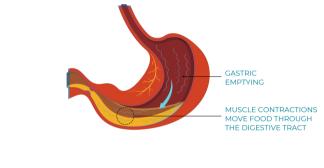
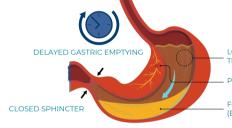
DIET TIPS & GUIDANCE

Gastroparesis is the slow or delayed emptying of the stomach where stomach muscles are not working well or at all leading food to stay in the stomach longer.

NORMAL GASTRIC FUNCTION





LOSS OF MUSCLES TO MOVE FOOD THROUGH THE DIGESTIVE TRACT

POSSIBLE DAMAGE TO VAGUS NERVES

FOOD STAYS IN THE STOMACH TOO LONG (BEZOARS)

CAUSES AND CONTRIBUTING FACTORS:

- 1. Diabetes (due to nerve damage)
- **2.** Viruses
- 3. Medications (narcotics, some diabetic medications)
- 4. Prior stomach or chest surgeries (from nerve damage)
- 5. Neurologic conditions (Parkinson's, multiple sclerosis, prior stroke or brain injury)
- **6.** Thyroid disease, autoimmune disease, anorexia nervosa, bulimia
- 7. Idiopathic (there are times when the cause is not known)

SYMPTOMS

- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Bloating
- Early satiety (feeling full quickly after a small amount of food)
- Heartburn/indigestion
- Upper abdominal pain (often worse after eating)
- Poor appetite

TREATMENTS

Medications called prokinetics are helpful but diet changes are a major part of treatment.

- If you have diabetes, keep your blood sugars under good control
- Exercise
- Avoid alcohol

Diet changes:

- Eat smaller, more frequent meals
- Chew your food well
- Eat healthy or nutritious foods first
- Sit up while eating and for at least 1 hour after eating
- Minimize high fiber foods
- Avoid red meats, raw fruits, raw vegetables
- Avoid high fat foods, especially fried or greasy foods
- If symptoms are severe, you may need to go on a liquid or pureed/blenderized diet for a while

If you are having trouble getting in enough calories:

- Drink high calorie drinks instead of water (fruit juice, sports drinks, whole milk)
- Add ice cream, sherbet or sorbet to nutritional supplements like Boost or Ensure
- Add instant breakfast, protein powders or dry milk powder to milk or juices

NEED MORE HELP?

Schedule your appointment today.



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FOODS TO CONSUME FOODS TO AVOID CATEGORY • Fat free or low-fat/reduced-fat • 2% or whole milk, whipping cream, versions of milk, yogurt, cottage half & half, regular cheeses, regular cheese, pudding, cream cheese yogurt and pudding, and regular Milk and sour cream sour cream • Fruit juice • All raw or dried fruit • Canned fruit without skins • Canned fruit with skins (apricots, (applesauce, peaches, pears, cherries, plums, fruit cocktail, mandarin oranges) kiwi, coconut, figs, pineapple) **Fruits** • Seedless melons Ripe bananas Peeled cooked fruit Cooked vegetables • All raw vegetables Vegetable juice • Cooked vegetables with skins **Vegetables** • Tomato sauce, juice, paste or • Strained baby food vegetables • Egg & egg whites • Bacon, sausage, bologna, • Reduced fat creamy peanut hotdogs, salami butter Organ meats · Poultry with skins removed • Regular peanut butter Meat/Proteins • Lean fish • Steaks, roasts, chops • Lean beef Dried beans • Lean pork • Non-pureed beans (baked beans, Pureed beans kidney beans, etc.) • White bread Oatmeal • Low fiber cereal (<2gm per Whole grains serving) Croissants • Cream of wheat, grits Donuts • White rice • High fiber cereals (bran, grape-**Starches** • Noodles/pasta nuts, shredded wheat) Pretzels Granola Low fiber crackers • Seedless breads, rolls or crackers Potatoes (no skin) • Jelly, seedless berry jam, • Nuts, olives, pumpkin seeds, honey, syrup, apple butter popcorn, chunky nut butters, Other marmalade, preserves



