

Lactose Free Diet

By Jessica Sahota

Lactose-free diets are for patients who suffer from lactose intolerance. Lactose intolerance is caused by a deficiency of the lactase enzyme. The lactase enzyme is necessary to break down lactose, which is the sugar found in milk and milk products. Those who consume lactose when lactose intolerant suffer from symptoms such as stomach cramps, bloating, and diarrhea. When on a lactose-free diet it is important to read nutrition labels to be sure food products do not contain lactase. Food packages that say "lactose free" or "100% lactose free" and kosher food products that say "pareve" or "parve" are acceptable to eat because they do not contain milk products.

Foods to Enjoy

Dairy: lactose free products such as Lactaid products, soy products, rice drink, soy yogurts, potato milk, and non-dairy creamers

Proteins: all types of fresh meat, fish and poultry, kosher prepared products, soy products, tofu, peanut butter and nuts

Vegetables & Fruit: any fresh and cooked vegetables or fruit

Grains: grain and bread products made without added lactose, Jewish rye bread, French bread, Italian bread, pumpernickel bread, graham crackers, Shredded Wheat, Cheerios, Mini-Wheats, Chex, Kix, rice, pasta, oatmeal, and Frosted Flakes

Fats: margarine, Smart Balance, vegetable oils, mayonnaise, and salad dressing made without cheese or milk

Soups: soups made with lactose free or soy, broth, clear or broth based vegetable soups, and meat stocks

Desserts: Non-dairy whipped topping, sorbet, gelatin, water/fruit ice, unsweetened and dark chocolate, Tofutti ice cream, Lactaid ice cream, jams, marmalades, honey, molasses, maple syrup, and hard candy

Foods to Limit

Dairy: all dairy products made with milk, all cheese and cheese products, yogurt, and Cheese-flavored snack foods

Proteins: creamed or breaded meat, fish, poultry, some lunch meat, sausages, hot dogs, frozen fish sticks, omelets, soufflés, and scrambled eggs made with milk or cheese

Vegetables & Fruits: any prepared with milk, butter, cheese, and cream sauces

Grains: grain products made with added lactose, bakery products made with milk typically includes muffins, biscuits, pancakes, donuts, sweet rolls, waffles, cookies, certain bread crumbs, and cereals that contain lactose

Fats: butter, most margarines, some salad dressings and Crisco butter spray

Soups: all cream soups and chowders

Desserts: ice cream, sherbet, frozen yogurt, custard, pudding, frosting, pie crusts made with butter, cream pies, toffee, milk chocolate, caramel, butter scotch, cream mints, and some chewing gum

All food items that include: butter, butter fat, butter flavoring, caseinate, cheese, cream, sour cream, ghee, half & half, lactalbumin, lactoglobulin, milk chocolate, milk fat, milk solids, nougat, butter milk, butter solids, casein, curds, custard, dry milk products, lactose, lactulose, pudding, rennet, milk, and simplesse

Sample Meals

Breakfast

- · Eggs cooked using vegetable or olive oil, wheat toast, and an orange
- Cereal with Lactaid or soy milk
- · Soy yogurt mixed with fruit and lactose-free granola

Lunch

- · Turkey sandwich with lettuce, tomato, and cucumber on rye bread with condiments of choice
- · Chicken salad with mixed vegetables, croutons and balsamic vinaigrette
- · Hamburger on a bun with lettuce, tomato, and onion with French fries

Dinner

- Baked or grilled chicken with a side of vegetables and roasted potatoes
- · Sliced steak and pepper sandwich on Italian roll with broccoli
- Spaghetti served with zucchini, peppers, chicken topped with marinara sauce

References

Montgomery R, Grand R, & Buller H. (2015). Lactose intolerance: clinical manifestations, diagnosis, and management. *UptoDate*. Retrieved from: http://www.uptodate.com/contents/lactose-intolerance-clinical-manifestations-diagnosis-and-management