

Patient Name:

Date:

Understanding Insulin Resistance

Insulin is made by the pancreas and is critical to maintaining healthy blood sugar levels. Insulin resistance is a condition where cells become dysfunctional and unable to respond properly to insulin signals. This makes it difficult for glucose to enter the cells and be used as fuel by key tissues, such as the muscles, liver and brain.

Insulin resistance further contributes to inflammation, high blood pressure, high cholesterol, fatty liver and type 2 diabetes.

CAUSES OF INSULIN RESISTANCE

- Sugar/High Processed Food Intake
- Inactivity
- Dietary Deficiencies
- Elevated Uric Acid
- Chronic Stress
- Obesity
- Environmental Factors

SYMPTOMS OF INSULIN RESISTANCE

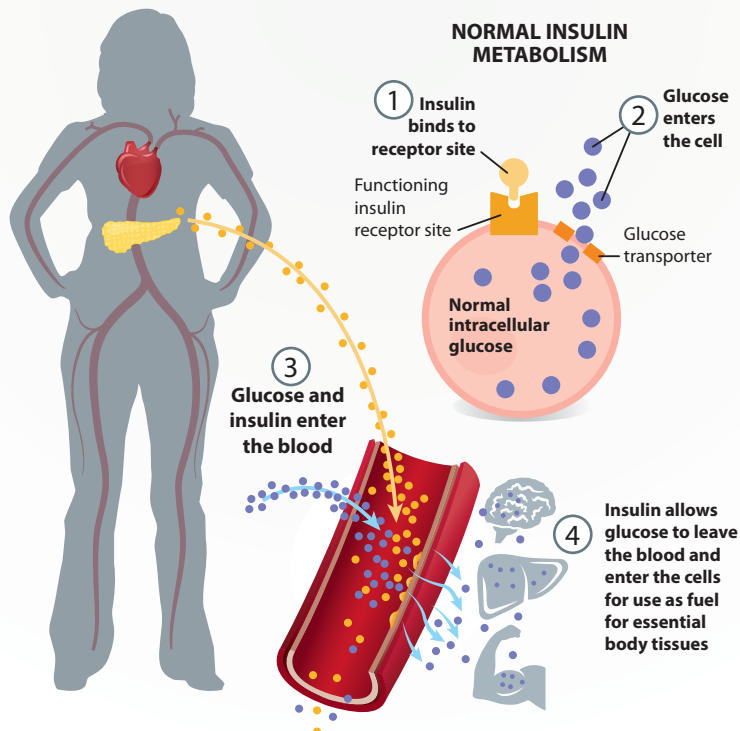
- Sugar Cravings
- Fatigue
- Elevated Triglycerides
- Abdominal Weight Gain
- Continuous Hunger
- Difficulty Losing Weight

CONSEQUENCES OF INSULIN RESISTANCE

- Cardiovascular Disease
- Type 2 Diabetes
- Blood Pressure Imbalances
- Stroke
- Fatty Liver Disease (NAFLD)
- Cognitive Decline/Alzheimer's
- PCOS/Hormone Imbalances

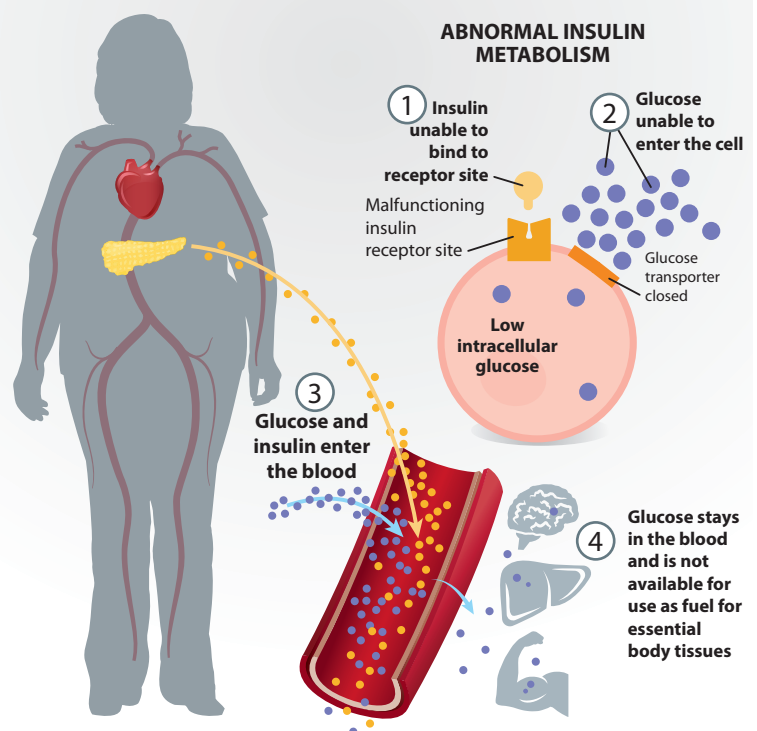
NORMAL

NORMAL INSULIN METABOLISM



INSULIN RESISTANCE

ABNORMAL INSULIN METABOLISM



Lifestyle-Based Medicine



Low-Glycemic Impact Mediterranean Diet

- Limit sugar
- Increase fruits, vegetables and whole grains
- Three to five well-balanced meals throughout the day
- Lean protein
- Manage portion sizes



Reduce Stress Levels

- Commit to a plan
- Practice deep breathing and meditation
- Practice good sleep habits
- Take at least one 10-minute mindful walk each day
- Take stretch breaks throughout the day



Physical Activity

- Continuous movement throughout the day
- >20-minute, moderate- to high-intensity exercise sessions at least three to five days per week

Nutrient Solutions

Chromium

Critical nutrient for insulin binding

Controls blood glucose levels

400-800 mcg/day

Vanadyl Sulfate

Mimics the action of insulin

Improves utilization of insulin

50-100 mg/day

Alpha Lipoic Acid

Helps control blood glucose levels and support cellular imbalances related to insulin resistance

200-600 mg/day

Berberine

Improves metabolic signaling

Lowers HbA1c

1 g/day

Baseline doses can be increased as needed

Personalized Recommendations for You:
