## DIABETIC EXCHANGE LIST

## I. STARCH / BREADS, CEREALS, GRAIN GROUP

1 starch exchange (serving) contains approximately :15 grams carbohydrate, 3 grams protein, trace fat, 80 calories

If you want to eat a starch food that is not on the list, the general rule is this:

## 1/2 cup of cereal, grain, or pasta = one serving <br> 1 ounce of a bread product = one serving

| BREADS | One Serving equals: |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bagel $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ medium |
| Bread (white, tpumpernickel, whole wheat, raisin (unfrosted), trye) | 1 slice |
| Bread sticks, crisp, 4 in. long $\times 1 / 2$ in. | 2 |
| Croutons low fat | 1 cup |
| Dried bread crumbs | 3 Tbsp. |
| English muffin | $1 / 2$ medium |
| Hotdog or hamburger bun | $1 / 2$ |
| Pita, 6 in. across | $1 / 2(1 \mathrm{oz})$ |
| Plain dinner roll, small | $1(1 \mathrm{oz})$ |
| Tortilla, flour $\left(10\right.$ "), corn $\left(6^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | 1 |

## CEREALS/GRAINS/PASTA

| Barley, cooked | $1 / 2 \mathrm{cup}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\dagger$ Bran cereals, concentrated (such as Bran Buds, All Bran) | $1 / 3 \mathrm{cup}$ |
| $\dagger$ Bran cereals, flaked | $1 / 2 \mathrm{cup}$ |
| Bulgur (cooked) | $1 / 2 \mathrm{cup}$ |
| Cooked cereals (Cream of Wheat Oatmeal, Cream of Rice) | $1 / 2 \mathrm{cup}$ |
| Cornmeal (dry) | $21 / 2 \mathrm{tbsp}$ |
| †Grape Nuts | 3 Tbsp |
| Grits (cooked) | $1 / 2 \mathrm{cup}$ |
| †Kashi | $1 / 2 \mathrm{cup}$ |
| Other ready-to-eat, unsweetened (plain) cereals | $3 / 4 \mathrm{cup}$ |
| Pasta (cooked) | $1 / 2 \mathrm{cup}$ |
| Puffed cereal | $11 / 2 \mathrm{cups}$ |
| Rice, white or brown (cooked) | $1 / 3 \mathrm{cup}$ |
| Shredded wheat | $1 / 2 \mathrm{cup}$ |
| †Wheat germ | 3 Tbsp |
| $\dagger=$ High fiber |  |

## I. STARCH / BREADS, CEREALS, GRAIN GROUP

## STARCHY VEGETABLES

$\dagger$ Baked beans 1/4 cup

Corn
$\dagger$ Corn on the cob, 6 in .
$\dagger$ Lima beans
Lentils (dried beans, peas or lentils)
Parsnips
$\dagger$ Peas, green (canned or frozen)
Plantain
Popcorn, air-popped, no added fat
$\dagger$ Potato, baked or steamed
$\dagger$ Potato, mashed
Squash, winter (acorn, butternut)
Yam, sweet potato canned or fresh
1/2 cup
1 long
1/2 cup
1/3 cup
2/3 cup
1/2 cup
1/2 cup
3 cups
1 small (3 oz)
1/2 cup
1 cup
1/3 cup

## FLOURS

Cornstarch
Flour
CRACKERS/SNACKS
Animal crackers 8
Graham crackers, 2 1/2 in. square 3
Matzoh
Melba toast,oblong
Popcorn (hot air popped or microwave, no fat added) 3 cups
Pretzels
Rice cakes
Ritz or Saltines 6
Rye crisp (2in. x 3 1/2 in.)
Whole-wheat crackers, no fat added or thin crisp breads
STARCHY FOODS PREPARED WITH FAT
These foods count as 1 serving of starch/bread serving and 1 serving of fat serving
Biscuit, 2 1/2 "
Chow mein noodles
Corn bread, 2" cube
French-fried potatoes (2 in. to $31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. long)
Muffin, plain,
Pancake, 4 " across
Stuffing, bread (prepared)
Taco shell,fried, 6"
Waffle, 4 1/2 " square
1
1/2 cup
1 (2 oz)
10 (1 1/2 oz)
1 small
2
1/4 cup
1

Whole-wheat crackers, fat added (such as Triscuits)
1 square
$\dagger=$ High fiber

3/4 oz
2

4
2 Tbsp.
2 1/2 Tbsp.

3
3/4 oz
5 slices

6

2-4 slices (3/4 oz)

## II. THE MEAT / PROTEIN GROUP

Choose lowfat cuts of meat and lowfat cheeses, trim the fat from meats whenever possible. Remove the skin from poultry to cutback fat calories. When preparing meats or poultry, DO NOT add flour, breadcrumbs or coating mixes, this adds unnecessary calories and extra carbohydrate.

| Lean ( 7 grams of protein, 3 grams of fat, 55 calories ) | One serving equals: |
| :---: | :---: |
| Beef: USDA Good or Choice grades, round, sirloin, flank ,tenderloin Pork: Fresh canned, cured, or boiled ham, Canadian bacon, tenderloin Poultry: Chicken, turkey, Cornish hen (without skin) Fish: All fresh and frozen fish | 1 oz |
| Tuna (canned in water), crab, lobster, scallops | 2 oz |
| Cheese, Cottage | 1/4 cup |
| Cheese grated parmesan | 2 tbsp |
| Cheese, diet (with fewer than 55 calories per ounce) | 1 oz |
| 95\% fat-free luncheon meat | 1 oz |
| Egg whites | 3 |
| Egg substitutes (fewer than 55 calories per 1/4 cup) | 1/4 cup |
| Medium-Fat ( 7 grams of protein, $\mathbf{5}$ grams of fat, $\mathbf{7 5}$ calories) |  |
| Beef Ground beef, rib, chuck, rump, Porterhouse, T-bone, and meat loaf. <br> Pork Most pork. Chops, loin roast, Boston butt, and cutlets <br> Lamb Most lamb products. Chops, leg, roast) <br> Poultry Chicken (with skin), duck or goose (well drained of fat), ground turkey <br> Organs Heart, kidney, sweetbreads | 1 oz |
| Fish Salmon (canned) or tuna (canned in oil and drained) | 1/4 cup |
| Cheese Mozzarella or diet (with 56-80 calories per ounce) | 1 oz |
| 86\% fat-free luncheon meat | 1 oz |
| Egg ( limit to 3 per week) | 1 |
| Egg substitutes (with 56-80 calories per 1/4 cup) | 1/4 cup |
| Tofu (2 1/2 in. x $23 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. x 1 in .) | 4 oz |
| High-Fat ( 7 grams of protein, 8 grams of fat, 100 Calories ) |  |
| Beef Most USDA Prime cuts of beef, such as ribs, corned beef <br> Pork Spareribs, ground pork, pork sausage (patty or link) <br> Lamb Patties (ground lamb) <br> Fish Any fried fish product <br> Cheese All regular cheese. American, Blue, Cheddar, Monterey, Swiss Other Luncheon meat. Bologna, salami, Sausage, Knockwurst | 1 oz |
| Frankfurter (turkey or chicken) | (10/lb) 1 frank |
| Frankfurter (beef or pork). Counts as one high-fat meat plus 1 fat exchange | (10/lb) 1 frank |
| Peanut butter (contains unsaturated fat) | 1 Tbsp. |

## III. VEGETABLE GROUP

Look for the high fiber ( $\dagger$ ) vegetables when creating your meal.
Each vegetable exchange contains about 5 gram of carbohydrate, 2 grams of protein, no fat, and 25 Calories.

Unless stated otherwise one exchange (serving) equals:
$1 / 2$ cup of cooked vegetables or vegetable juice 1 cup of raw vegetables

Choose 2-4 vegetables daily:

| Artichoke (1/2 medium) | Greens (tcollard, mustard, turnip, <br> kale) | String beans |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Asparagus | Jicama | Summer squash (crookneck) |
| Beans (green, wax, Italian) | Kohlrabi | Tomato, medium |
| Bean sprouts | Leeks | Tomato, cherry (6) |
| Beets | Mixed vegetables | Tomato/vegetable juice |
| $\dagger$ Broccoli | Mushrooms, cooked | Turnips |
| $\dagger$ Brussels sprouts | Okra | V-8 juice (1 cup) |
| Cabbage, cooked | Onions | Water chestnuts |
| $\dagger$ Carrots | Pea pods (snow peas) | Wax beans |
| Cauliflower | Rhubarb | Zucchini, cooked |
| Chayote | Rutabaga |  |
| Eggplant | Sauerkraut |  |
| Green peppers | $\dagger$ Spinach, cooked |  |

$t=$ High fiber
Starchy vegetables such as corn, peas, and potatoes are found on the Starch/Bread Group. For "free" vegetables (i.e., fewer than ten calories per serving), see the Free Food List.

## IV. THE FRUIT GROUP

Use fresh fruits daily. Limit the use of unsweetened or canned fruits.
Look for high fiber ( $\dagger$ ) fruits when creating your meal plan.
Each fruit exchange (serving) contains about 15 grams of carbohydrate and 60 Calories
Unless otherwise noted, the serving size for one fruit serving is:

## $1 / 2$ cup of fresh fruit or fruit juice 1/4 cup dried fruit

## Fruit

$\dagger$ Apple, fresh with skin
Applesauce (unsweetened)
Apricots, fresh
Apricots, canned, unsweetened
Banana, raw
Berries:
$\dagger$ Blackberries, boysenberries, blueberries, raspberries (raw) strawberries, whole
Cherries, large raw
Unsweetened canned cherries
$\dagger$ Dates, fresh or dried
$\dagger$ Figs raw, 2 " across
Fruit cocktail, unsweetened
Grapefruit, fresh
Grapes, fresh
Guava
Honeydew melon (medium)
Honeydew melon (cubes)
$\dagger$ Kiwi, fresh
Mandarin oranges
$\dagger$ Mango, fresh
Melons:
Cantaloupe, honeydew; fresh
Casaba or watermelon, cubed
$\dagger$ Nectarines (small)
Oranges, fresh
$\dagger$ Papaya, fresh
Peach, 2 3/4 " across
Peaches, canned, unsweetened
$\dagger$ Pear, fresh
Pears (canned) (2 halves)
Persimmon, fresh
$\dagger=$ High fiber

One serving equals:
1 small (2" diameter or $1 / 2$ large)
1/2 cup
2 medium or 4 halves
4 halves
$1 / 2$ small

3/4 cup
$11 / 4$ cup
12 whole
1/2 cup
$21 / 2$
2
1/2 cup
1/2 medium
15
1 small
1/8
1 cup
1 small
3/4 cup
1/2 small
1 cup
1 1/4/cup
1
1 small
$1 / 2$ cup or 1 medium
1
2 halves
1 small or $1 / 2$ large
$1 / 2$ cup
1medium

## IV. THE FRUIT GROUP

| Fruit | One serving equals: |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pineapple, fresh | $3 / 4$ cup |
| Pineapple, canned in its own juice | $1 / 3$ cup |
| Plum, 2 " across) | 2 |
| †Pomegranate | $1 / 2$ |
| Tangerine | 1 large or 2 small |
| Tangelo, fresh | 1 medium |
| Watermelon (cubes) | $11 / 4$ cups |
| Prune juice | $1 / 3$ cup |
|  |  |
| †Dried Fruit |  |
| †Apples | 4 rings |
| †Apricots | 7 halves |
| Dates (medium) | $21 / 2$ |
| †Figs | $11 / 2$ |
| Peah | 2 halves |
| †Prunes | 3 medium |
| †Raisins | 2 Tbsp. |
|  |  |
| No fruit juices, unless otherwise directed by your physician or nurse |  |
| Fruit Juice |  |
| Apple juice/cider | $1 / 2$ cup |
| Cranberry juice cocktail | $1 / 3$ cup |
| Grapefruit juice | $1 / 2$ cup |
| Grape juice | $1 / 3$ cup |
| Orange juice | $1 / 2$ cup |
| Pineapple juice | $1 / 2$ cup |
| Prune juice | $1 / 3$ cup |
| † = High fiber |  |

## V. THE MILK GROUP

Choose nonfat milk whenever possible.
Each milk exchange contains about twelve grams of carbohydrate and eight grams of protein.

- Each skim or nonfat milk serving also contains zero to three grams fat and 90 calories.
- Each Low-Fat milk serving also contains five grams of fat and 120 calories.
- Each whole milk serving also contains eight grams of fat and 150 calories.

Skim and Very Low-Fat Milk
Skim milk
1/2\% milk
1\% milk
Low-fat buttermilk
Evaporated skim milk
Dry nonfat milk
Plain nonfat yogurt
Low-Fat Milk
2\% milk
Plain low-fat yogurt
Whole Milk
Whole milk
Evaporated whole milk
Whole milk plain yogurt

## One serving equals

1 cup (8 oz.)
1 cup (8 oz.)
1 cup (8 oz.)
1 cup (8 oz.)
1/2 cup (4 oz.)
1/3 cup
1 cup (8 oz.)

1 cup (8 oz.)
1 cup (8 oz.)

1 cup (8 oz.)
1/2 cup (4 oz.)
1 cup (8 oz.)

## VI. THE FAT GROUP

Each fat exchange (serving) contains about five grams of fat and forty-five calories.
All fats are high in calories and should be carefully measured. Choose mostly unsaturated fats in your meal preparation. Unsaturated fats come from plant sources, saturated fats come from mainly animal sources. Read food labels to distinguish which fats are found in foods that you are using. To help reduce fat calories, choose low fat products whenever possible.

## Unsaturated Fats

Avocado ,small
Margarine
Margarine, diet
Mayonnaise
Mayonnaise, diet
Oils (canola and olive oil are recommended)
Olives
Salad dressings
Nuts and Seeds: Almonds or Virginia peanuts
Chopped almonds or pecans
Brazil nuts or butter nuts
Filberts or hickory nuts
Pecans or walnuts
Spanish peanuts or pistachios

## One serving equals

1 slice or 2 Tbsp.
1 tsp .
2 tsp.
1 tsp.
2 tsp.
1 tsp.
10 small or 5 large
2 tsp.
10
1 Tbsp.
2 medium
5
4 halves
20

Note: Nuts and seeds are very high in calories for very small portions

## Saturated Fats

Bacon 1 slice

Butter
Coconut, fresh
Cream or sour cream
Gravy
Lard or shortening
Palm or coconut oil
Sausage

1 slice
1 tsp.
2 Tbsp.
2 Tbsp.
2 Tbsp.
1 tsp.
1 tsp.
1/2/oz. or 1/2 link

