



# Managing Inflammatory Bowel Disease with Diet and Lifestyle

## Crohn's Disease and Ulcerative Colitis

### Did You Know?

Dealing with an inflammatory bowel disease like Crohn's or Ulcerative Colitis can be stressful, and achieving proper nutrition can be difficult. It can be helpful to:

- Identify and avoid problem foods.
- Make nutritious choices.
- Incorporate physical activity.
- Manage stress.

Inflammatory bowel diseases like Crohn's Disease and Ulcerative Colitis can make it difficult to get proper nutrition. It is important to manage your diet as well as possible to maintain good health and avoid complications. Everyone is different, so it can be helpful to identify your own "triggers," or foods that cause symptoms most often. An easy way to do this is to keep a food and symptom log, either in a notebook or on an electronic device like a smartphone or computer.

### Diet strategies that can help with IBD:

1. **Have 5-6 smaller meals daily**--this can help increase your calorie intake, and prevent symptoms from overeating.
2. **Get enough lean protein.** Some good sources are fish, shrimp, eggs, chicken breast, or turkey breast. Try not to add too much butter or oil when cooking.
3. **Fruits and vegetables** are good sources of vitamins, minerals, and cancer-fighting antioxidants. Avoid fruits with tough peels or seeds, and instead try bananas, mangos, cantaloupe, or papayas. For vegetables, eat them steamed, or pureed--like squash or pumpkin.
4. **Choose fats wisely and watch portions.** Good sources include avocados, olive oil, and smooth nut or seed butters--like peanut, almond, or sunflower.
5. **If dairy aggravates symptoms,** try alternatives like almond, rice, or soy milk. Make sure they have added calcium and vitamin D.
6. **High fiber grains can cause symptoms,** but it can help to focus on soluble fiber, which is found in foods like oats and barley.
7. **Check with your physician or Registered Dietitian** about supplements. In some cases, specific vitamins, minerals, or high calorie liquid supplements (like Boost® or Ensure®) might be helpful.



## Physical Activity

Regular physical activity can reduce stress, improve mood, fight against osteoporosis, and improve overall health. Some medications for IBDs contribute to weight gain, and physical activity can be a healthy way to control weight. For those who want to gain weight, physical activity can improve appetite and help build lean body mass. It is important to check with your physician to make sure it is safe for you to exercise, and determine if there are any special considerations related to your current health, previous surgeries, or medications.

Once you have the 'ok' to participate in physical activity, it may be hard to figure out the best approach. If you find it difficult or stressful because of your symptoms, it may help to:

- Join a gym instead of trying to exercise outdoors.
- Start slowly, with low impact activities like yoga, Pilates, tai chi, walking, or swimming.
- Use exercise DVDs at home-- which can be found at your local library, video store, or online.
- Stay active by walking in a mall or large store, or find a local park or natural area with restrooms. Be sure to always have toilet paper with you!
- Purchase a new or used treadmill or some weights to use at home.
- Avoid exercising when it is very hot, and make sure to stay hydrated. This is especially important when you have had diarrhea.
- Listen to your body. If you are having severe symptoms or not eating enough to support exercise, you are generally better off resting.

## Managing Stress

Stress can make IBD symptoms worse. Reducing stress will not make your condition go away, but it can make the symptoms less severe. Here are some tips:

• Exercise. There can be great ways to exercise at home, such as yoga, tai chi, or eating or drinking routine like

• Rest, but it is important to rest more often, and to take breaks. Do

• Manage your stress. Try to deal with your stress, and it can also help hundreds of people with IBD foundation