients

2-3 tbsp	Extra virgin olive oil	1 tsp	Ground black pepper
12 cups	Chicken stock	2-3 cups	Thinly sliced kale
1 large	Onion, chopped	2 tbsp	Italian seasoning
4 cups	Diced tomatoes	1/2-1 cup	Chopped parsley
3-4 cloves	Garlic, crushed	4-5	Carrots, diced
3-4 tbsp	Tomato paste	3 tsp	Herbamare or sea salt
1 tsp	Paprika	3-4 stalks	Celery, chopped
6 cups	Cooked navy beans	1/2 lb	Green beans, cut into 2-inch pieces

Directions

Heat an 8-quart pot over medium heat and add olive oil, then add onion; sauté for 8-10 minutes or until soft and beginning to change color.

Add garlic, spices, and herbs; sauté one minute more. Then add carrots, celery, and green beans; sauté for 2 minutes. Then add stock, tomatoes, and tomato paste, and **cover and simmer** for 20-25 minutes or until the vegetables are tender.

Stir in cooked beans, kale, and parsley; simmer 5 minutes more. Add salt; taste and adjust salt and seasonings if necessary. Store leftovers in the refrigerator for up to a week.



Chipotle black bean & yam stew

Serves: 6-8

When using canned black beans it will take about four cans. Be sure to save the bean cooking liquid from the cans. Bean cooking liquid rather than water works better in this recipe to create a thicker stew. You can also substitute the yams in this recipe with a small butternut squash that has been peeled and diced.

Ingredients

2 tbsp	Extra virgin olive oil	1/2 tsp	Dried oregano
6 cups	Cooked black beans	1	Lime, juiced (2-3 tbsp)
1 medium	Yellow onion, chopped	1/2-1 tsp	Chipotle chili powder
4 cups	Bean cooking liquid or water	4	Cloves garlic, crushed
2 tsp	Ground cumin	2-3 tsp	Herbamare® or sea salt
1 medium	Red bell pepper, diced	2 medium	Yams, peeled & diced (~4 cups)

Directions

Heat a 6- or 8-quart pot over **medium heat**. Add the oil, then add onions; **sauté** for 5-7 minutes. Then add the spices, Herbamare, yams, and garlic, and sauté a few minutes more.

Add the black beans and bean cooking liquid; simmer uncovered for 10-15 minutes or until yams are **barely tender** but not yet cooked (timing will depend on the size of the diced yams). **Add** diced peppers and simmer for 10 minutes more.

Taste and adjust salt and spices if necessary. Remove from heat and stir in lime juice.



Nutrition Tip: More and more research points to the importance of consuming foods that make your intestinal bacterium happy. Researchers in Mexico have found that black beans do a great job at this. Black beans contain a higher quantity of fiber that is not digestible by our enzymes, but are digested by organisms in our intestines. These undigested black bean portions feed certain beneficial bacteria and allow them to produce a substance called butyric acid, which is one of the preferred sources of energy for the cells lining the colon, allowing them to function properly and remain healthy.

Slow cooker chicken stew

Serves: 4-6

Serve this stew over cooked long-grain brown rice with a salad on the side. Using a slow cooker the flavors come together beautifully and the chicken is very tender.

Ingredients		1 cup	Water
1 cup	Diced shallots	1/3 cup	Dry white wine
3 stalks	Celery, diced	1/4 cup	Extra virgin olive oil
4	Carrots, peeled and diced	1 tbsp	Italian seasoning
1.5 lbs	Boneless chicken breast,	1-2 tsp	Herbamare or sea salt
	cut into chunks	Etc	Ground black pepper
14 oz	Canned crushed fire-roasted tomatoes		

Directions

Add all ingredients to a slow cooker and cook on high for 4-5 hours or on low for 6-8 hours.



Oven Variation: Place all ingredients in a covered casserole dish and bake for 2.5 hours at 300 degrees.

Salads



Blanched kale & salmon salad

and green apple dressing

Serves: 4

Blanching kale begins to break down its tough fibers while still keeping its nutrient levels intact. Also, blanching for a minute or less will turn the kale a beautiful bright green color that is very attractive in a salad.

Ingredients		Green apple dressing	
2 bunches	Curly kale, chopped	1 medium	Granny Smith apple
1 cup	Cooked salmon	1/2 cup	Water
1/2 cup	Sunflower seeds, toasted	1/3 cup	Extra virgin olive oil
1	Pomegranate, arils removed	1-2 cloves	Garlic
		1-inch	Piece of fresh ginger, peeled
		Etc	Herbamare® or sea salt to taste

Directions

Fill an 8-quart stockpot with filtered water about 3/4-full and bring to a rapid boil. Quickly add the kale, pushing it down with a large spoon. **Blanch** for 60 seconds or until bright green and tender. Pour kale and boiling water through a colander and immediately **run icy cold water** over the kale to stop it from cooking. Gently squeeze the water from the kale. Place desired amount of kale onto each plate, **top with** cooked salmon, pomegranate arils, and toasted sunflower seeds.

To make the dressing, place ingredients into a blender and blend 60 seconds or until smooth and creamy. Taste, add more salt if needed, and blend again. **Drizzle dressing** over each salad. Store leftover dressing in a sealed glass jar in the refrigerator for up to a week. Store remaining kale in the refrigerator in a sealed glass container.

Greek salad with chickpeas

Serves: 6

Ingredients		Greek Dre	essing	
	1 head	Romaine lettuce, rinsed and spun dry	1/2 cup	Extra virgin olive oil
	2 cups	Cherry tomatoes, cut into halves	6 tbsp	Squeezed lemon juice
	2 cups	Cooked chickpeas, rinsed and drained	1-2 cloves	Garlic
	1 cup	Pitted kalamata olives, sliced	2 tbsp	Fresh oregano leaves
	1/2 small	Red onion, diced	1/2 tsp	Sea salt
	1 large	Cucumber, sliced	1/2 tsp	Ground black pepper
	Etc	Fresh mint leaves (optional)		
		Crumbled feta cheese (optional)		

Directions

Chop the romaine lettuce, place it in a large salad bowl, and **top** with the remaining salad ingredients. **Add** fresh mint leaves and feta cheese.

Place dressing ingredients into a blender and blend until smooth. Pour the dressing over the salad and **toss together**. Store extra salad in the refrigerator for up to two days. Dressing will last about 10 days in the refrigerator.



Variation: To make this dressing citrus-free, replace the lemon juice with organic red or white wine vinegar.

Side dishes



Adzuki bean & yam hash

Serves: 4-6

Ingredients

2 tbsp	Extra virgin olive oil	2 cups	Cooked adzuki beans
1 small	Onion, diced	4	Collard Greens, chopped
2 small	Yams, peeled & diced	Etc	Chopped cilantro
1tsp	Ground cumin		Herbamare® & black peppe

Directions

Heat a 12-inch skillet over **medium heat**. Add olive oil, onion, and a few dashes of salt. **Sauté** until softened, then add yams, cumin, and chili flakes; sauté for a few minutes uncovered.

Crushed red chili flakes

Cover the pan and cook for 15-20 minutes, stirring occasionally, until yams are tender. Watch carefully so the yams don't burn. **Add** adzuki beans and collard greens.

Sauté until collards are tender. Add Herbamare and pepper to taste. Top with cilantro and serve.

Quinoa tabouli

Serves: 6-8

Ingredie	ents	Dressing	Dressing		
6 cups	Cooked quinoa	1/2 cup	Fresh lemon juice		
1 large	Cucumber, diced (~3 cups)	1/3 cup	Extra virgin olive oil		
2 cups	Fresh tomatoes, diced	2 cloves	Garlic, crushed		
1/2 cup	Fresh mint, finely chopped	1tsp	Herbamare		
1/2 cup	Parsley, finely chopped				

Directions

Place **cooled** quinoa into a large bowl. **Add** diced cucumber, tomatoes, fresh mint, and parsley. In a small bowl **whisk** the ingredients for the dressing.

Pour dressing over quinoa and vegetables. Toss together and serve.

Store leftovers in the refrigerator for up to five days.

Snacks

Herb & olive oil hummus

Yield: 4 cups

Hummus is a traditional Middle Eastern dish made from garbanzo beans, also called chickpeas, and tahini. Use it as a dip for raw vegetables.

Ingredients

3 cups	Cooked garbanzo beans,		
	or 2 cans drained	2-3 cloves	Garlic, crushed
1 tsp	Ground cumin	1-2 tbsp	Fresh marjoram leaves
1/4 cup	Bean cooking liquid or water	1 tsp	Ground cumin
1/2 cup	Sesame tahini	1-2 tsp	Sea salt or Herbamare®
1/2 cup	Squeezed lemon juice	Small	Handful fresh parsley
1/4 cup	Extra virgin olive oil	2-3 tbsp	Fresh oregano leaves

Directions

Place all ingredients **except** for the fresh herbs into a food processor fitted with the "s" blade and process until smooth and **creamy**. You will want to taste the hummus to see if it needs more lemon, tahini, garlic, or salt. Add more water if needed for a thinner consistency and process again. **Add** the fresh herbs and pulse until combined, but not completely pureed.

Place the hummus into serving dishes and **sprinkle** with extra chopped herbs and a drizzle of extra virgin olive oil. Store in a covered glass container in the refrigerator for up to a week.



Nutrition Tip: The Mediterranean Diet has protective effects on our hearts. Some researchers attribute this to the beneficial phenolic compounds found in the fruits, vegetables, and the high-quality olive oil used in the Mediterranean Diet. One study found that when people used olive oil exclusively in food preparation, the likelihood of coronary heart disease reduced by 47%. When saturated fat was replaced with olive oil, total cholesterol dropped 13.4% and LDL-cholesterol dropped 18%.



Grain-free chicken nuggets

Serves: 4-6

Using low-glycemic almond flour, organic chicken breasts, and heat-stable coconut oil makes these nuggets nutritious.

Ingredients

2 largeOrganic chicken breasts (~1.5 lbs)4 tbspWater2-3 tspPoultry seasoning1.5 cupsAlmond flour1tspHerbamare® or sea salt6 tbspCoconut oil

4 tbsp Arrowroot powder

Directions

Set out two **shallow**, **wide** bowls. In one bowl **mix together** the poultry seasoning, Herbamare, arrowroot powder, and water. In the other bowl **add** the almond flour.

Rinse the chicken breasts and cut them into **small chunks**, making sure to keep the size of each piece relatively even. Place the chicken breast chunks into the arrowroot slurry and **mix** them around to coat evenly, then **toss** a few at a time into the almond flour. The almond flour will feel moist. You can press some of it into each nugget to help coat them.

Heat a deep 12-inch skillet over **medium heat** and **add** 3 tbsp of coconut oil. When the oil has heated for 30-60 seconds, place half of the chicken nuggets into the pan and cook for about **three minutes** on each side. Add the **remaining** coconut oil to the pan and cook the rest of the nuggets.

Toasted sunflower seeds

with coconut aminos

Yield: 1 cup

Coconut aminos can be used to replace tamari in any recipe. They are a great soy-free soy sauce! This recipe is so easy it only takes five minutes to prepare. They are also delicious sprinkled on a green salad.

Ingredients

1 cup Raw sunflower seeds
1 tbsp Coconut aminos
Pinch Sea salt

Directions

Heat a large, 11-inch skillet over medium heat for a few minutes or until the pan is hot.

Add the sunflower seeds; use a spatula to keep them moving in the pan. **Toast** them for 1.5-2 minutes. Turn off heat and **add** coconut aminos and sea salt. Immediately stir the mixture to **coat the seeds** evenly.

Let **cool** on a plate then transfer to a glass jar for storage.



Nutrition Tip: Sunflower seeds are a good source of magnesium. Magnesium is nature's nerve calmer. It helps to relax tight muscles and maintain normal blood pressure. One-quarter cup of sunflower seeds provides 115 mg of magnesium.



Chocolate sunbutter cookies

Yields: 12-15 cookies

These cookies provide great nutrition and high fiber in every bite! Sunbutter is made from ground roasted sunflower seeds. It is a great high-protein alternative to nut butters. Serve these grainfree, vegan cookies with a glass of raw almond milk or a green smoothie.

Wet ingredients

1 cup	Organic Sunbutter	Dry ingredients		
1/3 cup	Coconut nectar	1/4 cup	Cocoa powder	
1 tbsp	Ground chia seeds	1/2 tsp	Baking soda	
3 tbsp	Water	1/4 tsp	Sea salt	
1tsp	Vanilla	1/2 cup	Mini chocolate chips (optional)	

Directions

Preheat oven to 350 degrees. Lightly grease a cookie sheet with coconut oil. In a medium-sized mixing bowl, using an electric mixer, beat together the wet ingredients until light and fluffy. Add the dry ingredients. Beat together until thickened and combined then mix in the chocolate chips.

Roll equal-sized balls of dough in your hands making 12-15 balls. Press dough ball down using the tongs of a fork into a crisscross pattern. Bake for approximately 12-15 minutes. Cool on a wire rack. Cookies will be fragile and crumbly when hot but will firm up when completely cooled.

Berry parfait

with orange cashew cream

Serves: 4-6

This is a favorite recipe to make during the summer months when berries are in abundance. Serve it for breakfast, a healthy snack, or dessert. Use any berries that are fresh and available, especially blueberries, strawberries, blackberries, and raspberries.

Ingredients

1 cup	Raw cashews, soaked for 3 hours	Pinch	Sea salt
1/2 cup	Freshly squeezed orange juice	Dash	Maple syrup (optional)
2	Dates, pitted	4 cups	Fresh organic berries
1/2 tsp	Orange zest	Etc	Hemp seeds

Directions

To make the cashew cream, drain and rinse the cashews, place them into a blender along with the orange juice, dates, orange zest, and salt.

Blend on high until smooth and **creamy**. You might need to turn off the blender, scrape down the sides, and blend again a few times. Taste and add a dash of maple syrup for a sweeter cream and blend again if needed.

Set out 4-6 parfait cups or clear juice glasses. Add a **layer** of berries to the bottom of each cup or glass, then a thin layer of the cashew cream, then another layer of berries, then a final layer of cashew cream. **Sprinkle** the top layer with hemp seeds.



Nutrition Tip: Making your own orange juice from fresh oranges is much more nutritious than buying it store-bought. Pasteurization will kill harmful bacteria to prolong shelf life, but it will also destroy live enzymes and vitamins. Fresh orange juice contains all of the enzymes, vitamin C, and antioxidants present in the orange, which makes the juice far more digestible and easier to assimilate.

Desserts



Raw berry tart

with coconut pastry cream

Serves: 4-6

This is a favorite recipe to make during the summer months when berries are in abundance. Serve it for breakfast, a healthy snack, or dessert. Use any berries that are fresh and available, especially blueberries, strawberries, blackberries, and raspberries.

	Pastry C	ream
Raw almonds or pecans	1 cup	Raw cashews
Pitted medjool dates (~10)	1/4 cup	Water
Coconut oil	1/4 cup	Freshly squeezed orange juice
Sea salt	3 tbsp	Coconut nectar or honey
	3/4 cup	Softened coconut butter
es	1 tsp	Pure vanilla extract
choice	1tsp	Organic almond flavoring
	Pitted medjool dates (~10) Coconut oil	Raw almonds or pecans 1 cup Pitted medjool dates (~10) 1/4 cup Coconut oil 1/4 cup Sea salt 3 tbsp 3/4 cup es 1 tsp

Directions

To make the crust, place the nuts into a food processor fitted with the "s" blade and process until finely ground. Add the dates, coconut oil, and sea salt. **Process** again until the dates are ground and evenly incorporated into the nuts. It should stick together, if not, add another tablespoon of coconut oil.

Pour the **crust mixture** into a 9 or 10-inch lightly oiled tart pan and **evenly press** into the bottom and up the sides.

To make the filling, place the cashews, water, orange juice, coconut nectar into a high-powered blender. Blend until smooth and **ultra creamy**, stopping and starting the blender if necessary. Your coconut butter should be soft enough to add if you are living in a hot climate; if not, place the amount called for into a small pan and warm on the lowest heat.

Add the softened coconut butter to the blender along with the vanilla and almond flavoring. **Blend** until smooth. Pour into the crust and spread evenly.

Arrange berries over filling into your own unique design.

Chill, uncovered, **until ready to serve**. When ready to serve, push the bottom of the pan up through the rim and place onto a platter to serve.



Kitchen Tip: Coconut butter is made from both the oil and the meat of the coconut. Sometimes it is labeled with different names such as coconut mana or coconut cream concentrate, but it is all the same thing.

Psyche health journal

Mood	Appetite	Stress level	Sleep duration	Sleep quality	Injury/illness	Energy level
Monday						
Tuesday						
Wednesday						
Thursday						
Friday						
Saturday						
Sunday						

Food & exercise health journal

Breakfast	Lunch	Snack	Dinner	Supplements	Exercise
Monday					
Tuesday					
Wednesday					
Thursday					
Friday					
Saturday					
Sunday					

A final word

We hope you have found this guide to be informative and helpful and we encourage you to reference it frequently as you monitor your progress.

As you can see, healthy lifestyle choices play a major factor in reducing or reversing the potential negative health consequences associated with metabolic syndrome.

The right combination of diet, exercise, stress reduction, and nutritional supplementation can assist you in your quest to regain and maintain optimal health. At Thorne, we consider ourselves your partner in managing your health.



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