

17/222 Intolerances Foods tested

FOOD INTOLERANCE TEST REPORT 200+

Name			DOB
JOHN SMITH			
Ordered by		СС	
Collected	Completed	Reported	Accession #

WHAT THIS REPORT MEANS TO YOU

A food intolerance or food sensitivity test reveals the way your body reacts to certain foods that you eat. Food intolerance may be the cause of unpleasant symptoms you may be experiencing.

Symptoms of food intolerance may include irritable bowel syndrome, bloating, anxiety, headaches/ migraines, fatigue, asthma, joint pain, arthritis, weight problems, fibromyalgia, and itchy skin.

High levels of IgG antibodies (a protein produced by your immune system), as measured by this test, may indicate that you have an intolerance to these foods.

INTOLERANCE VS. ALLERGY

Food intolerance is not the same as a food allergy. Allergic reactions are classified as Type I hypersensitivity and involve a substance in your body called IgE antibodies, which are different from the IgG antibodies involved in food intolerance.

Food allergies produce an immediate reaction after you eat the food (for example, peanuts and shellfish). Symptoms can include rashes, sneezing, and difficulty breathing, and can even be life threatening due to a strong response called "anaphylaxis."

Food intolerance reactions are classified as Type III hypersensitivity. They can occur within hours or days after consuming the food.

IN THIS REPORT

YOUR INTOLERANCES

An IgG score above 24 U/mL indicates a positive test result for a food or ingredient you have recently eaten that you may be intolerant to.

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YOUR FULL RESULTS

Your IgG antibody level score and level of intolerance for all 222 of the foods tested.

CHANGING WHAT YOU EAT

If you and your health care professional decide to change your diet, plan ahead and learn how to monitor the results.

FOODS TO WATCH OUT FOR

Foods you're intolerant to can be ingredients in many different things. These are the foods to watch out for.

NUTRIENTS CONTAINED IN THESE FOODS

If you eliminate foods from your diet, you also eliminate the amounts of nutrients they bring. Here is a list of nutrients contained in the foods you are intolerant to.

HOW TO REPLACE MISSING NUTRIENTS

To make sure you're getting enough nutrients to replace the ones eliminated due to food intolerances, look up the nutrients in this list to see what foods are common sources.

PERSONAL GROCERY STORE GUIDE

Use this bird's-eye view of your problem foods by grocery store section to get a clearer picture of the implications of your food sensitivities for your food shopping.

YOUR ACTION PLAN

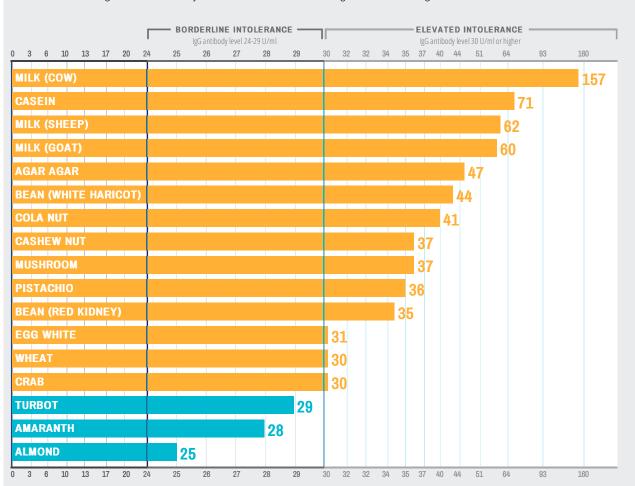
Your food intolerance test report is just the start. Plan your next step.

YOUR FOOD TRACKER

Monitor your symptoms as you reintroduce foods to your diet.

A YOUR INTOLERANCES

These are the food ingredients for which you have elevated or borderline IgG levels, indicating intolerance.



B YOUR FULL RESULTS

IgG antibody levels in U/mL (units per millilitre)

0-23 Normal Levels 24-29 Borderline Intolerance 30 + Elevated Intolerance

(3)					
0	Alpha-lactalbumin	0	Milk (buffalo)		
2	Beta-lactoglobulin		Milk (cow)		
71	Casein		Milk (goat)		
31	Egg white		Milk (sheep)		
18	Egg yolk				

la Comment	Legumes		
5	Bean (broad)	1	Chickpea
12	Bean (green)	0	Lentil
	Bean (red kidney)	19	Pea
44	Bean (white haricot)	7	Soya bean

	Nuts/Seeds			
25	Almond	0	Pine nut	
16	Brazil nut	36	Pistachio	
	Cashew nut	0	Rapeseed	
0	Chestnut	0	Sesame seed	
15	Hazelnut	9	Sunflower seed	
0	Macadamia nut	17	Tiger nut	
15	Peanut	0	Walnut	

Miscellaneous				
47	Agar agar	0	Hops	
0	Alga spirulina	18	Malt	
13	Aloe vera	0	Tea (black)	
1	Camomile	0	Tea (green)	
0	Cocoa bean	1	Transglutaminase	
0	Coffee	0	Yeast (baker's)	
41	Cola nut	15	Yeast (brewer's)	
0	Ginseng			

	Meat
4	Beef
0	Chicken
0	Duck
0	Goat
0	Horse
0	Lamb
0	Ostrich
23	Ox
0	Partridge
2	Pork
0	Quail
0	Rabbit
1	Turkey
0	Veal
7	Venison
0	Wild boar

Ĉ	Seasonings				
0	Aniseed	10	Cinnamon		
0	Basil	0	Clove		
0	Bayleaf	0	Coriander (leaf)		
6	Cane sugar	2	Cumin		
0	Carob	5	Curry (mixed spices)		
0	Cayenne	0	Dill		
0	Chicory	8	Ginger		
0	Chilli (red)	12	Ginkgo		

	0 Honey	3 Peppermint
	0 Liquorice	0 Rosemary
	0 Marjoram	3 Saffron
	0 Mint	0 Sage
	3 Mustard seed	0 Tarragon
	0 Nettle	0 Thyme
ı	1 Nutmeg	0 Vanilla
	O Peppercorn (black/white)	

***	Grains		
22	Barley	8	Oat
2	Couscous	2	Rye
12	Durum wheat	0	Spelt
0	Flax seed		Wheat
0	Gliadin	0	Wheat bran
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28	Amaranth	0	Quinoa
0	Buckwheat	13	Rice
0	Millet	0	Tapioca
0	Polenta		·

	<u>-</u>
🏇 Fruit	
0 Apple	0 Melon (galia/honeydew)
0 Apricot	0 Mulberry
0 Banana	0 Nectarine
0 Blackberry	0 Olive
0 Blackcurrant	0 Orange
0 Blueberry	0 Papaya
0 Cherry	0 Peach
0 Coconut	0 Pear
0 Cranberry	0 Pineapple
0 Date	9 Plum
7 Fig	5 Pomegranate
O Grape (black/red/white)	0 Raisin
0 Grapefruit	1 Raspberry
4 Guava	0 Redcurrant
0 Kiwi	0 Rhubarb
0 Lemon	0 Strawberry
2 Lime	0 Tangerine
0 Lychee	0 Watermelon
2 Mango	

Ç	Vegetables		
13	Alga espaguette	0	Garlic
2	Alga wakame	0	Leek
1	Artichoke	0	Lettuce
0	Asparagus	0	Marrow
0	Aubergine	37	Mushroom
0	Avocado	0	Onion
0	Beetroot	0	Parsley
3	Broccoli	2	Pepper (green/red/yellow)
2	Brussel sprout	10	Potato
0	Cabbage (red)	23	Radish
10	Cabbage (savoy/white)	0	Rocket
0	Caper	7	Shallot
6	Carrot	0	Spinach
0	Cauliflower	11	Squash (butternut/carnival)
17	Celery	0	Sweet potato
0	Chard	0	Tomato
2	Corn (maize)	2	Turnip
0	Cucumber	0	Watercress
0	Fennel (leaf)	0	Yuca

0	Veal
7	Venison
0	Wild boar
•	≺ Fish/Seafood
0	Anchovy
0	Barnacle
13	Bass
2	Carp
0	Caviar
7	Clam
0	Cockle
11	Cod
30	Crab
2	Cuttlefish
0	Eel
0	Haddock
12	Hake
0	Herring
0	Lobster
17	Mackerel
0	Monkfish
19	Mussel
6	Octopus
0	Oyster
0	Perch
0	Pike
1	Plaice
0	Razor clam
22	Salmon
0	Sardine
1	Scallop
0	Sea Bream (gilthead)
15	Sea Bream (red)
0	Shrimp/prawn
5	Sole
0	Squid
1	Swordfish
0 15	Trout
29	Tuna Turbot
7	Winkle
/	VVIIINIE



C CHANGING WHAT YOU EAT

With the results from your Food Intolerance Test in A YOUR INTOLERANCES and B YOUR FULL RESULTS, you can make some changes to your eating patterns. You can use H YOUR ACTION PLAN to help plan this out. The kind of change you will want to make will depend on your intolerance level:

Flevated

 A strong antibody reaction to that particular food. These are the primary problem foods. You should eliminate them from your diet for at least 3 months.

Borderline

 A lower antibody reaction to that particular food. You should reduce and rotate these foods for at least 3 months to avoid an increase in the intolerance.

Norma

 no significant reaction to that particular food. You can eat these foods without restriction unless you know that a particular food has caused a reaction in the past.

Eliminating foods

If you have many elevated results, you may find it too challenging to eliminate all foods at once. In that case, you may find it easier to:

- a. avoid the top 4 or 5 foods with the highest antibody concentrations, and
- b. reduce and/or rotate the remaining foods showing lower antibody concentrations.

To rotate foods, eat them no more than once every 4 days. For example, to rotate wheat, you could have wheat bread on day 1; oat cakes on day 2; corn bread on day 3; rye bread on day 4; pasta on day 5; etc.

Some people feel worse for a few days when they eliminate a food. Although it can be difficult to give up certain foods, you need to persevere. Substitute your reactive food with other foods that have not shown a reaction. Trying new foods may help to decrease cravings and add pleasure to your eating.

The majority of people find symptom relief within 1 to 3 months after cutting out the foods to which they show a food antibody reaction.

Before you change your diet

Nutrition and health go hand in hand, and there are some standard rules you should follow before you change your dietary regime.

- If you have a medical condition, are pregnant, or are on medication, you should discuss your proposed dietary change with a health professional such as a doctor, nutritionist, or dietitian.
- Plan and organize your meals in advance as much as possible.
 Collect recipe ideas using your non-reactive foods and shop ahead, so you won't be stuck wondering what to eat.
- Know the range of foods you can eat. While you may be intolerant to a few foods, there will be many foods that you should be free to eat. Focus on all the good things you can eat rather than sticking on what you can't eat.
- When eliminating a food from your diet, try to replace it with another food from the same food group that does not show a reaction.
- Continue to avoid a food if you have evidence that it is having an effect on you, even if it shows no reaction in your Food Intolerance Test.
- Get to know what food products contain your reactive foods (see D FOODS TO WATCH OUT FOR). Many ready-made meals and sauces contain a variety of ingredients that you may not have associated with the product, so make sure to always check the labels.
- It is very important to maintain a healthy, nutritious, and varied diet. When you eat a variety of foods, you obtain a wide range of nutrients and reduce the risk of further intolerances. To find out what nutrients you may need to focus on, see NUTRIENTS CONTAINED IN THESE FOODS. To find other foods that contain these nutrients, see HOW TO REPLACE MISSING NUTRIENTS.



C CHANGING WHAT YOU EAT

Monitoring your diet and symptoms

After you have eliminated problem foods for about 3 months and your symptoms have subsided, you can start adding back the foods you eliminated. You can use section VOUR FOOD TRACKER to keep a record of your foods and symptoms to help monitor your progress.

Reintroducing foods

Reintroduction should be a gradual process, adding one food at a time and monitoring your symptoms over a 2-week period. If you experience symptoms again, you may want to avoid that food for a longer period of time. If you don't experience symptoms, you can continue to eat the food occasionally, and try reintroducing another food to your diet.

Hints:

- Be patient when reintroducing foods.
- Do not overindulge. Eat the food just occasionally to avoid future problems.
- Reintroduce the food with the lowest antibody concentration first, and work your way up to the highest concentration.
- You may have to eliminate some foods from your diet indefinitely.

Avoiding new intolerances

As you change your diet and introduce new foods, it is possible to develop intolerances to the new foods. Some helpful tips:

- Avoid eating one food too regularly.
- Rotate foods to eat every few days.
- Make sure to eat a variety of foods so you will get the full range of important vitamins and minerals.

Note: Your symptoms may be caused by a different medical disorder. Talk to your physician about other possible causes of symptoms.



Foods you're intolerant to can be ingredients in many different things. If you and your health care professional decide that you want to eliminate some or all of the foods you're intolerant to from your diet, these are the foods to watch out for.

Milk (cow)



Intolerance 157 Elevated		Food section Dairy/Eggs	
Common Source	es		
baked goods	butter	cheese	coffee cream
cottage cheese	cream	cream cheese	dairy products
ice cream	milk chocolate	salad dressings	sauces
soups			

Casein



Intolerance 71 Elevated		Food section D	Food section Dairy/Eggs	
Common Sources				
cottage cheese	milk	milk products	protein powders	
ricotta cheese	sour cream	yogurt		

Milk (sheep)



Intolerance 62 Elevated		Food section Dairy/Eggs	
Common Sources			
butter	cheese	dressings	soups
yogurt			

Milk (goat)



Intolerance 60 Elevated		Food section Dai	ry/Eggs
Common Sources	i		
cheese	feta cheese	goat's brie	yogurt



Agar agar



Intolerance 47 Elevated

Food section Miscellaneous

Common Sources

agar flakes agar powder sushi

Bean (white haricot)



Intolerance 44 Elevated Food section Legumes

Common Sources

main dishes salads side dishes soups

Cola nut



Intolerance 41 Elevated

Food section Miscellaneous

Common Sources

soft drinks

Mushroom



Intolerance 37 Elevated

Food section Vegetables

Common Sources

main dishes side dishes soups stews



Cashew nut



Intolerance 37 Elevated		Food section Nuts/Seeds	
Common Source	es		
baked goods	fruit and nut bars	main dishes	nut butters
nut mixes	trail mix		

Pistachio



Intolerance 36 Elevated		Food section Nut	ts/Seeds
Common Sources			
fruit and nut bars	nut butters	nut mixes	trail mix

Bean (red kidney)



Intolerance 35 Elevated		Food section	Legumes
Common Sources			
main dishes	salads	side dishes	soups

Egg white



Intolerance 31 Elevated		Food section Da	airy/Eggs
Common Sources			
baked goods	meringue	noodles	omelets
pancakes	pasta	salad dressings	



Crab



Intolerance 30 Elevated		Food section I	Fish/Seafood
Common Source	S		
bouillabaisse	Chinese food	crab cakes	dips
salads	soups	sushi	

Wheat



Intolerance 30 Elevated		Food section Grains		
Common Sources				
baked goods	breads	cereals	maltodextrin	
nutritional supplements	pasta	pre-packaged foods		

Turbot



Intolerance 29 Borderline		Food section Fish/Seafood	
Common Soi	urces		
bisques	bouillabaisse	chowders	main dishes
soups			

Amaranth



	Intolerance 28 Borde	rline	Food section Grains (Gluten- free)					
(Common Sources							
	breads	pilaf		side dishes				



Almond



Intolerance 2	Borderline	Food section Nuts/Seeds						
Common Sour	ces							
baked goods	fruit and nut bars	main dishes	nut butters					
nut mixes	salads	side dishes	trail mix					

E NUTRIENTS CONTAINED IN THESE FOODS

If you eliminate foods from your diet, you also eliminate the amounts of nutrients they bring. The level of each nutrient that you've been getting from any given food will depend on how much of that food you usually eat and how much of the nutrient there is in the kind you eat. Talk with your diet specialist to get an idea of which nutrients you might not be getting enough of after eliminating food intolerances.

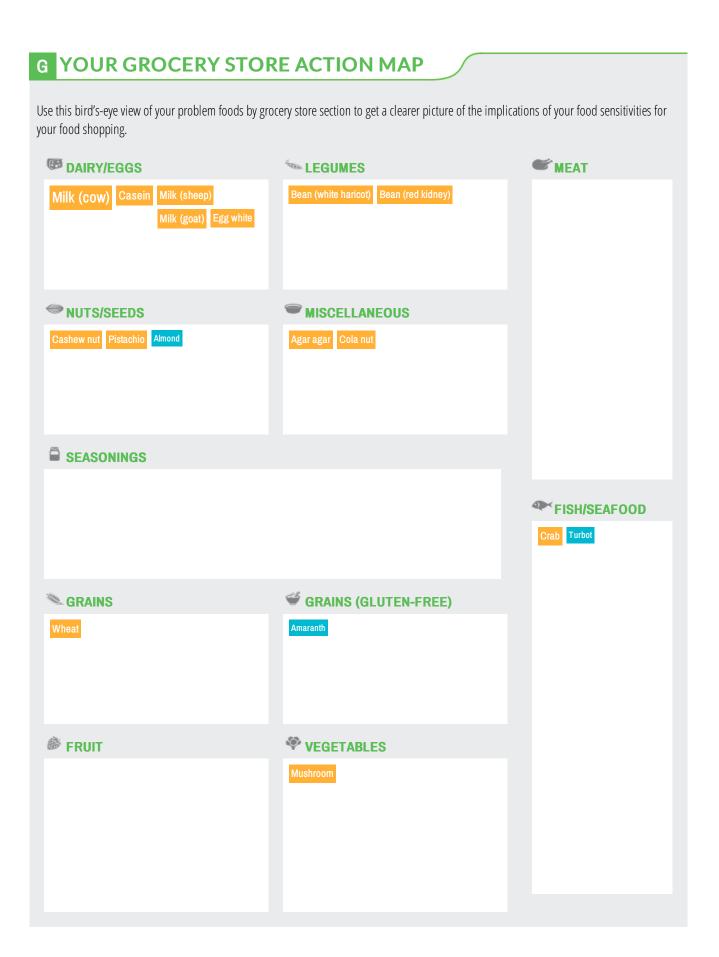
		Ba	sic							Vita	min	S					Minerals									
Your intolerant foods	Carbohydrate	Fibre	Protein	Unsaturated fats	Folic acid	Vitamin A	Vitamin B1 (thiamin)	Vitamin B2 (riboflavin)	Vitamin B3 (niancin)	Vitamin B5 (pantothenate)	Vitamin B6 (pyridoxine)	Vitamin B12 (cobalamin)	Vitamin C	Vitamin D	Vitamin E	Vitamin K	Calcium	Copper	lodine	Iron	Magnesium	Phosphorus	Potassium	Selenium	Sodium	Zinc
Milk (cow)	X		X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X				X	X	X			
Casein	X		X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X				X	X	X		X	
Milk (sheep)			X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X			X	X			X	X	X		X	
Milk (goat)	X		X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X					X	X	X		
Agar agar		X															X			X	X				X	
Bean (white haricot)	X	X	X		X		X										X	X		X	X	X				
Cola nut		X	X	X													X			X	X	X	X			X
Mushroom		X						X	X	X	X			X				X				X		X		X
Cashew nut		X		X					X						X					X	X			X		
Pistachio		X		X			X		X									X			X	X				X
Bean (red kidney)	X	X	X		X		X											X		X	X	X				
Egg white			X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X										X		X	X	
Crab			X			X	X			X	X	X					X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wheat	X	X					X													X			X		X	
Turbot			X	X						X	X	X		X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Amaranth	X	X														X	X	X		X	X	X				X
Almond		X		X					X												X	X		X		

F HOW TO REPLACE MISSING NUTRIENTS

If you need to make sure you're getting enough nutrients to replace the ones eliminated due to food intolerances, look up the nutrients in this list to see what foods are common sources of them. This will help you plan with your diet specialist your best way to make sure you're getting the nutrition you need. Make sure to discuss your plans with your health care professional, in case there are other food issues you need to take into consideration as well, such as allergies, cholesterol or blood pressure issues, and medication interactions.

	Nutrients	Common sources
	Carbohydrate	wheat products (e.g., bread, pasta), rice, oatmeal, potatoes, fruit, vegetables
Basic	Fibre	wheat bran, rice bran, psyllium, flax seeds, chia seeds, dark green leafy vegetables
ä	Protein	eggs, fish, meat, tofu, beans/legumes
	Unsaturated fats	avocado, raw nuts/seeds, fatty fish (e.g., salmon), extra virgin olive oil
	Folic acid	spinach, kale, beet greens, swiss chard, asparagus, broccoli, garbanzo beans (chick peas), sunflower seeds, liver, peanuts
	Vitamin A	egg yolks, whole milk, cream, butter, cod liver oil, carrots, liver, butternut squash, cantaloupe
	Vitamin B1 (thiamin)	wheat germ, wheat bran, brewer's yeast, brown rice, black-strap molasses, pistachios, sunflower seeds, macadamia nuts, pecans
	Vitamin B2 (riboflavin)	brewer's yeast, beef liver, oily fish (trout, herring, eel, shad), almonds, cheese (roquefort, brie, limburger), sun-dried tomatoes
nins	Vitamin B3 (niacin)	liver and other organ meats, poultry, peanuts, tuna, salmon, halibut, veal, sun-dried tomatoes
Vitamins	Vitamin B5 (pantothenate)	organ meats, brewer's yeast, fish, chicken, sweet potatoes, cheese, mushrooms, avocados
	Vitamin B6 (pyridoxine)	organ meats, brewer's yeast, wheat germ, whole grains, sprouted whole wheat, pistachios, garlic (raw), molasses
	Vitamin B12	meat, egg yolks, organ meats, seafood (clams, mussels, oysters, octopus), fermented foods (tempeh, miso), lamb
	Vitamin C	oranges, lemons, limes, grapefruits, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, peppers, guava, broccoli, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, papaya
	Vitamin D	cod liver oil, egg yolks, butter, oily fish (mackerel, salmon, sardines), fortified cereals, fortified dairy, salami, ham, sausages
	Vitamin E	egg yolks, milk fat, liver, oils extracted from nuts or seeds, red palm oil, cooked spinach
	Vitamin K	milk products, egg yolks, cod liver oil, green leafy vegetables (kale, broccoli, kelp, alfalfa), prunes
	Calcium	milk, cheese, sardines (with bones), salmon (with bones)
	Copper	buckwheat, seafood, liver and other organ meats, sesame seeds, cocoa powder and chocolate
	Iodine	seafood, sea vegetables (kelp, nori, chlorella), fortified salt
	Iron	seafood (oysters, clams, mussels, shrimp), liver, black-strap molasses, squash and pumpkin seeds, spinach, dark chocolate and cocoa powder, egg yolks
Minerals	Magnesium	bran (rice, wheat, and oat), cocoa powder and dark chocolate, dark green vegetables, most nuts, most seeds, most legumes, fermented soy, soy flour, tofu
Σ	Phosphorus	bran (rice and oat), seeds (pumpkin, sunflower), milk products (cheese and yogurt), nuts (brazil and pine), bacon, eggs, whey protein, fish
	Potassium	white beans, spinach, acorn squash, kale, yogurt, bananas, asparagus, mushrooms, sweet potato, parsley, avacado
	Selenium	Brazil nuts, shellfish (oysters, mussels, whelk), liver, brewer's yeast, wheat germ, molasses, oats, brown rice
	Sodium	sea salt, bouillon cubes, salad dressing, gravies, sea vegetables (kelp, nori, chlorella), salami, bacon and cured meats, seafood, soy and soya products, snack foods (pretzels, potato chips, popcorn)
	Zinc	brewer's yeast, dark meat, kelp, eggs, mushrooms, oysters, roasted pumpkin and squash seeds, dark chocolate







H YOUR ACTION PLAN

Your food intolerance test report is just the start.

Now it's time to look at how you actually eat and what this means for you. A food you don't often eat will have less of an impact than one you eat every day. An essential nutrient you can get from many common foods may be less of a concern than one you get from just one or two foods. You also need to take into account other factors such as allergies, cholesterol or blood pressure issues, and medications you're taking.

Discuss your results and your eating habits with your health care professional and make an action plan for dealing with your food intolerances.

Use these pages to make your plan for action.

Follow-up appointments	DD-MM-YY	DD-MM-YY	DD-MM-YY

Food/ Recommended action	Steps to achieve the action (foods to avoid, how)	Nutritional concerns (missing nutrients)	How to address nutritional concerns (replacement foods, etc.)	Things to look out for (signs it's working or not; problems that may arise)
Food name:				
Action: None Reduce Eliminate Rotate				
Food name:				
Action: None Reduce Eliminate Rotate				
Food name:				
Action: None Reduce Eliminate Rotate				
Food name:				
Action: None Reduce				
□ Eliminate □ Rotate				

H YOUR ACTION PLAN

Food/ Recommended action	Steps to achieve the action (foods to avoid, how)	Nutritional concerns (missing nutrients)	How to address nutritional concerns (replacement foods, etc.)	Things to look out for (signs it's working or not; problems that may arise)
Food name:				
Action: None Reduce Eliminate Rotate				
Food name:			_	_
Action:				_
□ None□ Reduce□ Eliminate□ Rotate				
Food name:				
Action: None Reduce				
☐ Eliminate ☐ Rotate				
Food name:				_
Action:				
□ None □ Reduce				
□ Eliminate □ Rotate				
Food name:				
Action:				
□ None □ Reduce				
□ Eliminate □ Rotate				



I YOUR FOOD TRACKER

If you have eliminated foods from your diet, you may decide with your dietary specialist to start adding them again one at a time to see whether you can tolerate them. You will likely find it best to monitor your symptoms for 2 weeks before reintroducing another food.

Use this food tracker to monitor your responses to foods. As you reintroduce each one, record how often you are eating it and what symptoms, if any, you experience that may be caused by eating it. After you have had enough time to evaluate how the food affects you, you can decide whether the food is OK or should be stopped again.

Food	Start date	Preparation	How often eaten	Symptoms (Include severity and frequency)	OK to eat?	Stop date (If stopped)
	DD-MM-YY	□ Cooked □ Raw	□ Daily □ Every 2nd day □ Every 3rd day □		□ Yes □ No	DD-MM-YY
	DD-MM-YY	□ Cooked □ Raw	□ Daily □ Every 2nd day □ Every 3rd day □		□ Yes □ No	DD-MM-YY
	DD-MM-YY	□ Cooked □ Raw	□ Daily □ Every 2nd day □ Every 3rd day □		□ Yes □ No	DD-MM-YY
	DD-MM-YY	□ Cooked □ Raw	□ Daily □ Every 2nd day □ Every 3rd day □		□ Yes □ No	DD-MM-YY
	DD-MM-YY	□ Cooked □ Raw	□ Daily □ Every 2nd day □ Every 3rd day □		□ Yes □ No	DD-MM-YY

I YOUR FOOD TRACKER

Food	Start date	Preparation	How often eaten	Symptoms (Include severity and frequency)	OK to eat?	Stop date (If stopped)
	DD-MM-YY	□ Cooked □ Raw	□ Daily □ Every 2nd day □ Every 3rd day □		☐ Yes☐ No	DD-MM-YY
	DD-MM-YY	□ Cooked □ Raw	□ Daily □ Every 2nd day □ Every 3rd day □		Yes No	DD-MM-YY
	DD-MM-YY	□ Cooked □ Raw	□ Daily □ Every 2nd day □ Every 3rd day □		Yes No	DD-MM-YY
	DD-MM-YY	□ Cooked □ Raw	□ Daily □ Every 2nd day □ Every 3rd day □		☐ Yes☐ No	DD-MM-YY
	DD-MM-YY	□ Cooked □ Raw	□ Daily □ Every 2nd day □ Every 3rd day □		Yes No	DD-MM-YY
	DD-MM-YY	□ Cooked □ Raw	□ Daily □ Every 2nd day □ Every 3rd day □		Yes No	DD-MM-YY

