How to Prevent Type 2 Diabetes

The rise of diabetes in children and adults is related to unhealthy lifestyle, including excess of simple carbohydrate intake and lack of physical activity. If diabetes is not managed properly, they may experience the following symptoms:







Increased Urination



Weight Loss



Fatigue



Blurred Vision



Slow-healing wounds

Recommended daily sugar intake by the American Heart Association

Children aged 4 to 6 years	< 19 grams or 5 tsp
Children aged 7 to 10 years	< 24 grams or 6 tsp
Children aged 11 years or above	< 30 grams or 7 tsp
Adult men	< 36 grams or 9 tsp
Adult women	< 25 grams or 6 tsp

Note: Typical American Sugar Consumption: 19.5 tsp/82g per day 1 tsp = 4 g of sugar

Complex Carbs



Simple Carbs



1 can of soft drink

Nutrition Facts

Serving Size 1 Can Servings Per Container 12

Amount Per Serving

Calories 140

% Daily Value*

Total Fat Og

0%

Sodium 45mg

Total Carbohydrate 39g **13**%

Sugars 39g

Protein 0g

Not a significant source of calories from fat, saturated fat, trans fat, cholesterol, dietary fiber, vitamin A, vitamin C, calcium and iron.

*Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet.

Ways to Prevent Type 2 Diabetes

Decrease screen time and increase physical activities

- Limit screen time to no more than 2 hours a day
- 1 hour of exercise a day for most days of the week to help decrease risk of developing chronic diseases

Maintain A Healthy Eating Habit

- Avoid excess sugar-sweetened beverages, as it has a 26% greater risk of developing type 2 diabetes
- Choose whole food, fresh fruits and home-made fruit juices for fiber and antioxidants that promote good health
- Eat complex carbohydrates vs simple carbohydrates to maintain stable blood sugar and avoid overeating

Speak with your doctor about a plan that's right for you to prevent or manage diabetes.



To learn more about our doctor's group, call Member Relations: (415) 590-7418



aamgdoctors.com



voutube.com/AAMGDoctors



facebook.com/DoctorsAAMG