Preparing For Your Hospital Stay

- Plan to arrive to the hospital 2 hours before your surgery is scheduled (6am if your surgery is scheduled to start at 7:30am). The hospital will call prior to surgery with pre-registration and parking information. Typical hospital stay is 1 night, possibly 2. Please have transportation arranged on your discharge day.
- DO NOT wear contact lenses, make-up, nail polish or jewelry to the hospital the morning of surgery.
- Discharge from the hospital *usually* occurs by 12 PM. Please wait until you have been seen and examined by a provider before you call for a ride home.
- Visiting hours at ECMC are 1-7pm. Visiting hours are subject to change. No visitors under the age of 16 will be allowed.
- The hospital is equipped with free guest Wi-Fi. You will also have TV and phone access for no additional charge.
- Clean your house. Pay your bills.
- Shop for at least one week's worth of groceries (low fat full liquids). Include foods and beverages such as sugar-free Jell-O©, sugar-free pudding mix, cooked cereal (Cream of Wheat), applesance, bottled water, smooth nonfat plain or vanilla yogurt, sugar-free popsicles and canned soups. You may also have protein shakes.
- · Purchase your bariatric chewable multivitamins you can start these after your first post-operative appointment.
- If you are going to be alone after surgery, line up family and friends to look in on you and help you run errands.
- · Get extra bed pillows for your first few nights at home.
- Optional: take a "cough" pillow to the hospital with you. Even a stuffed animal will work.
- Make sure your phone is near your bed at home.
- Give someone a list of names and phone numbers to call after you are out of recovery.
- Take your incentive spirometer home and continue to use it daily until your first post-op appointment.
- If you drink caffeinated beverages, use them in moderation.
- Stop drinking carbonated beverages. They are not recommended after bariatric surgery.
- Take lip balm to the hospital. Your lips will get dry.
- If you have a CPAP machine, be sure to bring it with you to the hospital and know your settings!
- · Bring loose, comfortable clothing for your trip home; nothing too binding.
- Consult with your primary care doctor and your surgeon about medications, particularly if you are on extended release medications or NSAIDs. You will no longer be able to take ibuprofen, aspirin or naproxen after surgery.
- Bring a light bathrobe and slippers to the hospital. You will be walking around.
- Bring shampoo and a hairdryer if you need one. The hospital will supply most other necessities.
- In the hospital, take charge of your care. Do not feel that you are troubling people if you need something.
- Visit <u>www.obesityhelp.com</u> for more information regarding weight loss surgery. They have great forums you can get involved in.
- Visit www.myfitnesspal.com or download the My Fitness Pal app to track your food intake.
- Try to attend a support groups. Sign up for support group at synergybariatrics.com under Event Registration.

Synergy Bariatrics
Dr. Christina Sanders/Dr. Liam Knott
30 North Union Rd. Suite 104
Williamsville NY 14221
(716) 565-3990

INSTRUCTIONS FOR DIET, FLUIDS & MEDICINES ENHANCED RECOVERY AFTER SURGERY

10 Days Before Surgery	Evening Before Surgery	Morning of Surgery	After Discharge
START Liver Reduction Diet START Prevacid 15 mg once a day	Clear liquids ONLY after 6PM (no food or protein shakes)	 4 hours Before Scheduled Surgery Time • Drink 20 oz Gatorade or Powerade • Take Celebrex Capsules (celecoxib) 400 mg 	Prevacid (Lansoprazole) Reason: Acid reflux, Nausea Increase to TWICE DAILY and
Prevacid's generic is Lansoprazole. This replaces any current acid medicine you are taking unless otherwise directed by the pharmacist.	 Before going to bed Drink 32 oz Gatorade or Powerade NOT the sugar-free versions NOT G2 or Powerade Zero 	 Take Tylenol (acetaminophen) 1000 mg Do NOT eat or drink anything else Do NOT take other medications the morning of surgery unless otherwise directed by the pharmacist. This information is contained in the 	continue until 2 nd post-op visit (approximately 6-weeks after surgery) Bentyl (Dicyclomine) Reason: Stomach spasms Every 6 hours as needed
If you have not provided your current pharmacy information please do so before leaving the office. You will be	Please be sure to shower the night before (or morning of) surgery	consult provided to you by the pharmacist. If medications, allergies or frequency of use have changed or are incomplete you MUST contact the pharmacist, Joe Shelley, at:	Zofran (Ondansetron) Reason: Nausea Up to twice a day as needed
prescribed all medications on this sheet 1-2 weeks prior to surgery.		- 716-565-3990 ext. 119	Gas-X (Simethicone, Chewable)* Reason: Gas Pain Use every 4-6 hours until 1st post-op
		Females, if you are of child-bearing age and have not had a hysterectomy, please be ready to provide a urine sample for a pregnancy test upon arrival to the hospital	Tylenol (Acetaminophen, Tablet)* Reason: Pain Use 1000 mg every 8 hours for 3 days after discharge, then as needed
			Lyrica (Pregabalin) Reason: Pain Use 75 mg every 12 hours as needed for pain after discharge
			*Gas-X and Tylenol may be purchased over-the-counter if not covered by your insurance

Liver Reduction Diet Start of Liver Reduction Diet Date:

Ten (10) days prior to your bariatric surgery you will start to follow a "liver reduction diet". You will need to purchase 40 servings of a protein powder or 40 premade protein shakes. You will be consuming four (4) protein shakes a day for ten (10) days. It is recommended that your protein powder contain at least 15-30 grams of protein, 5 or less grams of total fat and 5 or less grams of added sugar per serving. Recommended protein powders include Bariatric Fusion Meal Replacement Powder, Wegmans Whey Protein Powder (does not contain fiber), biPro (does not contain fiber) or Unjury (does not contain fiber). If the protein powder does not contain fiber (Wegmans, Unjury or biPro) you must add 5 grams of fiber to each protein shake. The protein powder can be mixed with 6-8 ounces of unsweetened almond milk, water, skim or 1% milk, or any of the sugar-free clear liquids listed below. You may also use premade protein shakes that contain 30 grams of protein, 5 or less grams of total fat and 5 or less grams of added sugar per serving. Recommended premade protein shakes include Fairlife, Ensure Max protein and Premier protein shakes. You must add 5 grams of fiber to each premade protein shake. Equate protein shakes from Walmart and Evolution protein shakes from ALDI can also be appropriate. You will need to review the nutrition facts label to ensure the product has at least 15-30 grams of protein, five or less grams of fat and five or less grams of added sugar. You will add five grams of fiber into each of these premade shakes as well. Benefiber is an unflavored fiber powder that is appropriate to add to the protein shakes. You may also use a store brand benefiber-like product. This diet will promote weight loss and decrease the size of your liver, making the procedure easier for your surgeon.

Liver Reduction Sample Menu:

Breakfast: 1 High Protein Shake Lunch: 1 High Protein Shake

Afternoon Snack: ½-1 cup non starchy vegetables (can be consumed at any time during the day)

Dinner: 1 High Protein Shake **Evening Snack:** 1 High Protein Shake

½-1 cup of Non-Starchy Vegetables (cooked or raw) per day. Salt, pepper, garlic powder or onion powder are OK to use. No added oils. Non-starchy vegetables include:

carrots broccoli cabbage Brussels sprouts salad greens spinach cauliflower celery green beans asparagus tomatoes cucumbers

At least 8 cups or 64 ounces of sugar-free clear liquids—it is important to prevent dehydration by drinking enough fluids. Sugar Substitutes are OK (Splenda®, Truvia®, Equal®, Stevia).

Examples of acceptable sugar-free clear liquids:

- Water, flavored water (sugar free)
- Vitaminwater® Zero
- Crystal Light®
- Propel®
- G2™ (low calorie Gatorade®) or Gatorade Zero®
- Unsweetened Iced Tea
- Sugar Free Kool-Aid®
- Sugar Free Popsicles®
- Sugar Free Jell-O®
- Fat Free Chicken, Beef or Vegetable Broth
- Caffeinated black coffee or tea
- Decaffeinated black coffee or tea

Any questions please contact Jennifer Turesky, Registered Dietitian Nutritionist at 716-565-3990 ext 104 or via email at jturesky@ecmc.edu

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Special Note for Diabetic Patients:

If you are diabetic and taking insulin or any other diabetic medication, you need to contact the provider who manages your diabetes to discuss your blood sugar management before starting this diet. Your calorie intake will be around 800-1000 per day with 40-80 grams of carbohydrate per day depending on if you mix milk or another liquid listed above to the protein powder. The goal for your medication management is to decrease insulin or medication needs during the ten (10) days to keep your blood sugar normal and not to increase your food and carbohydrate intake. For this reason, you should monitor your blood sugar 4 times a day (fasting and before lunch, dinner and evening snack) until it is stable and have your doctor adjust your medication(s) as needed.

Pine Pharmacy is located at 5110 Main St, Williamsville, NY 14221

Phone Number: (716) 332-2288

Hours: Monday-Friday 9am-6pm, Saturday 10am-3pm, Sunday CLOSED

Bariatric Fusion

Phone Number: (866) 259-0602

Bariatricfusion.com

Use code Synergy20 and you will receive 20% off your purchase

Use code SYNERGYFREE and you will receive free shipping on a purchase of \$15 or more

ONLY ONE CODE can be used per order

biPro

www.biprousa.com

1.877.692.4776

Use code TRYNBUY for Free Shipping

UNJURY

Unjury.com 1.800.517.5111

Use code SYNERGY01. This code is for new customers to receive 10% off their first online order.

Recommended VITAMIN and MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS after bariatric surgery

You may start/resume your bariatric multivitamin and mineral supplement after your first post-operative appointment.

You MUST be on one the following Vitamin Regimens for life

You MUST have vitamin levels monitored by us or your primary care physician yearly

Options for bariatric multivitamin and mineral supplementation are:

Bariatric Fusion (bariatricfusion.com or 866.259.0602)

- Four (4) Bariatric Fusion multivitamin and mineral chewables per day (\$22 for 30 days when **SYNERGY20** code is used)
- Two (2) Bariatric Fusion multivitamin soft chews + one (1) bariatric fusion iron soft chew**+ 1200-1500 mg of calcium**/*** (\$35 for 30 days when SYNERGY20 code is used)
- 1 per day Bariatric Fusion Multivitamin Capsule with Iron* + 1200-1500 mg of calcium**/*** (\$14.40 for 30 days when **SYNERGY20** code is used and you purchase the 90 day supply). **Kosher**

Use code **SYNERGY20** and you will receive 20% all of your purchases.

Use code **SYNERGYFREE** and you will receive free shipping on a purchase of \$15 or more. Only ONE discount coder per purchase.

Bariatric Advantage (bariatricadvantage.com or call 800.898.6888)

- One (1) Bariatric Advantage Ultra Solo Capsule with Iron* + 1200-1500 mg of calcium**/*** (\$17.50 for 30 days when 90 capsules are purchased and synergy15 validation code is used) CONTAINS VITAMIN K. Do not take if on warfarin. NOT Kosher.
- One (1) Bariatric Advantage Ultra Solo Capsule without Iron* + 1200-1500 mg of calcium**/*** (\$16.83 for 30 days when 90 capsules are purchased and synergy15 validation code is used) CONTAINS VITAMIN K. Do not take if on warfarin. NOT Kosher.

Non-Bariatric Vitamin and Mineral Options

- Two over the counter multivitamins and mineral supplements + 500 mcg B12 + 3,000 IUs vitamin D3 + 45 mg iron** (you can use bariatric fusion iron soft chew) + B Complex + 1200-1500 mg calcium**/*** (between food and calcium supplement)--\$22 for 30 days
- Prenatal vitamin + 12 mg vitamin B1 + 3,000 IUs vitamin D3 + 350-500 mcg B12 + 1000-1200 mg of calcium**/*** (between food and calcium citrate supplements)

** Take calcium and iron supplements at least two (2) hours apart

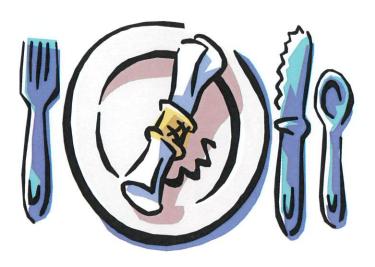
***Take calcium supplements in divided doses of no more than 600 mg at a time for best absorption. **Calcium citrate** supplements can be taken with or without food. **Calcium carbonate** supplements should be taken with food.

^{*}Capsules can be opened and placed into food or fluid

Synergy Bariatrics

Diet Progression after Bariatric Surgery (Post-Op Nutrition)

A Practical Guide for Patients



Dr. Christina Sanders
Dr. Liam Knott

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Weight Loss Surgery Nutrition Guide

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Weight Loss Surgery Nutrition Guide

This guide will help you to make healthy food choices to ensure adequate nutrition from the reduced amounts of food and liquids you eat and drink after weight loss surgery (WLS). The diet progression specifically describes how to eat and drink for the 4-6 weeks after surgery, starting with liquids and moving on to solid foods over this time frame. You will learn how your diet should evolve over the next 6 weeks to ensure successful weight loss long term.

Diet Progression: The purpose of the diet progression is to allow adequate healing and recovery of the digestive tract after surgery. During the diet progression, textures of food eaten increase from liquid to pureed/soft foods as swelling decreases, allowing the food to pass through easier. Your goals include the following:

- Avoiding dehydration with adequate fluid intake.
- Preservation of lean muscle with adequate nutrition at each stage of recovery, focusing on protein.
- Preventing adverse side effects such as nausea, vomiting, discomfort and pain.
- Preventing specific nutrient deficiencies with adequate vitamin/mineral supplementation.

In addition for gastric bypass patients:

• Preventing adverse side effects such as "dumping".

The Four Stages/Textures of the WLS Post-Op Diet:

- 1. CLEAR LIQUIDS
- 2. LOW-FAT FULL (CREAMY) LIQUIDS
- 3. PUREED/SOFT FOODS
- 4. HEALTHY SOLID FOODS (HIGH PROTEIN/LOW FAT/LOW SUGAR)

Note: Through all stages, if at any point you experience occasional vomiting after eating, diarrhea or cramping go back to the liquid stages and progress once symptoms subside. If symptoms continue and/or become more severe, call Synergy Bariatrics at (716) 565-3990.

Stage 1 - Clear Liquids

You will be allowed to drink clear liquids in the hospital. You will continue on clear liquids at home using them as your fluid source to avoid dehydration and will incorporate them with the next stages of the diet progression. **This stage will last about 1-3 days**.

Recommended Liquids:

- Water (<u>Preferred fluid source</u>: Get at least 24-32oz. per day with the rest of needs met with other sources listed below)
- Decaf Coffee & Tea (In moderation)
- Gelatin (Preferably sugar-free)
- Popsicles (Preferably sugar-free)
- Clear broth (Preferably low-sodium)
- Sugar- free drinks (Ex: Crystal LightTM, PropelTM, Sugar-Free Kool-AidTM, Fruit²OTM)
- Diluted 100% fruit juices (half water/half juice)
- Sugar-free sweeteners (Ex: Stevia TM)
- 1. Clear liquids should be consumed in small amounts. Try to consume 1oz of clear liquid every 15 minutes during waking hours to prevent dehydration. **STOP** drinking if you feel full.
- 2. WORK UP TO A DAILY GOAL OF SIX TO EIGHT 8oz. CUPS (48-64oz.) for adequate hydration. Check the color of your urine. If it's a dark golden color you're not getting enough fluid. If it's light yellow your intake is good.
- 3. If you experience pain, nausea, or vomiting stop drinking. Wait a few hours and try again. Extreme temperatures of liquids can also cause these symptoms (especially too cold).

Liquids to Avoid:

- Concentrated sweets/sugar added: To prevent "dumping syndrome" in gastric bypass patients and prevent weight regain in the future.
- **Carbonation:** Because the carbonation process has been shown to take calcium away from bone stores and can contribute to excess gas.
- **Caffeine:** To slow down digestion during the diet progression. This in turn will promote healing. May be incorporated back in at Stage 2.
- **Alcohol:** Practice extreme moderation with intake due to the changes in alcohol metabolism; increased blood alcohol levels occur more rapidly after surgery.

Note: Through all stages, if at any point you experience occasional vomiting after eating, diarrhea or cramping go back to the liquid stages and progress once symptoms subside. If symptoms continue and/or become more severe, call Synergy Bariatrics at (716) 565-3990.

Stage 2 - Low Fat Full Liquids

You will be sent home from the hospital on Low Fat Full liquids. Stay on this stage until your first post-op visit (7-10 days), after you finish your clear liquid stage. Date of your first post-op appointment:

Low Fat Full Liquids:

- All tolerated Clear Liquids from Stage 1
- Skim or 1% milk
- "Double-strength" milk (see recipe below)
- Light Soy or Unsweetened Almond Milk
- Lactaid® or Fairlife® 1% or fat free or skim milk (if lactose intolerant)
- Fat-free half & half
- Low-fat/Fat-free cream soups strained (you can add protein powder)
- Thinned Cream of Wheat™, Ferina™ or grits (you can add protein powder)
- Low-fat or nonfat/low-sugar or light yogurts (without seeds or fruit pieces)
- Low-fat or nonfat/sugar-free pudding (you can add protein powder)
- Protein drinks/shakes (low-calorie/low-sugar)

PROTEIN:

Strive toward a **daily goal of at least 60 grams per day** by adding an unflavored protein powder or nonfat powdered dry milk to increase the protein content of liquids and thickened liquid foods eaten. Try the ideas below to help you reach your goal.

- Make shakes, cereal and pudding with "double strength" milk to boost the protein content. **RECIPE: Double Strength Milk** = 1 cup skim or 1% milk mixed with 1/3 cup nonfat dry milk powder.
- Sprinkle unflavored whey protein powder into food and drinks during the day to increase your protein consumption without increasing the volume of the food consumed.

FLUID:

Sip clear liquids throughout the day. Attempt to consume 1oz of a clear liquid every 15 minutes throughout the day to ensure adequate fluid intake and hydration. In addition, attempt to consume 2-4oz of full liquid every 2-3 hours.

SAMPLE SCHEDULE FOR STAGE 2: Try to get in at least 10 grams of protein per meal or snack to assist in consuming at least 60 grams of protein per day.

8:00 AM ½ cup Cream of Wheat (With vanilla protein powder)
10:00 AM ½ cup nonfat Greek yogurt 12:00 PM 4oz Protein Shake

3:00 PM ½ cup fat-free, sugar free pudding (with unflavored protein powder)
5:00 PM 4oz Protein Shake

8:00 PM ½ cup nonfat Greek Yogurt

This sample meal plan will provide you with at least 60 grams of protein.

STAGE 3 - PUREED/SOFT FOODS *Start Bariatric Vitamin

Stay at this stage for 10 days. For the first 1-2 days follow the pureed recommended foods below. After 1-2 days on pureed foods you can begin to include soft foods. Make sure to chew soft foods well. Chew foods until they are pureed before swallowing. This will help with tolerance of soft foods.

If full liquids are tolerated the diet may advance to include pureed/soft foods. This stage includes pureed and soft high-protein low-fat foods such as tender lean meats, meat alternatives like tofu, low-fat dairy products like cottage cheese and scrambled eggs. It is important to make sure that all foods are blenderized or extremely soft and smooth in texture. Any healthy food choice can be blenderized with a small amount of liquid such as milk, water or broth. Protein powder or dry milk powder can be added to foods that are soft but do not contain protein such as applesauce or mashed potatoes.

Recommended Foods: Pureed (1-2 days):

- *All foods and beverages in Stages 1 and 2
- *Tender cooked vegetables, blenderized
- *Unsweetened fruits, blenderized
- *Unsweetened applesauce
- *Mashed potatoes, no fat added
- *Baby food

Soft (1 week):

- *Eggs, soft scrambled or poached
- *Low fat cottage cheese
- *Low fat cheese (mozzarella sticks)
- *Canned chicken, turkey, tuna, crab or salmon
- *Baked or broiled fish
- *Ground meat or poultry

PROTEIN:

Continue to strive toward a daily protein goal of 60-80 grams PER DAY by adding protein powder or dry milk powder to foods that do not contain protein such as fruits and vegetables like applesauce or mashed potatoes.

- Focus on protein foods FIRST! Then you can eat other foods listed.
- Listen to your body STOP when you feel full.

FLUID:

Your daily fluid goal is 48-64oz. from water and low-caloric beverages.

- Carry a water bottle with your favorite low-sugar/low-calorie beverages with you everywhere.
- Sip fluids slowly to avoid discomfort.
- · Avoid drinking too much with meals. Small sips of liquids are OK.
 - O Drinking too much water during meals can interfere with the natural levels of bile and acid in the stomach, slowing digestion. Reducing the ability of the digestive enzymes to properly digest foods could cause a build-up of toxic waste in the body.
 - o Some patients may need to separate food and fluid based on what they are able to consume. If you are unable to consume adequate amounts of protein at meals and snack you may need to separate food and fluid.

VITAMIN/MINERAL SUPPLEMENT:

Remember to take your bariatric chewable multivitamin/mineral (MVO) supplement every day!

*Frequency of vitamins will depend on the procedure you have and the vitamin you choose.

STAGE 3 - PUREED/SOFT FOODS *Start Bariatric Vitamin

7:00 am	8 oz water
8:00 am	2-4 oz low fat (1-2%) cottage cheese (plain)
9:00 am	8 oz water, tea or coffee
11:00 am	2-4 oz unsweetened applesauce with 1/3 scoop of unflavored protein powder
12:00pm	8 oz water
1:00 pm	2 oz pureed canned tuna 1-2 tbsp mashed potatoes or unsweetened applesauce (add unflavored protein powder if additional protein needed)
2:00 pm	8 oz Crystal Light®
4:00 pm	4-6 oz fat-free vanilla Greek yogurt or sugar free pudding with $\frac{1}{2}$ scoop of protein powder
5:00 pm	8 oz water with lemon
6:00 pm	2 oz pureed canned chicken 1-2 tbsp pureed sweet potato or mashed potato
7:00 pm	1 sugar free popsicle
8:00 pm	8 oz water

7:00 am	8 oz coffee or tea (artificial sweetener is acceptable)
8:00 am	1 scrambled egg or 1 oz of low-fat cheese or ¼ cup 1-2% cottage cheese
	with 1-2 Tbsp banana
9:00 am	8 oz water, Crystal Light® or other beverage without carbonation or sugar
10:00 am	8 oz skim/1% milk/unsweetened almond milk with 1 scoop whey protein
	powder
11:00 am	8 oz water
12:00 pm	2-3 oz tuna fish (made with low-fat/light mayonnaise)
	1-2 Tbsp unsweetened applesauce
1:00 pm	8 oz water, Crystal Light® or other beverage without carbonation or sugar
2:00 pm	8 oz water, Crystal Light® or other beverage without carbonation or sugar
3:00 pm	½ cup 1-2% cottage cheese
_	1-2 Tbsp pureed fruit or 8 oz skim/1% milk/unsweetened almond milk
	with 1 scoop whey protein powder
4:00 pm	8 oz water, Crystal Light® or other beverage without carbonation or sugar
6:00 pm	2-3 oz chicken (very tender and moist; try in crock pot)
	1-2 tbsp soft cooked broccoli
7:00 pm	4 oz sugar free Jell-O
8:00 pm	8 oz coffee or tea (artificial sweetener is acceptable)

STAGE 4 - HEALTHY SOLID FOODS (4-5 Weeks Post-Op)

Healthy solid foods start about four to five weeks after surgery.

- Raw fruits with skins/seeds and vegetables are usually tolerated at this point and can start to be added back into your diet approximately 6 weeks post-op. Start with one new food at a time and continue to experiment to widen variety of foods eaten.
- "Gummy starches" are better known as white pasta, rice and bread. For gastric bypass and sleeve patients, these foods can start to be added back at this point. However, crisp/toasted breads and crackers are usually tolerated without a problem and are appropriate sources of fiber to aid in regulating bowel function. Start with one new food at a time and continue to experiment to widen the variety of foods eaten.
- "Tough meats" (Roast beef, steaks, pork chops, roast pork). If it has to be cut with a knife, it's probably too dense/dry. Cook your meats in a moist environment, or so they can be flaked apart with a fork!

While a healthy food plan includes all food groups it is important that the meal start with a high-protein food source. **Gastric bypass and Sleeve patients** should have 4-6 small meals per day with approximately 3-4 hours between them.

At this stage **liquids should be consumed between each meal.** Take small sips with meals to increase tolerance but wait 30 minutes after you eat before drinking again to avoid emptying the pouch of nutrients or filling up on fluid. Your multivitamin supplementation should continue to be part of your daily routine to avoid nutrient deficiencies in the future. The Healthy Solid Foods stage is described as follows:

- **High in lean protein** (60-80 grams per day- amount will increase as you progress) to avoid lean tissue loss with rapid weight loss.
- Low in added sugars (Less than 5 grams per serving) to avoid "dumping" syndrome for gastric bypass but and to avoid excess calories from high-sugar foods.
- Low in total fat (less than 5 grams per serving in animal products and processed foods, the exception is healthy fats) to help reduce potential for diarrhea and gas.
 - Healthy fats should be consumed in moderation at meals (olive oil, nuts, seeds and avocado). Tolerance to fat quantity varies from patient to patient.
- **Rich in fruits, vegetables and whole grains** (at least 20-30 grams of dietary fiber after about 4-6 weeks post-op) to aid in the return of bowel regularity and enhance nutritional quality of the diet.
 - Soluble fiber helps to bulk stool if you are having diarrhea or loose bowel movements.

*Serving = amount indicated on nutrition facts label

*Portion = amount actually consumed

Example: 1 serving of meat = 3oz. however with limited stomach pouch volume, amount eaten may be only 1oz. Therefore only 1/3 of protein, sugars, fat, fiber etc. will apply to intake.

*Reintroducing a variety of foods back into your diet is very important.
Individual tolerance will play a big role here. Remember to try new foods one at a time so if something does bother you, you know which food it was*

RECOMMENDED FOODS:	FOODS TO AVOID:
Healthy Food Plan	Stage 4
Meat/Dairy/Protein	Meat/Dairy/Protein
*Soft scrambled/poached eggs	*"Tough" meats (Roast beef, steaks, pork
*Egg whites/egg substitutes	chops, roast pork) †
(Eggbeaters TM)	*Hot dogs
*White meat chicken (May use canned)	*Bologna
*White meat turkey	*Sausage
*Tuna (In water)	*Bacon
*Broiled/baked fish	*Spare ribs
*Deli meats (Low-fat)	*Regular cheese
*Skim or 1% milk	*Peanut Butter †
*Unsweetened Soy milk	*Whole milk
*Fat-free half & half	*2% milk
*Low-fat sour cream	*Chocolate milk
*Light/low-fat yogurts (Dannon Light & Fit TM)	*Half & half
*Sugar-free/fat-free pudding	*Regular sour cream
*String cheese	*Regular yogurt
*Reduced fat cheeses	*Regular pudding
*Low-fat cream soups	*Regular cottage cheese
*Low-fat/non-fat cottage cheese	*Regular cream soup
*Low-fat/non-fat cream cheese	*Regular cream cheese
*Low-lactose/lactose-free skim milk	*Heavy cream
(If lactose-intolerant)	
Carbohydrate	Carbohydrate
*Malt-O-Meal™	*White bread †
*Cream of Wheat TM	*Pasta †
*Cream of Rice TM	*Rice †
*Oatmeal	*Sweetened cereal
*Corn/rice-based cereals (Cheerios TM)	*High-fiber cereal †
*Mashed potatoes (Low-fat)	*Granola
*Baked potato without skin	*Sweet rolls
*Whole wheat bread (Toasted)	*Doughnuts
*Whole wheat crackers (Example: Reduced Fat	
	*Croissants
Triscuits™)	*Sweet breads with nuts or dried fruit
	*Sweet breads with nuts or dried fruit *Pancakes/waffles & regular syrup
Triscuits™)	*Sweet breads with nuts or dried fruit *Pancakes/waffles & regular syrup *Popcorn †
Triscuits™)	*Sweet breads with nuts or dried fruit *Pancakes/waffles & regular syrup *Popcorn † *High-fat crackers
Triscuits™)	*Sweet breads with nuts or dried fruit *Pancakes/waffles & regular syrup *Popcorn † *High-fat crackers *French fries
Triscuits™) *Low-fat granola	*Sweet breads with nuts or dried fruit *Pancakes/waffles & regular syrup *Popcorn † *High-fat crackers *French fries *Hash browns
Triscuits™) *Low-fat granola * *Vegetables	*Sweet breads with nuts or dried fruit *Pancakes/waffles & regular syrup *Popcorn † *High-fat crackers *French fries *Hash browns Vegetables
Triscuits™) *Low-fat granola *Vegetables *Tender-cooked vegetables (carrots, etc.)	*Sweet breads with nuts or dried fruit *Pancakes/waffles & regular syrup *Popcorn † *High-fat crackers *French fries *Hash browns Vegetables *Corn, peas
Triscuits™) *Low-fat granola *Vegetables *Tender-cooked vegetables (carrots, etc.) *Tomato juice (No more than 4-6oz./day)	*Sweet breads with nuts or dried fruit *Pancakes/waffles & regular syrup *Popcorn † *High-fat crackers *French fries *Hash browns Vegetables *Corn, peas *Fried vegetables
Triscuits™) *Low-fat granola *Vegetables *Tender-cooked vegetables (carrots, etc.)	*Sweet breads with nuts or dried fruit *Pancakes/waffles & regular syrup *Popcorn † *High-fat crackers *French fries *Hash browns Vegetables *Corn, peas *Fried vegetables *Vegetables in cheese sauce
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Triscuits™) *Low-fat granola *Vegetables *Tender-cooked vegetables (carrots, etc.) *Tomato juice (No more than 4-6oz./day)	*Sweet breads with nuts or dried fruit *Pancakes/waffles & regular syrup *Popcorn † *High-fat crackers *French fries *Hash browns Vegetables *Corn, peas *Fried vegetables *Vegetables in cheese sauce *Celery, baby carrots (raw) †

[†] indicates possible "texture" problem early on

Fruits	Fruits	
*Tender fruits without peels/seeds (Bananas,	*Fruits with tough skins, shells or large seeds†	
cantaloupe, honeydew)	*Dried fruits †	
*Unsweetened soft, canned fruits	*Fruits canned in heavy syrup	
*Unsweetened applesauce		
*Fruit juice, diluted (No more than 4-6oz./day)		
Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous	
*Broth (Preferably low-sodium)	*Regular gelatin	
*Sugar-free gelatin	*Pies	
*Artificial sweeteners in moderation	*Cakes	
(Truvia)	*Cookies	
*Herbs	*Butter/margarine	
*Spices	*Salad dressing	
*Lemon juice	*Nuts †	
*Low-fat margarine	*Potato chips	
*Low-fat mayo	*Corn chips	
*Low-fat salad dressing	*Chocolate	
*Sugar-free popsicles	*Ice cream	
	*Candy	
	*Jam/Jellies	
	*Honey	
	*Sugar	
Beverages	Beverages	
*Water *Soft drinks		
*Decaf coffee	*Carbonated drinks of any kind	
*Decaf tea	*Sweetened fruit drinks	
*Crystal Light ™	*Gatorade/Snapple/SoBe	
*Sugar-free Kool-Aid™	*Sweetened gourmet coffees	
*Veryfine Fruit²O ™	*Sweetened ice tea	
*"Light" juices	*Alcohol †	
*Diluted fruit juices		

† indicates possible "texture" problem early on. These foods can be reintroduced into your Healthy Eating Plan over time dependent on individual tolerance. Caution is recommended with those foods that are naturally high in fat.

MODERATION IS KEY!

GENERAL GUIDELINES AFTER WEIGHT LOSS SURGERY

NUTRITION AND FLUID GOALS AT VARIOUS STAGES POST-OP:

DAILY GOALS	Less than 1 month post-op	1-6 months post-op	More than 6months post-op
FLUIDS ***to be consumed BETWEEN meals	≥48-64 ounces	≥48-64 ounces	≥48-64 ounces
CALORIES	≥ 600-800	≥800 - 1000	≥1000 - 1400
PROTEIN	≥60 grams	≥60 – 80 grams	≥80-100 grams (dependent on activity level)
CARBOHYDRATES	60-100 grams	90-130 grams	90-150 grams (depending on activity level)
FAT	15-20 grams	20-40 grams	40-60 grams
FIBER	Less than 20 grams	20-25 grams	25-35 grams

*Food journaling is always encouraged. Using paper food journals or an app like myfitnesspal or baritastic can help you keep track or your macronutrient consumption.

GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR SUCCESS:

- 1. Eat 4-6 small meals snacks per day. A meal or snack could be 2-4 ounces of protein and ¼ cup or less of a fruit, vegetable or whole grain. As your stomach pouch capacity increases, larger portions may be eaten and in between meal snacks should be reduced or stopped.
- 2. **Good, well-balanced nutrition is important.** Lean protein first! However, for your body to use protein properly you need to eat adequate complex carbohydrates as well. Eventually your diet will include more fruit, vegetables and whole grains.
- 3. Your body needs approximately 60-100g lean protein per day. Protein is needed for post-op healing, maintenance of body structures and preservation of muscle tissue. In the beginning you may need to eat mostly protein to achieve an appropriate daily intake.
- 4. Fluids must be continually sipped all day long to prevent dehydration. You should wait until 30 minutes after your meal to start drinking again.
- 5. **Eat slowly.** Chew slowly and to a pureed consistency at least 20 times! Remember that the stomach can hold only 1-2oz. after surgery. Overeating or eating too rapidly may cause nausea/abdominal pain/vomiting.
- 6. Avoid lactose if you are or become lactose-intolerant. You may use products like soy-milk, rice-milk, Lactaid™ milk or tablets.

(GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR SUCCESS CONTINUED...)

- 7. **Become familiar with reading labels.** Labels are a great source of information and give you in-depth information about the product you are purchasing (such as the amount of fat, protein, carbohydrate, sugar and fiber it contains). Guidelines are as follows:
 - Fat 5 or less grams per serving in animal products (meat, cheese)
 - 5-15 grams of fat per meal/snack based on patient tolerance
 - Sugars 5 or less grams per serving
 - The exception is yogurt and milk, keep the sugar to 8 or less grams of sugar per serving, yogurt and milk have natural sugar
 - ii. No added sugar, sugar substitutes are OK
- 8. Choose low-fat or fat-free products when available. Fatty foods are high in calories and will hinder your weight loss if consumed in high amounts. Use caution with products labeled "fat-free" and "reduced-fat" as they may contain more sugar and/or calories than regular versions of these products.
- 9. **Choose sugar-free products when available.** Consuming high-sugar foods/beverages can cause a condition known as DUMPING SYNDROME in gastric bypass patients. Use caution when a product claims "no *added* sugar" or when fruit products claim "unsweetened". These products still may contain a substantial amount of sugar identified in the ingredients list as sugar or its many forms as one of the 1st five ingredients.
- 10. When cooking meats use moist-heat methods and do not overcook. This makes them difficult to digest. Moist-heat methods include stewing, boiling, braising and steaming. You may also add small amounts of fat-free sauces to meats to make them easier to chew/swallow.
 - 11. Try to rule out intolerance by introducing one food at a time. What you can't tolerate at first may be more acceptable in a few weeks.
 - 12. **Multivitamin/mineral supplement every day.** Here are some examples of recommended bariatric multivitamins:
 - 1. Four (4) Bariatric Fusion multivitamin and mineral chewables per day (\$22 for 30 days when **SYNERGY20** code is used)
 - 2. Two (2) Bariatric Fusion multivitamin soft chews + one (1) bariatric fusion iron soft chew**+ 1200-1500 mg of calcium**/*** (\$35 for 30 days when **SYNERGY20** code is used)
 - 3. 1 per day Bariatric Fusion Multivitamin Capsule with Iron* + 1200-1500 mg of calcium**/*** (\$14.40 for 30 days when **SYNERGY20** code is used and you purchase the 90 day supply). **Kosher**
 - 4. One (1) Bariatric Advantage Ultra Solo Capsule with Iron* + 1200-1500 mg of calcium**/*** (\$14.03 for 30 days when 90 capsules are purchased and synergy15 validation code is used) CONTAINS VITAMIN K. Do not take if on warfarin. NOT Kosher.
 - 5. One (1) Bariatric Advantage Ultra Solo Capsule without Iron* + 1200-1500 mg of calcium**/*** (\$14.15 for 30 days when 90 capsules are purchased and synergy15 validation code is used) **CONTAINS VITAMIN K. Do not take if on warfarin. NOT Kosher.**
 - 6. Two over the counter multivitamins and mineral supplements + 500 mcg B12 + 3,000 IUs vitamin D3 + 45 mg iron** (you can use bariatric fusion iron soft chew) + B Complex + 1200-1500 mg calcium**/*** (between food and calcium supplement)--\$22 for 30 days
 - 7. Prenatal vitamin + 12 mg vitamin B1 + 3,000 IUs vitamin D3 + 350-500 mcg B12 + 1000-1200 mg of calcium**/*** (between food and calcium citrate supplements)

NOTE: It is much harder to come back from a deficiency than it is to prevent it with the right supplementation from the start.

	LEAN PROTEIN	CARBOHYDRATE (FIBER)	HEALTHY FAT
	80 100	90-150 grams per day	10 (0
	80-100 grams per day	≥20-25 grams of fiber per	40-60 grams per day
BREAKFAST	eggs (and cheese)	day rye toast	olive oil
15-30 grams of	diced ham/turkey	apple slices	all natural peanut butter
protein** FIRST	Canadian bacon	whole wheat toast	cashew butter
then fiber and	poultry sausage	bagel thin	walnuts
healthy fat	0% Greek yogurt	whole wheat English muffin	avocado
nounny run	cottage cheese	banana	chia seeds
	lean ham steak	oatmeal	flax seed meal
LUNCH			
	turkey	baby carrots	hummus
15-30 grams of	tuna	broccoli	olives
protein** FIRST	chicken breast	salad	olive oil
then fiber and	ham	whole wheat bread	guacamole
healthy fat	light cheese	sandwich thin	almonds
	2% cheese stick	light flat out	cashews
	low fat roast beef	beets	sunflower seed butter
	canned chicken	baby spinach (for salad)	almond butter
	Greek yogurt	banana	
	cottage cheese	pear	
DINNER	90%-95% lean hamburger	mashed potatoes (no butter)	olive oil
15-30 grams of	Cabot ® light cheese	triscuits	avocado
protein** FIRST	chicken breast	spinach	guacamole
then fiber and	pork loin	applesauce	hummus
healthy fat	sirloin steak	baked potato/spray butter	
	97-99% lean ground turkey	mashed cauliflower	
	salmon or fish	sweet potato	
	ground chicken	green beans	
	shrimp or crab	broccoli	
	poultry sausage	peppers and onions	
SNACKS	turkey tenderloin	whole wheat roll	slivered almonds
1-3 depending	cottage cheese	triscuits	peanuts
on needs	Cabot ® light cheese	wheat thins	cashews
15-30 grams of	0% Greek yogurt	apple	all natural peanut butter
protein** FIRST	light yogurt	baby carrots	hummus
then fiber and	reduced fat cheese stick	beets	cashew butter
healthy fat	Bariatric Fusion Shake	cantaloupe	sunflower seed butter
	chicken breast	strawberries	pumpkin seeds
		Divide grams of carbohydrate evenly	Divide grams of fat evenly
**1oz of meat/cheese =	7 arams of protein	between meals/snacks, 15-30 grams	between meals/snacks
mean enesse -	. 3. a 0. p. 0.0	of carbohydrate per meal/snack	10-15 grams of fat per
		is typical	meal/snack is typically well
		13 Typical	tolerated
			IDIETUIEU

Understanding Hair Loss after Bariatric Surgery

Hair loss after bariatric surgery is very common and very stressful. The hair loss associated with bariatric surgery usually starts abruptly and very seldom lasts longer than 6 months. Human hair has a two stage growth cycle: growth phase and resting phase. About 5-15% of our hair is in the resting phase at any given time. Due to the stress more hair follicles can enter into the resting phase. This is important because the hair in the resting phase at the time of surgery is most likely the hair you will shed. This is why your hair sheds between 1 to 6 months after surgery (usually about 3 to 4 months). When the hair starts to grow again the old hair follicle is released and you lose hair. Sometimes the hair comes out before new hair grows, yikes!

So, what we have here are a few things that may be affecting people with hair loss. It starts with surgery, a low calorie intake and possibly low protein intake. Then you add illness along the way, an underactive thyroid, iron deficiency, or genetics and you get hair loss of about 5-15% of your hair follicles. Other nutrients implicated in hair loss include zinc, biotin, folate, vitamin B-6 and essential fatty acids. If no deficiency of these nutrients exists, then they will likely be of little use. **The good news is that you can count on the hair returning** unless you have a chronic illness or genetic reason for the hair thinning.

- Relax and don't worry. It is natural hair loss of 5-15% of your hair due to the stress of surgery and weight loss. It rarely lasts more than 6 months. It grows back!
- Visit your primary care doctor to be evaluated for any illness or nonnutritional reason for hair loss such as thyroid disease or other chronic illnesses.
- Follow our dietary prescription which calls for limited calories and exceptional diverse protein intake on a daily basis. DO NOT add a lot of protein and increase your calories so much that you sabotage your weight loss. Obesity kills, not a little hair loss!
- Take a bariatric specific multi-vitamin with adequate B vitamins, folate, zinc and biotin. Don't forget your B12 and calcium citrate with vitamin D supplements.
- Avoid excessive vitamin A and high dose zinc supplements they are potentially harmful.
- Add iron if you are iron deficient based on your lab findings.
- Consider adding an additional B-complex. The B vitamins are not generally toxic and the extra B vitamins with biotin may help keep your metabolism running smoothly.
- Eat fish rich in omega-3 fatty acids several times a week or supplement with fish oil.

DUMPING SYNDROME

Concentrated Sweets to Avoid after Weight Loss Surgery (Keep sugar intake to 5 grams or less per portion)

DUMPING SYNDROME:

After **gastric bypass** surgery, your body is more prone to a condition called the dumping syndrome. It is usually caused by eating high-sugar foods and beverages otherwise known as **concentrated sweets**. Dumping syndrome is usually divided into "early" and "late" phases. In fact, a patient usually experiences a combination of these events and there is no clear-cut division between them.

Early Dumping Syndrome: When foods/beverages high in sugar are consumed, water from the body can rush into the small bowel and produce cramping pain, vomiting, diarrhea, rapid heartbeat and/or sweating.

Late Dumping Syndrome: Rapid absorption of a relatively small amount of sugar in the small bowel can cause blood sugars (or blood glucose) to spike upward. When this happens the body releases insulin to bring the blood glucose level back down to normal limits. Since the original amount of sugar was a small amount, it does not sustain the increase of insulin and the blood glucose level falls below normal limits. This condition is known as hypoglycemia (low blood sugar) and causes the individual to feel weak, sleepy and profoundly fatigued.

- * Ice cream
- * Chocolate milk
- * Regular pudding
- * Sweetened, fruited or frozen yogurts
- * Dried fruits
- * Canned/frozen fruits in syrup
- * Fruit juice
- * Sugar-coated cereals
- * Doughnuts
- * Popsicles
- * Cakes
- * Pies
- * Cookies
- * Regular soft drinks

- * Lemonade
- * Kool AidTM
- * Sugared ice tea
- * SnappleTM/fruit drink
- * GatoradeTM
- * Table sugar
- * Honey
- * Candy
- * Jell-OTM
- * Sugar gum
- * Molasses
- * Syrups
- * Sherbet/Sorbet
- * Jam/Jellies

BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION TIPS

- 1. Keep a record of everything you eat and drink (food diary).
- 2. Use smaller plates/bowls to make a meal appear larger and take smaller portions.
- 3. Slow down. Allow at least 20 minutes to eat.
- 4. Concentrate on taste and texture of food.
- 5. Do not eat standing up.
- 6. Do not watch television or do any other activity while eating make eating an event in itself.
- 7. Eat at the table with a special place setting even if you are alone. Never eat "all over the house".
- 8. Avoid buffets.
- 9. Brush your teeth after meals/snacks.
- 10. Plan an activity to do after dinner instead of eating if this is your usual snack time.
- 11. If possible, take a walk after dinner.
- 12. Keep leftovers in an opaque, labeled container so you won't see it when opening the refrigerator.
- 13. Keep raw vegetables on hand for snacks.
- 14. Develop a hobby instead of eating while watching television.
- 15. Plan menus at least one day in advance.
- 16. Never shop for food on an empty stomach. Always take a list from a pre-planned menu.
- 17. Treat yourself to a non-food-related reward for not overeating.
- 18. Try not to think of your eating plan as a diet. You are developing new eating behaviors which will assist in weight loss as well as improved health.