



Sweeteners that increase blood glucose levels

SWEETENER	FORMS & USES	OTHER THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW
Sugars (Some examples)• Brown sugar• Maltodextrins• Icing sugar• Agave syrup• Invert sugar• Brown rice syrup• White sugar• Corn syrup• Dextrose• High fructose corn syrup• Fructose• Maple syrup• Glucose• Fruit juice concentrates• Lactose• Honey• Maltose• Molasses• Sucrose• Barley malt	 Used to sweeten foods and beverages May be found in medications 	 Sugars are carbohydrates that can affect your blood glucose, weight and blood fats. There is no advantage to those with diabetes in using one type of sugar over another. Sugars may be eaten in moderation by people with diabetes. Up to 10% of the days calories can come from added sugar. Their effect on blood glucose levels will vary. Talk to your dietitian about how to fit sugars into your meal plan.
Sugar Alcohols & Polydextrose• Lactitol• Xylitol• Maltitol• Polydextrose• Mannitol• Isomalt• Polyols• Palatinit• Sorbitol• Polyol syrups• Hydrogenated starch hydrolysates (HSH)• Yalatinit	 Used to sweeten foods labelled "sugar free" or "no added sugar" May be found in cough and cold syrups and other liquid medications (e.g. antacids) 	 Sugar alcohols are neither sugars nor alcohols. Small amounts are found naturally in fruits and vegetables. They can also be manufactured. They are only partly absorbed by your body, have fewer calories than sugar and have no major effect on blood glucose. Check product labels for the number of grams of sugar alcohols per serving. If you eat more than 10 grams of sugar alcohols a day, you may experience side effects such as gas, bloating or diarrhea. Talk to your dietitian if you are carbohydrate counting and want to use foods sweetened with sugar alcohols.

Sweeteners that **don't increase** blood glucose levels

Health Canada has approved the following sweeteners as safe if taken in amounts up to the Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI). These sweeteners may also be used in medications. Please read the label. Ingredients may change. New products may be available.

SWEETENER	COMMON/ BRAND NAME	FORMS & USES	OTHER THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW
Acesulfame Potassium (Ace-K)	Not available for purchase as a single ingredient	 Added to packaged foods and beverages only by food manufacturers 	 Safe in pregnancy* ADI=15 mg/kg body weight per day For example, a 50 kg (110 lb) person could have 750 mg of Ace-K per day. One can of diet pop contains about 42 mg of Ace-K.
Aspartame	 Equal[®] NutraSweet[®] Private label brand 	 Available in packets, tablets or granulated form Added to drinks, yogurts, cereals, low calorie desserts, chewing gum and many other foods Flavour may change when heated 	 Safe in pregnancy* ADI=40 mg/kg body weight per day For example, a 50 kg (110 lb) person could safely have 2000 mg of aspartame per day. One can of diet pop may contain up to 200 mg of aspartame.
Cyclamate	 Sucaryl[®] Sugar Twin[®] Sweet'N Low[®] Private label brand 	 Available in packets, tablets, liquid and granulated form Not allowed to be added to packaged foods and beverages Flavour may change when heated 	 Avoid when pregnant ADI=11 mg/kg body weight per day For example, a 50 kg (110 lb) person could have 550 mg of cyclamate per day. One packet of Sugar Twin[®] contains 264 mg of cyclamate.
Saccharin	• Hermesetas®	 Available as tablets Not allowed to be added to packaged foods and beverages 	 Safe in pregnancy* ADI=5 mg/kg body weight per day For example, a 50 kg (110 lb) person could have 250 mg of saccharin per day. One tablet of Hermesetas[®] contains 12 mg of saccharin. Available only in pharmacies
Sucralose	• Splenda®	 Available in packets or granulated form. Added to packaged foods and beverages Can be used for cooking and baking 	 Safe in pregnancy* ADI=9 mg/kg body weight per day For example, a 50 kg (110 lb) person could have 450 mg of sucralose per day. One packet of Splenda® contains 12 mg of sucralose; one cup (250 mL) contains about 250 mg of sucralose.
Steviol glycosides	• Stevia	 Table top sweeteners Added to drinks, breakfast cereals, yogurt, fillings, gum, spreads, baked products, snack foods 	 Safe in pregnancy* ADI= 4mg /kg body weight per day For example a 50kg (110 lb) person could have 200mg of Stevia per day. A 30g portion of breakfast cereal may contain 11mg of steviol glycosides

*For nutritional reasons, pregnant women should not consume excessive products containing artificial sweeteners, since such foods could replace more nutritious foods.

Across the country, the Canadian Diabetes Association is leading the fight against diabetes by helping people with diabetes live healthy lives while we work to find a cure. Our community-based network of supporters help us provide education and services to people living with diabetes, advocate for our cause, break ground towards a cure and translate research into practical applications.

*This document reflects the 2013 Canadian Diabetes Association Clinical Practice Guidelines. ©2013 Copyright



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