weight management

The choices you
make each day can
lead you to a healthier
lifestyle. Eating right and
exercising can make you feel
good about yourself and
reduce the risk of more
serious illness. Maintaining
a healthy body weight is
important to your

overall well-being.

Here are a few things you should know:

- It is very important to stick with your therapy.
- Weight gain can be linked to an increased appetite, so it is important to be aware of how much you are eating.
- If you start to gain weight, talk to your doctor about ways to manage it.

There are things you can do to manage your weight:

- Drink plenty of water—six to eight 8-oz glasses each day.
- Choose water or diet soda instead of regular soda.
- Exercise at least 3 times a week. You can start by walking 15 minutes each time.
- Make healthy food choices:
 - Eat smaller portions more often (as many as 6 times a day) to help control your feelings of hunger and decrease the total amount of food you eat each day
 - Snack on crunchy fruits and vegetables (carrots, celery, apples, broccoli), or low-fat crackers and rice cakes
 - Try not to eat high-calorie "junk food" (potato chips, cookies, candy, cake)
 - Control "sweet" cravings by eating fruit such as grapes, peaches, berries, and melon
 - Eat less red meat and more white meat (choose broiled chicken breasts instead of hamburgers)
 - Stay away from fast food and fatty/greasy foods
 - Avoid sugars and starches (cakes, cookies, sugary sodas, pasta) and high-fat foods (potato chips, french fries, ice cream)

The checklist on the reverse side can help you:

- take note of any changes in your appetite
- drink enough water, and choose water instead of sugary sodas or juices
- exercise, including walking
- eat smaller portions, but eat more often
- · choose fruits and vegetables instead of junk food
- eat fewer sugary/starchy foods



HLTO

Making simple changes can help you lead a healthy lifestyle

	Start	Week	Week	Week	Week	Week	Week
Date							
Weight							
Appetite (circle increase: ▲, decrease: ▼, no change: n/c)	▲ ▼ n/c	▲ ▼ n/c	▲ ▼ n/c	▲ ▼ n/c	▲ ▼ n/c	▲ ▼ n/c	▲ ▼ n/c
Water intake (glasses per day)							
Chose water instead of sugary sodas or juices (check where applicable)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walking (times per week)							
Other exercise							
Food choices (check where applicable)	Current habits						
- ate smaller portions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- ate more often	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- chose healthier snacks (fruits, vegetables)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
- avoided fast food (french fries)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- ate less sugary/starchy foods (cookies, cakes)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
 ate less high-fat foods (ice cream, hot dogs, potato chips) 	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sources:

Nguyen CT, et al. Nutritional education in minimizing weight gain associated with antipsychotic therapy. Presented at: APA Annual Meeting, May 2001. Wirshing DA, et al. Novel antipsychotics: comparison of weight gain liabilities. *J Clin Psychiatry*. 1999;60:358-363.

www.lilly.com

60-OL26534 PRINTED IN USA. 3000035170 40350 @2003, ELI LILLY AND COMPANY. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

