MUSLIM CELEBRATIONS & TYPE 1 DIABETES



EID THE MUSLIM CALENDAR HAS 2 EID CELEBRATIONS

EID UL-FITR

EID-UL-FITR CELEBRATES THE END OF THE ISLAMIC HOLY MONTH OF RAMADAN.

EID UL-ADHA

EID UL ADHA FOLLOWS HAJJ, THE ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE TO MECCA.



WITH BOTH EID AL-FITR AND EID UL-ADHA, THE DAY CONSISTS OF FAMILIES AND CONGREGATIONS COMING TOGETHER IN THE COMMUNITY. MOST OF THE TRADITIONAL FOODS EATEN AT THESE TIMES CAN BE ENJOYED IN MODERATION AS PART OF A BALANCED DIET. HOWEVER, FRUIT JUICES AND SUGARY DRINKS ARE BEST TOTALLY AVOIDED.

THIS GUIDE IS TO PROVIDE YOU WITH SOME TIPS AND SUGGESTIONS SO THAT YOU CAN STILL ENJOY YOURSELF WHILE ALSO MAINTAINING A HEALTHY BALANCE.

FASTING

FASTING DURING THE MONTH OF RAMADAN IS ONE
OF THE FIVE PILLARS OF ISLAM AND IS OBLIGATORY
FOR ALL ADULT MUSLIMS. DURING RAMADAN,
MUSLIMS DO NOT EAT FOOD OR DRINK (INCLUDING
WATER) DURING DAYLIGHT HOURS (DAWN TO
SUNSET) AND EAT ONLY TWO MEALS PER DAY.
RAMADAN LASTS FOR 29-30 DAYS EACH YEAR
DEPENDING ON THE SIGHTING OF THE MOON.







RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH FASTING



IF YOU HAVE T1 DIABETES, YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO FAST, BECAUSE OF THE RISKS TO HEALTH. THERE ARE THREE MAIN RISKS FOR PEOPLE WITH TYPE 1 DIABETES.

HYPOGLYCAEMIA (LOW BLOOD GLUCOSE)

FASTING INCREASES THE RISK OF LOW BLOOD GLUCOSE LEVELS AND HAVING HYPOGLYCAEMIA, COMMONLY REFERRED TO AS A HYPO. HYPERGLYCAEMIA (HIGH BLOOD GLUCOSE)

RAMADAN IS NOT JUST ABOUT
FASTING AND SHOULD BE
THOUGHT OF AS CYCLES OF
FASTING AND FEASTING. WITH
THE LARGER MEALS OF SUHOOR
AND IFTAR, PEOPLE WITH
DIABETES ARE AT RISK OF HIGH
BLOOD GLUCOSE LEVELS,
ESPECIALLY OVERNIGHT.

DEHYDRATION

THE LONG HOURS OF FASTING
ALSO MEANS LONG PERIODS
WITHOUT WATER AND PUTS
PEOPLE WITH DIABETES AT
GREATER RISK OF DEHYDRATION.
IF YOUR GLUCOSE LEVELS ARE
ALREADY HIGH, YOU CAN FEEL
VERY UNWELL WITHOUT
DRINKING WATER.

FASTING CAN CAUSE KETONES

LONG PERIODS OF TIME WITH LITTLE FOOD OR INSULIN CAN RESULT IN KETONES IN THE BLOOD. PEOPLE WITH T1 DIABETES SHOULD MONITOR BLOOD KETONES IF GLUCOSE READINGS ARE MORE THAN 14mmol/L.

THOSE WITH BLOOD KETONES GREATER THAN 0.6 mmol/L SHOULD:

TAKE A SUPPLEMENTAL DOSE OF RAPID-ACTING INSULIN FOR CORRECTION OF BLOOD KETONES.

BREAK THEIR FAST

RE-EVALUATE THEIR ABILITY
TO SAFELY FAST DURING
RAMADAN IN THE FUTURE.

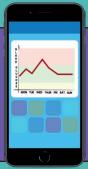
MONITORING GLUCOSE VALUES WHILE FASTING IN RAMADAN

GLUCOSE SENSOR OR BLOOD GLUCOSE CHECKING

RELIGIOUS AUTHORITIES AGREE
THAT CHECKING GLUCOSE IS
ALLOWED EVEN DURING FASTING.

CHECKING GLUCOSE LEVELS CAN PREVENT HYPO EPISODES AND KEEP YOU SAFE IF YOU DECIDE TO FAST.





AN EXPLANATION OF THE SYMPTOMS OF HYPOGLYCAEMIA, HYPOGLYCAEMIA AWARENESS AND ADVICE ON THE MANAGEMENT OF HYPOGLYCAEMIA CAN BE FOUND HERE.







TOP TIPS FOR FESTIVAL MEALS

TRADITIONALLY THE FAST IS
BROKEN (IFTAR) AFTER SUNSET AND
BEGINS WITH THE EATING OF DATES
AND DRINKING WATER.



SUHOOR: THE MEAL
BEFORE DAWN AT THE
BEGINNING OF THE FAST.

IFTAR: THE MEAL AT SUNSET TO MARK THE END OF THE FAST.

THE DAWN MEAL (SUHOOR) SHOULD CONTAIN A
BALANCE OF WHOLE GRAIN SOURCES OF
STARCHY CARBOHYDRATES AS WELL AS SOME
PROTEIN AND FAT TO HELP SLOW THE DIGESTION
AND HELP THE FEELING OF FULLNESS LAST AS
LONG AS POSSIBLE INTO THE DAY.





WHILE THE IFTAR
MEAL IS A
CELEBRATION TIME,
AIM TO NOT
OVEREAT.



IF YOU WISH TO FAST, DISCUSS A PLAN WITH YOUR DIABETES TEAM.



DATES CONTAIN
NATURAL SUGAR
AND WILL NEED
INSULIN.

DRINK PLENTY OF
WATER AND
SUGAR-FREE DRINKS
THOUGH OUT THE
EVENING.





KEEP SENSIBLE PORTIONS IN MIND AND FOLLOW THE SAME GUIDELINES FOR HEALTHY EATING THAT YOU DO THE REST OF THE YEAR WITH AN EMPHASIS ON WHOLE GRAINS, LEAN SOURCES OF MEAT, FISH AND POULTRY, SMALL AMOUNTS OF HEART-HEALTHY FATS AND LIMIT ADDED SUGARS.





HEALTHY BREAKFAST OPTIONS FOR RAMADAN



AVOCADOS WITH CREAM CHEESE OR SALMON.

FOUL (A MIDDLE EASTERN BREAKFAST DISH MADE OF LENTILS OR FAVA BEANS).

WHOLE WHEAT TOAST WITH PEANUT BUTTER.

PLAIN GREEK YOGURT WITH BLUEBERRIES AND CINNAMON.

A SMALL SERVING OF SLICED FRUIT.



WHOLE WHEAT ROTI/ CHAPATI AND EGGS WITH 1-2 TEASPOON OF OIL.

GET INVOLVED IN TRADITIONS AND HELP IN MAKING THE FOOD/SNACKS. YOU CAN LEARN ABOUT FOOD AND COOKING SKILLS.



TRY NEW HEALTHY RECIPES FOR CELEBRATION FOODS, AND FIND OTHER DIFFERENT WAYS TO ENJOY THE DAY WITH YOUR FRIENDS AND FAMILY.

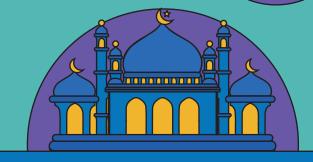
TIPS FOR BEING ACTIVE

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SHOULD AIM TO BE ACTIVE FOR AT LEAST 60 MINUTES EVERY DAY, INCLUDING DURING FESTIVAL PERIODS. THIS WILL ALSO HELP TO REDUCE GLUCOSE LEVELS AND HELP INSULIN TO WORK BETTER





GO FOR A MORNING WALK
OR DO A WORKOUT AT
HOME WITH WEIGHTS OR
STEPS. EVEN DOING
CHORES IS A GOOD WAY
TO BE ACTIVE.



YOU COULD WALK TO AND FROM THE MOSQUE WITH FAMILY MEMBERS OR FRIENDS.



