Don't Rate a Healthy Plate by the Glycemic Index

The Glycemic Index (GI) ranks carbohydrates in food according to how they affect blood glucose levels—and nutrition professionals believe it's not an effective meal-planning tool.

A survey of U.S. nutrition professionals indicates:

73%

Do not use GI when counseling patients and clients

83%

Report GI is not part of the nutritional guidelines or standards at their professional place of practice

60%

Strongly believe that eliminating high-GI foods from the diet and allowing only low-GI foods can cause people to exclude perfectly healthy foods—like potatoes



69% and 37% believe the GI leads to misinformation about the healthfulness of fruits and vegetables, respectively.



Only **1 in 10** Americans meet the recommended fruit and vegetable intake.¹ This confusion could be a barrier to consumption.

4 out of 5

nutrition professionals believe the GI of potatoes is highly variable and depends on:



Potato type



Processin



Temperature when served



Preparation

Amount per serving Calories	110
Calories	
T-4-I F-4 O-	% Daily Value
Total Fat 0g	
Saturated Fat 0g	09
Trans Fat 0g	09
Cholesterol 0g	09
Sodium 0g	09
Total Carbohydrate 26g	99
Dietary Fiber 2g	79
Total Sugars 1g	
Includes 0g Added Suga	ırs 0 9
Protein 3g	
Vitamin D 0mg	09
Calcium 20mg	25
Iron 1.1mg	65
Potassium 620mg	155
Vitamin C 27mg	309
Vitamin B ₆ 0.2mg	109

"Potatoes are not always given the credit they deserve as a high-quality carbohydrate and nutritious vegetable, and the GI can be a barrier. Baked, mashed and roasted, potatoes make a great addition to a healthy, balanced plate."

-Constance Brown-Riggs, MSEd, RD, CDE, CDN

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The survey was distributed via eblast by *Today's Dietitian*, the nation's only independent media brand specifically for registered dietitians and nutrition professionals, to 35,000 subscribers. 768 nutrition professionals within the United States that actively work with patients and clients completed the survey from March 25 – April 7, 2020 (There was a margin of error +/-4% at 95% confidence). Among the respondents, 97% are Registered Dietitians (RDs)/Registered Dietitian Nutritionists (RDNs) and 17% are Certified Diabetes Educator (CDE)/Certified Diabetes Care and Education Specialist (CDCES).



