# UTINATE GUDETO

TABLE OF CONTENTS			
3	Disclaimer		
4	Welcome To The Ultimate Keto Guide!		
5	<b>The Basics</b> What is Keto? Calories & Macronutrients A Nutritional Revolution Benefits Of Going Keto Steering Clear Of The Keto Flu		
11	Introducing Our 'In Five' Cookbooks		
12	<b>Starting Keto</b> Part 1 – Out With The Old Part 2 – In With The New! Part 3 – Meal Plan		
16	Weekly Keto Weight Loss Meal Plans		
17	Keto Snacks Delivered To Your Door		
18	Thank You For Reading!		
19	On To The 14-Day Keto Meal Plan		
20	References		

# DISCLAIMER

Tasteaholics, Inc. is not a medical company or organization. Our *Ultimate Guide to Keto* and *14-Day Meal Plan* e-books provide information in respect to healthy eating, nutrition and recipes and are intended for informational purposes only. We are not nutritionists or doctors and the information in this e-book and our website is not meant to be given as medical advice. We are two people sharing our success strategies and resources and encouraging you to do further research to see if they'll work for you too. Before starting any diet, you should always consult with your physician to rule out any health issues that could arise. Safety first, results second. Do not disregard professional medical advice or delay in seeking it because of this e-book.

Many of the third party links throughout this publication may be affiliates links which means we will receive a percentage of sales (with no extra cost to you). Thank you for your support!

Copyright © 2016 by Tasteaholics, Inc.

# WELCOME TO THE ULTIMATE KETO GUIDE!

This guide was designed to help you kick start your keto diet so you can lose weight, become healthy and have high energy levels every day.

Inside, you'll find the basics of the ketogenic diet, how to get started and how to guarantee success. We've also provided a 14-day meal plan with full step-by-step recipes and pre-calculated nutrition data to make starting your keto diet easier and more enjoyable.

Let's get started!



# **THE BASICS**

## WHAT IS KETO?

#### The Ketogenic Diet

The ketogenic (or keto) diet is a low carbohydrate, high fat diet. Maintaining this diet is a great tool for weight loss. More importantly, according to an increasing number of studies, it reduces risk factors for diabetes, heart diseases, stroke, Alzheimer's, epilepsy, and more<sup>1-6</sup>.

On the keto diet, your body enters a metabolic state called ketosis. While in ketosis your body is using ketone bodies for energy instead of glucose. Ketone bodies are derived from fat and are a much more stable, steady source of energy than glucose, which is derived from carbohydrates.

Entering ketosis usually takes anywhere from 3 days to a week. Once you're in ketosis, you'll be using fat for energy, instead of carbs. This includes the fat you eat and stored body fat.

#### **Testing For Ketosis**

You can test yourself to see whether you've entered ketosis just a few days after you've begun the keto diet! Simply use a <u>ketone test strip</u> and it will tell you the level of ketone bodies in your urine. If the concentration is high enough, you've successfully entered ketosis!

#### The Truth About Fat

You may be thinking, "but eating a lot of fat is bad!" The truth is, dozens of studies and meta studies with over 900,000 subjects have arrived at similar conclusions: eating saturated and monounsaturated fats has no effects on heart disease risks<sup>7,8</sup>.

Most fats are good and are essential to our health. Fats (fatty acids) and protein (amino acids) are essential for survival. *Read our <u>Healthy Fats Guide</u> for more information about different types of fat.* 

#### There is no such thing as an "essential carbohydrate."

Fats are the most efficient form of energy and each gram contains more than double the energy in a gram of protein or carbohydrates (more on that later).

The keto diet promotes eating fresh, whole foods like meat, fish, veggies, and healthy fats and oils as well as greatly reducing processed and chemically treated foods the Standard American Diet (SAD) has so long encouraged.

It's a diet that you can sustain long-term and enjoy. What's not to enjoy about bacon and eggs in the morning?

# **CALORIES & MACRONUTRIENTS**

#### How Calories Work

A calorie is a unit of energy. When something contains 100 calories, it describes how much energy your body could get from consuming it. Calorie consumption dictates weight gain/loss.

If you burn an average of 1,800 calories and eat 2,000 calories per day, you will gain weight.

If you do light exercise that burns an extra 300 calories per day, you'll burn 2,100 calories per day, putting you at a deficit of 100 calories. Simply by eating at a deficit, you will lose weight because your body will tap into stored resources for the remaining energy it needs.

That being said, it's important to get the right balance of macronutrients every day so your body has the energy it needs.

#### What Are Macronutrients?

Macronutrients (macros) are molecules that our bodies use to create energy for themselves – primarily fat, protein and carbs. They are found in all food and are measured in grams (g) on nutrition labels.

- Fat provides 9 calories per gram
- Protein provides 4 calories per gram
- Carbs provide 4 calories per gram

Read our Macros Guide for more information.

#### Net Carbs

Most low carb recipes write *net carbs* when displaying their macros. Net carbs are total carbs minus dietary fiber and sugar alcohols. Our bodies can't break them down into glucose so they don't count toward your total carb count.

Note: Dietary fiber is sometimes listed as soluble or insoluble.

#### How Much Should You Eat?

On a keto diet, about 65 to 75 percent of the calories you consume daily should come from fat. About 20 to 30 percent should come from protein. The remaining 5 percent or so should come from carbohydrates.

You can use our <u>keto calculator</u> to figure out exactly how many calories and which macros you should be eating every day!



#### **KETO CALCULATOR**

It asks you for basic information like your weight, activity levels and goals and instantly tells you how many grams of fat, protein and carbs you should be eating each day.

## A NUTRITIONAL REVOLUTION

#### Carbs: What Exactly Are They?

Carbohydrates (carbs) are found in things like starches, grains and foods high in sugar. This includes, but isn't limited to, bread, flour, rice, pasta, beans, potatoes, sugar, syrup, cereals, fruits, bagels and soda.

Carbs are broken down into glucose (a type of sugar) in our bodies for energy. Eating any kinds of carbs spikes blood sugar levels. The spike may happen faster or slower depending on the type of carb (simple or complex), but the spike will still happen.

Blood sugar spikes cause strong insulin releases to combat the spikes. Constant insulin releases result in fat storage and insulin resistance. After many years, this cycle commonly leads to prediabetes, metabolic syndrome and even type 2 diabetes<sup>9</sup>.

In a world full of sugar, cereal, pasta, burgers, French fries and large sodas, you can see how carbs can easily be overconsumed.

Almost 1 in 10 adults in the U.S. have type 2 diabetes, nearly 4 times more than 30 years ago.

#### Where We Are Today

According to the 2014 report by the Centers for Diseases Control and Prevention (CDC), more than 1 in 3 adults in the U.S. (86 million people) have prediabetes, a condition in which blood glucose is always high and commonly leads to type 2 diabetes and many other medical problems<sup>10</sup>.

Today, almost 1 in 10 people in the U.S. have type 2 diabetes compared to almost 1 in 40 in 1980.

Fat has been blamed as the bad guy and companies have been creating low-fat and fat-free, chemicallyladen alternatives of nearly every type of food in existence, yet diabetes and heart disease rates are still increasing.

#### Fat is Making a Comeback

We're starting to understand that carbs in large quantities are much more harmful than previously thought, while most fats are healthy and essential.

The nutritional landscape is changing. Keto/low carb and similar dietary groups are growing and a nutritional revolution is beginning. We are starting to realize the detrimental effects of our relationship with excess sugar and carbs.

# THE BASICS: BENEFITS OF GOING KETO

#### Long-Term Benefits

Studies consistently show that those who eat a low carb, high fat diet rather than a high carb, low fat diet:

- Lose more weight and body fat<sup>11-17</sup>
- Have better levels of good cholesterol (HDL and large LDL)<sup>18,19</sup>
- Have reduced blood sugar and insulin resistance (commonly reversing prediabetes and type 2 diabetes)<sup>20,21</sup>
- Experience a decrease in appetite<sup>22</sup>
- Have reduced triglyceride levels (fat molecules in the blood that cause heart disease)<sup>19,23</sup>
- Have significant reductions in blood pressure, leading to a reduction in heart disease and stroke<sup>24</sup>

Eating keto/low carb helps you lose more weight than eating low fat.

#### Day-to-Day Benefits

The keto diet doesn't only provide long-term benefits! When you're on keto, you can expect to:

- Lose body fat
- Have consistent energy levels during the day
- Stay satiated after meals longer, with less snacking and overeating

Longer satiation and consistent energy levels are due to the majority of calories coming from fat, which is slower to digest and calorically denser.

Eating low carb also eliminates blood glucose spikes and crashes. You won't have sudden blood sugar drops leaving you feeling weak and disoriented.

#### **Entering Ketosis**

The keto diet's main goal is to keep you in nutritional ketosis all the time. If you're just getting started with your keto diet, you should eat up to 25 grams of carbs per day.

Once you're in ketosis for long enough (about 4 to 8 weeks), you become keto-adapted, or fat-adapted. This is when your glycogen decreases (the glucose stored in muscles and liver), you carry less water weight, muscle endurance increases and your overall energy levels are higher.

Another benefit of being keto-adapted is that you can eat ~50 grams of net carbs a day to maintain ketosis.

#### Type 1 Diabetes & Ketoacidosis

If you have type 1 diabetes, consult with your doctor before starting a keto diet. Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) is a dangerous condition that can occur if you have type 1 diabetes due to a shortage of insulin.

# STEERING CLEAR OF THE KETO FLU

#### What is the Keto Flu?

The keto flu happens commonly to keto dieters due to low levels of sodium and electrolytes and has flu-like symptoms including:

- Fatigue
- Headaches
- Cough
- Sniffles
- Irritability
- Nausea

It's important to note that this isn't the real flu! It's called keto flu due to similar symptoms but it is not at all contagious and doesn't actually involve a virus.

#### Why Does It Happen?

The main cause for keto flu is your body lacking electrolytes, especially sodium. When starting keto, you cut out lots of processed foods and eat more whole, natural foods. Although this is great, it causes a sudden drop in sodium intake.

In addition, reducing carbs reduces insulin levels, which reduces sodium stored by kidneys<sup>25</sup>.

Between your reduced sodium intake and stored sodium flushed by your kidneys, you end up being low on sodium and other electrolytes.

#### Ending the Keto Flu

The best way to avoid (or end) the keto flu is to add more sodium and electrolytes to your diet. Here are the most effective (and tasty) ways to get more sodium:

- Adding more salt to your food
- Drinking soup broth
- Eating plenty of salty foods like bacon and pickled vegetables

Try to eat more sodium as you start keto to prevent the keto flu entirely. If you do catch it, just remember that it'll go away quickly and you'll emerge a fatburning machine!

For more information about the keto flu, visit our <u>Keto</u> <u>Flu Guide</u>.

The keto flu can be avoided by consuming enough electrolytes, especially sodium.

# **INTRODUCING OUR 'IN FIVE' COOKBOOKS**



by tasteaholics



Breakfast is the most important meal to start your day off right! With *Breakfast in Five*, you can enjoy 30 low carb breakfasts like pancakes, waffles, muffins, shakes, cereal, hot pockets and much more.

All recipes are up to 5 grams of carbs and only 5 ingredients each!

#### LEARN MORE



imer

by tasteaholics

30 low carb dinners

Up to 5 net carbs, 5 ingredients &

5 easy steps for every recipe

Lunch is often difficult to make interesting and delicious due to work and time. That's why we created 30 recipes that are perfect for on-the-go or home that will surely blow you away!

Enjoy savory French crepes, creamy chowder, mouthwatering casseroles and much more every day of the month.

#### LEARN MORE

Dinner is the meal most often eaten at home. After a long day of work, cooking a delicious, healthy meal for your family can be a daunting task

Enjoy steaks, wings, lasagna, burgers, sides and much more each made from just 5 ingredients and up to 5 grams of carbs.

#### LEARN MORE

# **STARTING KETO**

# PART 1 – OUT WITH THE OLD

Having tempting, unhealthy foods in your home is one of the biggest reasons for failure when starting any diet. To maximize your chances of success, you need to remove as many triggers as you can. This crucial step will help prevent moments of weakness from ruining all your hard work.

If you aren't living alone, make sure to discuss with your family or housemates before throwing anything out. If some items are simply not yours to throw out, try to compromise and agree on a special location so you can keep them out of sight.

#### Starches and Grains

Get rid of all cereal, pasta, bread, rice, potatoes, corn, oats, quinoa, flour, bagels, rolls, croissants and wraps.

#### All Sugary Things

Throw away and forget all refined sugar, fruit juices, desserts, fountain drinks, milk chocolate, pastries, candy bars, etc.

#### Legumes

Discard or donate any beans, peas, and lentils.

#### Vegetable & Seed Oils

Stop using any vegetable oils and seed oils like sunflower, safflower, soybean, canola, corn and grapeseed oil. Get rid of trans fats like margarine.

#### Read Nutrition Labels

Check the nutrition labels on all your products to see if they're high in carbs. There are hidden carbs in the unlikeliest of places (like ketchup and canned soups). Try to avoid buying products with dozens of incomprehensible ingredients. Less is usually healthier.

#### For example:

Deli ham can have 2 or 3 grams of sugar per slice as well as many added preservatives and nitrites!

		-	
Nutriti	on Fa	acts	
Serving Size 2 O			
Servings Per Container 80			
Amount Per Serving			
Calories 100	<u> </u>	from Fat 60	
Calories 100			
	%	Daily Value*	
Total Fat 8g		12%	
Saturated Fat 2	g	10%	
Trans Fat 0g			
Cholesterol 25	mg	8%	
Sodium 650mg		27%	
<b>Total Carbohy</b>	drate 2g	1%	
Dietary Fiber 0g	)	0%	
Sugars 2g			
Protein 8g			
Calcium 2%	•	Iron 2%	
Not a significant source of vitamin C.	f dietary fiber, vit	amin A, and	
* Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet.			
CURED WITH: WATER, DEXTROSE, SALT,			
SODIUM LACTATE, CORN SYRUP SOLIDS,			
SODIUM PHOSPHATE, FLAVORINGS,			
SODIUM DIACETATE, SODIUM ERYTHORBATE SODIUM NITRITE.			
SUDIUM MITHIE.			

Always check the serving sizes against the carb counts. Manufacturers can sometimes recommend inconceivably small serving sizes to seemingly reduce calorie and carb numbers.

At first glance, something may be low in carbs, but a quick comparison to the serving size can reveal the product is mostly sugar. Be diligent!

# PART 2 – IN WITH THE NEW!

Now that you've cleaned out everything you don't need, it's time to restock your pantry and fridge with delicious and wholesome, keto-friendly foods that will help you lose weight, become healthier, and feel amazing!

#### General Products to Have

With <u>these basics</u> in your home, you'll always be ready to make healthy, keto-friendly meals.

- Lots of water, coffee, and unsweetened tea
- <u>Stevia</u> and <u>erythritol</u> (sweeteners)
- Condiments like mayonnaise, mustard, pesto, and sriracha
- Broths (beef, chicken, bone)
- Pickles and other fermented foods
- Seeds and nuts (chia seeds, flaxseeds, pecans, almonds, walnuts, macadamias, etc.)

#### Meat, Fish & Eggs

Just about every type of fresh meat and fish is good for keto including beef, chicken, lamb, pork, salmon, tuna, etc. Eat grass-fed and/or organic meat and wildcaught fish whenever possible.

Eat as many eggs as you like, preferably organic from free-range chickens.

#### Vegetables

Eat plenty of non-starchy veggies including asparagus, mushrooms, broccoli, cucumber, lettuce, onions, peppers, cauliflower, tomatoes, garlic, Brussels sprouts and zucchini.

#### Dairy

You can eat full-fat dairy like sour cream, heavy (whipping) cream, butter, cheeses and unsweetened yogurt.

Although not dairy, <u>unsweetened almond milk</u> and coconut milk are both good milk substitutes.

Stay away from regular milk, skim milk and sweetened yogurts because they contain a lot of sugar. Avoid all fat-free and low-fat dairy products.

#### Oils and Fats

<u>Olive oil, avocado oil</u>, butter and bacon fat are great for cooking and consuming. Avocado oil is best for searing due to its very high smoke point (520 °F).

#### Fruits

Berries like strawberries, blueberries, raspberries, etc. are allowed in small amounts. Avocados are great because they're low carb and very high in fat!

# PART 3 – MEAL PLAN

#### 14 Delicious Days!

To get you started with your diet, we've created a 14day keto meal plan with delicious recipes for you to enjoy every single day!

Using a meal plan when you start the keto diet can greatly help you succeed. If you know what's coming up next, you're much less likely to give up and order food from your favorite takeout restaurant.

We've also included macronutrient and calorie counts and leftovers to take the guesswork out and make the start of your keto diet a breeze!

#### Customizing Your Meal Plan

The daily caloric goal in the meal plan is about **1600 calories**, give or take 100 calories.

If you need to eat more or fewer calories per day, you can adjust accordingly by simply taking out or adding a bit more of the ingredients already included in a recipe. For example, adding/removing a tablespoon of olive oil or butter will add/remove about 100 calories.

If you like or dislike certain recipes, feel free to shift things around. Make sure to keep an eye on the calories so you're still falling within an acceptable range of your daily goal.

Although the meal plan is for two weeks, you can easily extend and reuse it as many times as you like.

# Staple recipes are critical for success in your keto diet!

#### Life After Meal Plan

Our hopes are that you like a few recipes so much they become staples in your diet. Staples are critical for success because they're something you can get really excited about multiple times a week!

You should continue to try new recipes every week. You'll get more familiar with ingredients, your own taste buds and will be surprised by just how good some things are! Soon enough, you'll be trying to convince your friends and family to try what you're eating because they're missing out on how delicious your lifestyle has become!

You can find many more delicious recipes on our website, <u>Tasteaholics</u>, Reddit's <u>/r/ketorecipes</u> subreddit and other great low carb websites!

#### 'In Five' Cookbook Series

We created a cookbook series dedicated to making low carb recipes extremely simple with only 5 ingredients and up to 5 grams of net carbs each.

Check out **Breakfast in Five** and **Dinner in Five**! Lunch and Dessert in Five are coming soon.

# WEEKLY KETO WEIGHT LOSS MEAL PLANS

#### Our Meal Plan Won't Last Forever!

That's why you'd be thrilled to know you can get new keto weight loss meal plans every week! Get precalculated, low carb meal plans and recipes right into your inbox – no more hunting down recipes on the internet and trying to fit them together perfectly every day.

The keto diet has never been easier - and you can try it totally free!

#### Why We Love These Meal Plans

- Comprehensive, easy-to-follow low carb meal plans straight to your email inbox every week
- Easy, delicious and practical recipes (hello, tasty leftovers!) + keto-friendly snack ideas
- Seasonal ingredients and relevant recipes
- All nutritional information provided
- Shopping lists categorized by food type
- Technical support for any issues that may arise
- Cancel at any time for free no questions asked!

*Each subscription comes with a 7-day FREE trial and you can cancel at any time - no questions asked!* 



# START YOUR FREE TRIAL

# KETO SNACKS DELIVERED TO YOUR DOOR

#### Want Keto Snacks?

Our friends over at <u>Keto Krate</u> have taken the guesswork out of snacking on keto! They gather the best low carb snacks from all over the world and bring them together in a delicious monthly box delivered right to your door! Everything is made with high quality ingredients.

All products are gluten-free, aspartame-free and maltitol-free!

It's an amazing way to discover new products that are keto-friendly and healthy. We've been subscribed to Keto Krate since they first started and have written a <u>review every month</u> if you'd like to see more (it's like a keto Christmas at the start of every month!).

You can also check out <u>their previous boxes</u> on their website directly.



LEARN MORE

You can get **15% Off** your first box just for being a Tasteaholic! Use the code "KRATEAHOLICS" and get your first box today!

# THANKYOU FOR READING!

Thank you for reading our *Ultimate Guide to Keto* and *14-Day Keto Meal Plan*! We truly hope you found this book informative and helpful in your journey on the keto diet.

If you feel it has been beneficial to you, the greatest compliment for us is to be shared! Simply click one (or more) of the icons below to share it on your social media account(s) or by email:



#### Or share this URL:

http://www.tasteaholics.com/ultimate-guide-to-keto-ebook/

If you want more great low carb recipes and information on the low carb diet, be sure to check out our website, <u>Tasteaholics.com</u>. We have dozens of articles and hundreds of low carb recipes for you to choose from and try!

If you'd like to get recipe and keto diet updates on social media, be sure to follow us on:

Facebook - Twitter - Pinterest - Instagram

Do you have questions, comments or recipe ideas? Send us an email at <u>hello@tasteaholics.com</u>. We'd love to hear from you!

Happy keto-ing, Rami Abramov & Vicky Ushakova!

## ON TO THE 14-DAY KETO MEAL PLAN



CLICK HERE TO OPEN IT

### REFERENCES

- Aude, Y., A. S, Agatston, F. Lopez-Jimenez, et al. "The National Cholesterol Education Program Diet vs a Diet Lower in Carbohydrates and Higher in Protein and Monounsaturated Fat: A Randomized Trial." JAMA Internal Medicine 164, no. 19 (2004): 2141–46. doi: 10.1001/archinte.164.19.2141. jamanetwork.com/journals/jamainternalmedicine/article-abstract/217514.
- De Lau, L. M., M. Bornebroek, J. C. Witteman, A. Hofman, P. J. Koudstaal, and M. M. Breteler. "Dietary Fatty Acids and the Risk of Parkinson Disease: The Rotterdam Study." Neurology 64, no. 12 (June 2005): 2040–5. doi:10.1212/01.WNL.0000166038.67153.9F. <u>www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15985568/</u>.
- Freeman, J. M., E. P. Vining, D. J. Pillas, P. L. Pyzik, J. C. Casey, and L M. Kelly. "The Efficacy of the Ketogenic Diet-1998: A Prospective Evaluation of Intervention in 150 Children." Pediatrics 102, no. 6 (December 1998): 1358–63. www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/9832569/.
- Hemingway, C, J. M. Freeman, D. J. Pillas, and P. L. Pyzik. "The Ketogenic Diet: A 3- to 6-Year Follow-up of 150 Children Enrolled Prospectively. Pediatrics 108, no. 4 (October 2001): 898–905. <u>www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11581442/</u>.
- 5. Henderson, S. T. "High Carbohydrate Diets and Alzheimer's Disease." Medical Hypotheses 62, no. 5 (2014): 689–700. doi:10.1016/j.mehy.2003.11.028. www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15082091/.
- Neal, E.G., H. Chaffe, R. H. Schwartz, M. S. Lawson, N. Edwards, G. Fitzsimmons, A. Whitney, and J. H. Cross. "The Ketogenic Diet for the Treatment of Childhood Epilepsy: A Randomised Controlled Trial." Lancet Neurology 7, no. 6 (June 2008): 500–506. doi:10.1016/S1474-4422(08)70092-9. <a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18456557">www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18456557</a>.
- Chowdhury, R., S. Warnakula, S. Kunutsor, F. Crowe, H. A. Ward, L. Johnson, et al. "Association of Dietary, Circulating, and Supplement Fatty Acids with Coronary Risk: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis." Annals of Internal Medicine 160 (2014): 398–406. doi:10.7326/M13-1788. <u>annals.org/article.aspx?articleid=1846638</u>.
- Siri-Tarino, P. W., Q. Sun, F. B. Hu, and R. M. Krauss. "Meta-Analysis of Prospective Cohort Studies Evaluating the Association of Saturated Fat with Cardiovascular Disease." American Journal of Clinical Nutrition 91, no. 3 (March 2010): 535–46. doi:10.3945/ajcn.2009.27725. www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20071648.
- 9. "Prediabetes and Insulin Resistance," The National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases. <u>https://www.niddk.nih.gov/health-information/diabetes/types/prediabetes-insulin-resistance</u>.
- 10. "National Diabetes Statistics Report," Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2014. <u>http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/pubs/statsreport14/national-diabetes-report-web.pdf</u>.
- 11. Dyson, P. A., Beatty, S. and Matthews, D. R. "A low-carbohydrate diet is more effective in reducing body weight than healthy eating in both diabetic and non-diabetic subjects." Diabetic Medicine. 2007. 24: 1430–1435. <u>http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1464-5491.2007.02290.x/full</u>.
- Christopher D. Gardner, PhD; Alexandre Kiazand, MD; Sofiya Alhassan, PhD; Soowon Kim, PhD; Randall S. Stafford, MD, PhD; Raymond R. Balise, PhD; Helena C. Kraemer, PhD; Abby C. King, PhD, "Comparison of the Atkins, Zone, Ornish, and LEARN Diets for Change in Weight and Related Risk Factors Among Overweight Premenopausal Women," JAMA. 2007;297(9):969-977. <u>http://iama.iamanetwork.com/article.aspx?articleid=205916</u>.
- Gary D. Foster, Ph.D., Holly R. Wyatt, M.D., James O. Hill, Ph.D., Brian G. McGuckin, Ed.M., Carrie Brill, B.S., B. Selma Mohammed, M.D., Ph.D., Philippe O. Szapary, M.D., Daniel J. Rader, M.D., Joel S. Edman, D.Sc., and Samuel Klein, M.D., "A Randomized Trial of a Low-Carbohydrate Diet for Obesity — NEJM," N Engl J Med 2003; 348:2082-2090. <u>http://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa022207</u>.
- 14. JS Volek, MJ Sharman, AL Gómez, DA Judelson, MR Rubin, G Watson, B Sokmen, R Silvestre, DN French, and WJ Kraemer, "Comparison of Energy-restricted Very Lowcarbohydrate and Low-fat Diets on Weight Loss and Body Composition in Overweight Men and Women," Nutr Metab (Lond). 2004; 1: 13. <u>http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC538279/</u>.
- Y. Wady Aude, MD; Arthur S. Agatston, MD; Francisco Lopez-Jimenez, MD, MSc; Eric H. Lieberman, MD; Marie Almon, MS, RD; Melinda Hansen, ARNP; Gerardo Rojas, MD; Gervasio A. Lamas, MD; Charles H. Hennekens, MD, DrPH, "The National Cholesterol Education Program Diet vs a Diet Lower in Carbohydrates and Higher in Protein and Monounsaturated Fat," Arch Intern Med. 2004;164(19):2141-2146. <u>http://archinte.jamanetwork.com/article.aspx?articleid=217514</u>.
- 16. Bonnie J. Brehm, Randy J. Seeley, Stephen R. Daniels, and David A. D'Alessio, "A Randomized Trial Comparing a Very Low Carbohydrate Diet and a Calorie-Restricted Low Fat Diet on Body Weight and Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Healthy Women," The Journal of Clinical Endocrinology & Metabolism: Vol 88, No 4; January 14, 2009. http://press.endocrine.org/doi/full/10.1210/ic.2002-021480.
- M. E. Daly, R. Paisey, R. Paisey, B. A. Millward, C. Eccles, K. Williams, S. Hammersley, K. M. MacLeod, T. J. Gale, "Short-term Effects of Severe Dietary Carbohydraterestriction Advice in Type 2 Diabetes—a Randomized Controlled Trial," Diabetic Medicine, 2006; 23: 15–20. <u>http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/i.1464-5491.2005.01760.x/abstract</u>.
- Stephen B. Sondike, MD, Nancy Copperman, MS, RD, Marc S. Jacobson, MD, "Effects Of A Low-Carbohydrate Diet On Weight Loss And Cardiovascular Risk Factor In Overweight Adolescents," The Journal of Pediatrics: Vol 142, Issue 3: 253-258; March 2003. <u>http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0022347602402065</u>.
- William S. Yancy Jr., MD, MHS; Maren K. Olsen, PhD; John R. Guyton, MD; Ronna P. Bakst, RD; and Eric C. Westman, MD, MHS, "A Low-Carbohydrate, Ketogenic Diet versus a Low-Fat Diet To Treat Obesity and Hyperlipidemia: A Randomized, Controlled Trial," Ann Intern Med. 2004;140(10):769-777. http://annals.org/article.aspx?articleid=717451.
- 20. Grant D Brinkworth, Manny Noakes, Jonathan D Buckley, Jennifer B Keogh, and Peter M Clifton, "Long-term Effects of a Very-low-carbohydrate Weight Loss Diet Compared with an Isocaloric Low-fat Diet after 12 Mo," Am J Clin Nutr July 2009 vol. 90 no. 1 23-32. <u>http://aicn.nutrition.org/content/90/1/23.long</u>.
- H. Guldbrand, B. Dizdar, B. Bunjaku, T. Lindström, M. Bachrach-Lindström, M. Fredrikson, C. J. Östgren, F. H. Nystrom, "In Type 2 Diabetes, Randomisation to Advice to Follow a Low-carbohydrate Diet Transiently Improves Glycaemic Control Compared with Advice to Follow a Low-fat Diet Producing a Similar Weight Loss," Diabetologia (2012) 55: 2118. <u>http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00125-012-2567-4</u>.
- 22. Sharon M. Nickols-Richardson, PhD, RD, Mary Dean Coleman, PhD, RD, Joanne J. Volpe, Kathy W. Hosig, PhD, MPH, RD, "Perceived Hunger Is Lower and Weight Loss Is Greater in Overweight Premenopausal Women Consuming a Low-Carbohydrate/High-Protein vs High-Carbohydrate/Low-Fat Diet," The Journal of Pediatrics: Vol 105, Issue 9: 1433–1437; September 2005. <u>http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S000282230501151X</u>.
- Frederick F. Samaha, M.D., Nayyar Iqbal, M.D., Prakash Seshadri, M.D., Kathryn L. Chicano, C.R.N.P., Denise A. Daily, R.D., Joyce McGrory, C.R.N.P., Terrence Williams, B.S., Monica Williams, B.S., Edward J. Gracely, Ph.D., and Linda Stern, M.D., "A Low-Carbohydrate as Compared with a Low-Fat Diet in Severe Obesity, " N Engl J Med 2003; 348:2074-2081. <u>http://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa022637</u>.
- 24. Yancy WS Jr, Westman EC, McDuffie JR, Grambow SC, Jeffreys AS, Bolton J, Chalecki A, Oddone EZ, "A randomized trial of a low-carbohydrate diet vs orlistat plus a low-fat diet for weight loss," Arch Intern Med. 2010 Jan 25;170(2):136-45.
- http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20101008?itool=EntrezSystem2.PEntrez.Pubmed.Pubmed\_ResultsPaneI.Pubmed\_RVDocSum&ordinalpos=2.
- 25. Swasti Tiwari, Shahla Riazi, and Carolyn A. Ecelbarger, "Insulin's Impact on Renal Sodium Transport and Blood Pressure in Health, Obesity, and Diabetes," American Journal of Physiology vol. 293, no. 4 (October 2, 2007): 974–984, <u>http://aiprenal.physiology.org/content/293/4/F974.full</u>.