

Why Can't I Eat Eggs, Gluten, Dairy, Corn, Soy or Peanuts?

The removal of offending foods from the diet can deliver a number of health benefits: weight loss, better energy, improvements in sleep, clear complexion, and much more. To make this happen, the primary organs of detoxification (the GI system, skin, and liver) need to function at full capacity.

Over the years, we have discovered with our private clients that certain foods can be problematic and interfere with efficient detoxification and, ultimately, weight loss and health gains. As such they have been removed from the program. Here's more detail on those that trigger the most questions from our program participants.

EGGS

What They Do

Eggs are a fairly common food sensitivity item; most of our clients who discover this issue through our functional lab testing aren't even aware they have the problem. People who have this issue often notice gas, bloating and heartburn up to 2 days after eating eggs or egg-containing foods. They also have been linked with eczema and psoriasis.

WHERE THEY HIDE

Obviously, in omelets and quiches and other breakfast dishes. But, remember that eggs are ubiquitous in baked goods, pancakes, breads, and salads (like tuna and potato), and are often hidden in meatloaves, crab cakes, soups (think egg drop and matzo ball), crepes, zucchini fritters, stuffings, noodles, and meatballs. Avoid all these foods.

- Always read ingredient lists on food labels. You'd be surprised how many foods contain egg.
- Be aware that most egg replacers do not equal the nutrient quality of real eggs. They only replace the structural quality of eggs. There are other good quality protein foods to choose from such as fish, chicken and grass fed beef.

- Liquid egg replacers, such as "Egg Beaters," are made of egg whites, and, therefore, should not be used as alternatives to egg.
- Baked goods
- Malted drinks
- Boiled dressing
- Meat loaf
- Breads
- Pancakes
- Custards
- Salad dressings
- French toast
- Soufflé
- Waffles

- Macaroons
- Bavarian cream
- Mayonnaise
- Breaded foods
- Noodles
- Creamy fillings
- Quiche
- Flan
- Sausages
- Frosting
- Ice cream

- Batter mixes
- Marshmallows
- Bouillon
- Meringues
- Cake flours
- Puddings
- Egg drop soup
- Sauces
- Fritters
- Tartar sauce
- Hollandaise sauce

Eggs may be listed on food labels as...

- Egg protein Ovalbumin
- Egg white Ovomucoid
- Egg yolk Ovomucin
- Albumin Vitellin
- Globulin Ovovitellin
- Livetin Powdered egg

GLUTEN

WHAT IT DOES

Gluten-containing grains – wheat, barley, rye and some oatmeal, has become a well-known food allergen for many people. The symptoms are typically the same as those for eggs – and can be quite severe for some people, i.e. known as celiac disease. It, too, is EVERYWHERE, so read your labels carefully.

WHERE IT HIDES

- Bread and bread rolls
 Rye bread
- Yorkshire pudding
- Stuffings
- Pancakes
- Crispbreads

- Pretzels
- Muffins
- Waffles
- Bulgar wheat

- Pumpernickel
- Cakes
- Pastry or pie crust
- Biscuits or cookies
- Pasta macaroni, spaghetti

Durham

Crumble toppings

Semolina

Scones

Couscous

Pizza

• Some breakfast cereals • All Bran Malted drinks

Muesli

 Anything in breadcrumbs Matzo flour/meal

• Sausages – often contain rusk (and the machines used to make them are often cleaned out with bread) • Luncheon meat - may contain fillers

• Blue cheeses (may be made with bread)

Meat and fish pastes

• Gravy powders and stock cubes such as OXO cubes

• Shredded suet in packs (flour is normally used to keep the strands separate)

Seitan (doesn't contain gluten, it IS gluten!)

Farina

Hydrolyzed Vegetable Protein (HVP)

Pates

Baked beans (there may be gluten in the tomato sauce)

Imitation crab meat

Self basting turkeys

Sauces - often thickened with flour

Brown rice syrup

Alcoholic drinks - such as beer, ale, lager

Cheap brands of chocolate

Soups - may be roux based (made with flour)

Soy sauce - only Tamari is OK

Mustard - dry mustard powder contains gluten

Licorice

• Instant coffee - may be bulked out with flour

 Chutneys and pickles Salad dressings

Potato crips/ chips - some are OK, read the ingredients!

• Curry powder and other spices (can be bulked out with flour)

White pepper

Malt vinegar

SOY

WHAT IT DOES

Contrary to popular advertising, soy isn't a miracle health food. Soy has been implicated in a number of health problems including thyroid dysfunction, reproductive disorders, cognitive decline, digestive problems and decreased sperm counts. It is relatively new to our food supply (less than 1000 years old) and because of this has a higher rate of potential allergenicity. It contains phytates which can bind to minerals and lead to deficiencies. Non-organic sources may contain high amounts of pesticides and soy is often processed in aluminum casks that leach aluminum into the end product. You will need to read labels carefully to make sure that you are not consuming products with soy added to them.

WHERE IT HIDES

- Soy sauce
- Veggie burgers
- Miso
- Prepared foods
- Teriyaki sauce
- Asian foods
- Soy protein powders
- Tofu
- Tempeh
- Energy bars and shakes

PEANUTS

WHAT THEY DO

Well, to begin with, peanuts aren't actually nuts, they're legumes. As such, their fatty acid profile is inferior to other nuts they we LOVE, including almonds, walnuts, cashews and hazelnuts. The other problem with peanuts is their high allergenicity profile.

WHERE THEY HIDE

- Peanut butter
- Cookies

Peanut oil

Snacks

Candv

Food toppings

DAIRY

WHAT IT DOES

Another fairly common food allergy and/or sensitivity, dairy products have been touted as the answer to all our calcium needs. The fact is, there are many other products – sardines, salmon, broccoli, leafy green veggies – that are a whole lot healthier without any of the potential allergenicity (or GI distress issues)!

WHERE IT HIDES

- Cow, goat and sheep milk yogurts and cheeses
 Cottage cheese,

Desserts

- Ice cream
- Creamy soups and sauces
- Whey protein powder chocolate (except some dark chocolate products)
- anything that says milk proteins, solids, casein, or whey on it
- Butter and many margarines

- Macaroni and cheese
- Shakes and hot chocolate mixes and drinks
- Many "non-dairy" products (coffee creamer, whipped topping)
- Many baked goods (bread, crackers, desserts)
- Many baking mixes (pancake mix)
 Canned foods (soups, spaghetti, ravioli)
- Mashed potatoes (often prepared with butter and/or milk)

- Many salad dressings (ranch, blue cheese, creamy, Caesar)
- Creamy, cheese, or butter sauces (often on vegetables or meats)
- Cream soups and chowders

Dairy may be listed on labels as...

- Milk, milk solids, non-fat milk solids
- Yogurt, kefir
- Whey
- Cream, sour cream, half & half, whipped cream
- Lactose, lactalbumin
- Cheese, cream cheese, cottage cheese
- Butter or artificial butter flavor
- Buttermilk or buttermilk solids
- Casein, caseinate, sodium caseinate (check lab results for + casein)

WHY NO WHEY?

We love cool processed whey, BUT it can be potentially allergenic and contribute to a toxic effect in the body. Since we aren't testing for food sensitivities, we remove it from our detox program as we have found that a good percentage of our clients do not tolerate the casein fraction – nor potentially the whey - in dairy products.

Synonyms for Food Ingredients

Casein, caseinate Milk

Cereal binder Usually wheat
Cereal filler Usually wheat
Cereal protein Usually wheat

Cereal starch Usually wheat or corn Edible starch Usually wheat or corn Flour Usually wheat flour

Hydrolysed protein Usually yeast Hydrolysed vegetable protein Usually yeast

Lactalbumin Milk

Lactose Milk sugar

Leavening Yeast

Lecithin Usually egg or soya
Modified starch Usually wheat or corn

Ovalbumin Egg

Starch Usually wheat or corn

Vegetable protein Usually soya