

Diet Guidelines for Stomach Heat

Digestion in TCM is viewed metaphorically like a pot of soup sitting on a fire. Stomach Heat is when the fire blazes uncontrolled interfering with digestion and sending excess heat along the Stomach meridians.

To help correct this foods that clear heat and protect the Stomach are recommended. While TCM generally emphasizes lightly cooked foods, to address Stomach Heat, raw fruits and vegetables are included because of their cooling nature. Because most animal sources of protein are heating in nature, these should be replaced with vegetarian protein options.

Meals should consist largely of easily digested complex carbohydrates like grains and starchy root vegetables, roughly 40% of your diet. Another 40% of the diet should be comprised of vegetables. Proteins should comprise only 10 - 20% of the diet, with a focus on high quality choices. The diet should also include plenty of fluids, especially in the form of soups, and should avoid overly oily, spicy or hot dishes.

Below is a list of recommended foods. You should not limit your diet to only these foods. Instead follow the guidelines above of the optimum ratios of

carbohydrates, vegetables and proteins, and add the recommended foods from the list below within your meals. Where ever possible choose organically grown foods.



Specific foods for Stomach Heat

rice, millet, wheat, barley, oats

celery, spinach, swiss chard, cucumber, lettuce, daikon radish, asparagus, eggplant, chinese cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower, zucchini, alfalfa sprouts, tomatoes, purslane, bamboo shoots, water chestnuts, avocado, arugula, watercress

apples, pears, watermelon, bananas, kiwis, mango tofu, tempeh, soy milk, yogurt, mung beans crab, chinese blackboned chicken, pigeon eggs, oysters, clams spirulina, kelp and other seaweeds, slippery elm bark powder



Foods to restrict or avoid

chilies, cinnamon, garlic, ginger, onions, shallots, leeks, basil, cloves, wasabi coffee, vinegar, mustard, horseradish, chocolate, tea

lamb and large amounts of other red meats, shrimp, prawns, veal, cheese citrus fruits

all fried foods, BBQ'd foods, cigarettes, alcohol, recreational stimulants

References:

Clinical Handbook Of Internal Medicine, Vol. 2. MacLean & Lyttleton. University of Western Sydney: Australia. 2002.

Chinese Dietary Therapy. Liu, J. Churchill Livingston: Edinburgh. 1995. The Healing Cuisine of China. Zhao & Ellis. Healing Arts Press: Vermont. 1998. Chinese System of Food Cures. Henry Lu. Sterling Publishing: New York. 1986.

Disclaimer

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