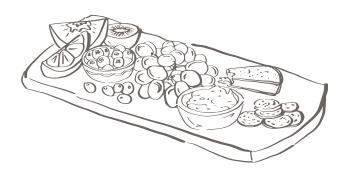


## CIRS SPECIFIC FOOD GUIDE

This food guide is here to support you while in treatment for Chronic Inflammatory Response Syndrome (CIRS) and resulting gastrointestinal lining permeability, carbohydrate malabsorption, histamine intolerance, or dysbiosis. It serves as a practical starting point for individuals who have developed food sensitivities and are seeking a clear, evidence-informed framework to follow. This guide focuses on the temporary removal or limitation of foods that are high in histamine, FODMAPs and specific carbohydrates-Offering options that support your body during CIRS recovery.

As symptoms improve, it is important to gradually reintroduce a variety of foods to enhance nutrient density, support microbial diversity and promote long-term health and metabolic flexibility.





Consult your healthcare practitioner to ensure this protocol aligns with your treatment goals. While therapeutic nutrition can reduce symptoms and support healing, it is not curative. Full recovery from CIRS requires a comprehensive approach. This step supports your body's natural healing capacity and helps build the foundation for long-term health.



# What to expect when following the CIRS Specific Food Guide

For individuals with Chronic Inflammatory Response Syndrome (CIRS), strategic dietary choices can significantly impact health outcomes.

Avoiding gluten is crucial, particularly for those with elevated anti-gliadin antibodies, intestinal permeability, and dysbiosis. Gluten-free grains may also trigger immune and inflammatory responses in some individuals.

Specific carbohydrates, including FODMAPs and high amylose foods (found in grains, root vegetables, and some fruits), can aggravate dysbiosis and gastrointestinal symptoms, particularly when combined with carbohydrate malabsorption, a common feature in CIRS.

In many cases, it's beneficial to limit high-histamine and histamine-liberating foods, such as aged cheeses, fermented foods, alcohol, and cured meats. These foods can contribute to inflammation and trigger symptom flare-ups. By reducing these dietary triggers, individuals with CIRS can better support gut integrity, lower inflammation, and reduce the overall burden on an already stressed immune system.

# Categories Considered: Carbohydrates FODMAPS High Amylose High Histamine Antigenic Foods Moldy Foods

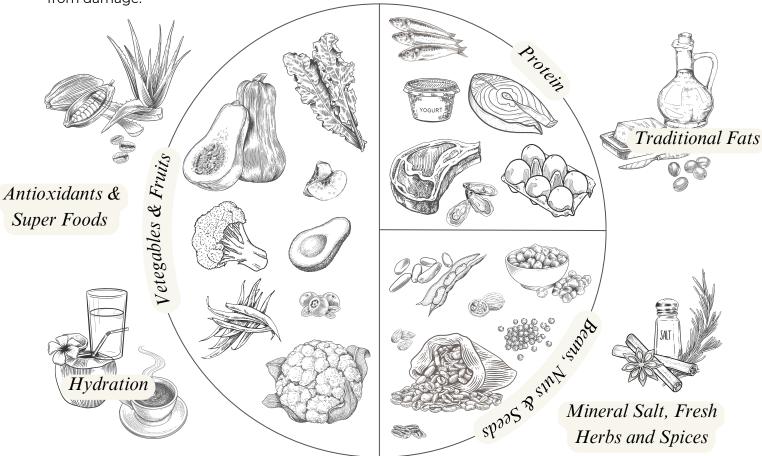
## Creating Balanced Meals

#### Vegetables & Fruits

Fruits and vegetables provide essential vitamins, minerals, and fiber, which support gut health and promote detoxification. Their antioxidant properties help reduce inflammation and protect cells from damage.

#### Animal Based Protein

Animal proteins are rich in complete amino acids, which are essential for tissue repair, muscle maintenance, and overall cellular health. They also support the production of enzymes and hormones that help regulate metabolic processes.



#### Beans, Legumes, Nuts and Seeds

Beans, legumes, nuts, and seeds provide plant-based proteins and key minerals. They are excellent bile acid sequestrants, helping to lower the total toxic burden by supporting natural detoxification processes.

#### Hydration

Adequate hydration and electrolyte balance are crucial for supporting fluid retention and regulating ADH in CIRS. Proper electrolyte intake helps maintain cellular function.

#### Traditional Fats & Oils

Traditional fats, such as those from olive oil, ghee, lard, tallow and coconut, are crucial for nutrient absorption, hormone production, and reducing inflammation. They also support the production of bile acids, which aid in detoxification.

#### **Antioxidants**

Antioxidants from superfoods, herbs, and spices help neutralize free radicals, reduce oxidative stress, and protect DNA, proteins, and cell membranes from damage. They also enhance immune function and reduce inflammation.

## CIRS Safe Swaps







MEAT STOCK

BONE BROTH

Bone broth can be high in histamines and glutamates, which may trigger inflammation and worsen gut issues for those with sensitivities.

Meat stock contains essential fatty acids, gelatin, collagen as well as amino acids like glycine and proline that help repair the gut lining.







REGENERATIVE

CONVENTIONAL

Conventionally farmed produce, meat, dairy, and eggs, often contain pesticides, hormones, and antibiotics that can disrupt the gut microbiome.

Pasture-raised, and organic foods ensures you're consuming nutrient-dense, chemical-free products that promote healing.







TRAD FATS

SEED OILS

Industrial seed oils, such as soybean, corn or canola are highly processed which can cause inflammation and disrupt gut health.

Traditional fats, such as olive oil, ghee, lard, and tallow, are more stable, nutrient-dense, and essential for supporting a healthy gut.



## **ON FOOD PREP**





### **Gut-Friendly Cooking**

Stewing, sautéing, or slow roasting meat is easier to digest compared to frying or barbecuing. These cooking methods not only preserve the meat's nutrients but also make the proteins more digestible. Slow cooking reduces the formation of harmful compounds like advanced glycation end-products (AGEs) and heterocyclic amines (HCAs), which can irritate the gut and contribute to inflammation.

## **Neutralizing Plant Toxins**







**PHYTATES** 

Many plant toxins, such as lectins, oxalates, phytates, salicylates, and protease inhibitors, can be reduced through traditional food preparation methods like peeling, de-seeding, soaking, sprouting, steaming, cooking, and pressure cooking. These techniques can help break down or leach out problematic compounds, making foods easier to digest and less likely to irritate the gut. While it's important to be mindful of food sensitivities, these food preparation methods allow you to enjoy a wider range of plant-based foods.

## How to use this food guide:

The CIRS Specific Food Guide is designed to help you navigate food choices while working through the CIRS Treatment Protocol. There are four food categories to make it easy to choose foods that work best for people with CIRS who have developed dysbiosis, food sensitivities, MCAS, histamine intolerance, carbohydrate malabsorption and leaky gut.

#### **Well Tolerated**

These foods are generally **safe** for individuals with carbohydrate malabsorption and histamine intolerance. These foods have minimal chance of irritating your gut or triggering inflammation.

#### **Be Mindful**

Foods in this category are **generally well tolerated** but could cause reactions in some individuals, especially those with severe gastrointestinal permeability or dysbiosis. These foods might irritate your gut or cause bloating in a smaller subset of people, so it's important to stay mindful when eating them.

#### In Moderation

These foods may contain **FODMAPs**, be **higher in histamine** or **be histamine forming** which can cause some discomfort. However, they are **low amylose** and adhere to the **Specific Carbohydrate Diet**. Start with small portions and rotate them into your diet carefully.

#### Limit

These are healthy foods that contain **higher levels of amylose, carbohydrates, FODMAPs**, **histamine**, and may be **histamine forming**, which may exacerbate symptoms in sensitive individuals. These foods should be **introduced later** in your healing journey.

#### \*EXAMPLE



#### **Well Tolerated**

Generally well tolerated.



#### Be Mindful

Generally well tolerated. May cause reactions.



#### In Moderation

Introduce slowly with caution.



#### Limit

Introduce later, in small amounts.

## Moving Forward: A Simple Strategy

**Start with 'Well Tolerated' foods** and build your diet around these. These will give you the safest options while you work on healing your gut and body.

**Introduce 'Be Mindful' foods gradually**, paying close attention to your symptoms. Keep a food diary to track reactions. This is key since everyone's tolerance is different.

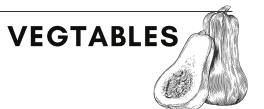
**Rotate 'In Moderation' foods into your diet**. Try them once a week, increasing the portion size slowly as you move through your CIRS Treatment Protocol.

'Limit' the higher-risk foods until your symptoms improve. Introduce them later when you feel ready or when your digestive system is more stable.

Remember, this isn't a race! The goal is to listen to your body, adjust your food intake as needed, and **stay consistent with the CIRS Treatment Protocol**, which may include addressing underlying infections and dysbiosis. Keeping a food diary will be incredibly helpful to spot unique triggers and patterns in your diet.

Your body is on a healing journey—Take it one step at a time, and always feel free to adjust as you learn what works best for you. It's about progress, not perfection!







#### **Well Tolerated**

Arugula
Bamboo Shoots
Bock Choy
Chives
Cucumber
Endive
Fennel Bulb
Green Beans
Green Onions

Leafy Greens: Collards, Kale, Mustard Greens, Swiss Chard, Watercress

Salad Greens: Romaine, Iceberg, Butterhead, Red, Radicchio



#### Be Mindful

Acord Squash
Butternut Squash
Buttercup Squash
Carnival Squash
Delicata Squash
Hubbard Squash
Kabocha Squash
Sweet Pie
Pumpkins

Zucchini/Courgettes



#### In Moderation

Asparagus
Artichoke Hearts
Avocado
Bell Peppers
Broccoli
Brussels Sprouts
Cabbage
Cauliflower
Celery
Fennel
Fresh/Frozen Peas

Garlic Leeks Onions Scallions Shallot



#### Limit

Root Vegetables:

Beets

Carrot

Celeriac

Jerusalem Artichoke

Parsnips

Radish

Rutabaga

Turnip

Taro

Water Chestnuts

Yam

Yucca

Eggplant Mushrooms Olives

Hot Peppers/Chilis Spinach Tomatoes

romatoes

Vegetable Starch: Cassava, Arrowroot, Tapioca

Seaweeds & Sea Vegetables

Cranberry





#### **Well Tolerated**

Blueberry Dragon Fruit Pomegranate Prickly Pear



#### Be Mindful

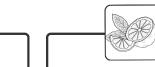
Cherries
Currents
Cantaloupe
Grapes
Guava
Honeydew
Lychee
Papaya/Paw Paw
Passion Fruit
Raspberry
Star fruit



#### In Moderation

Apple

Apricot **Dried Current** Dates Figs (Dried/Fresh) Mango(Fresh/Dried) Papaya, dried Peach Pear Persimmon Pineapple Plum Prunes Raisons Rhubarb Watermelon Quince



#### Limit

Bananas
Blackberry
Elderberries
Kiwi
Lemon
Orange
Plantain
Strawberries
Tangerine

Sugar and preservative free; Jams, jellies, preserves & ferments

# CIRS Specific Food List & BEANS





#### **Well Tolerated**

Red Lentils (Avoid if sensitive to silicone)



#### Be Mindful

Green/Brown Lentils Navy Beans Lima Butter Cannellini



#### In Moderation

Peas/Spilt Pea Borlotti Cranberry



#### Limit

Kidney Chickpea/Garbanzo Fava/Broad Bean Pinto Edamame







#### **Well Tolerated**

Almonds Hazelnuts Hemp Seeds Macadamia

Coconut Cream (homemade or canned without additives)

Homemade nut/seed milk.



#### Be Mindful

Chestnuts Flaxseeds Hazelnuts Pecans Walnuts



#### In Moderation

Acorn Flour
Almond Flour
Cashews
Chestnut Flour
Coconut Flour
Pine nuts
Pistachios
Pumpkin seeds
Sesame seeds
Sunflower seed
Tigernut Flour



#### Limit

Chia Seeds

Peanuts Peanut butter





#### **Well Tolerated**

Ghee



#### Be Mindful

Butter

Fresh Milk or Cream from A2 Cows, Sheep, Goat or Water Buffalo



#### In Moderation

Homemade 24 hour Yogurt

Sour Cream Cottage Cheese Kefir



#### Limit

Cheese: aged 1 mo+: Parmesan, Gouda, Cheddar, Swiss, Asiago, Manchego

Soft Cheese: Cream cheese, Feta, chevre, Mozzarella, Ricotta

# MEATS, POULTRY & SEAFOOD



#### **Well Tolerated**

Pasture Raised (Fresh, flash frozen): Beef Lamb Organ Meats Pork Venison

Pasture raised, organic (soy and corn free) Poultry: Chicken, duck, turkey

Wild caught/ Wild harvested/Flash Frozen Seafood



#### Be Mindful

Meat Stock

Peameal or Fresh Bacon

Pasture raised, organic fed (soy & corn free) Duck, Chicken or Quail Eggs



#### In Moderation

Sausages/Liverwurst

Offal, Liver

Aged, Smoked or Cured Meats

Dehydrated meats made only with salt, herbs and sweetened with honey or fruits.

Canned, marinated, fermented, salted, smoked or picked seafood



#### Limit

Bone Broth (made with bones and cartilage)

Smoked Baconw/Maple Syrup

Leftovers





#### **Well Tolerated**

Raw Local Wildflower Honey



#### Be Mindful

Honey: Buckwheat and Pasteurized Commercial

Stevia- pure (no inulin) in small amounts



#### In Moderation

Maple syrup

Coconut nectar crystals



#### Limit

Agave syrup Molasses Rapadura Sucanat

#### **BEVERAGES**



#### **Well Tolerated**

Herbal Teas: Nettle, Chamomile, Hibiscus, Lemongrass, Mint, Rose Hip

Fresh Ginger and Turmeric tea

Georges Aloe

Gerolsteiner Mineral Water



#### Be Mindful

Mold-free Coffee

Tea: Black, Green, Oolong, Chai, Roobios

Lakewood Aloe

Fresh pressed juices

Smoothies



#### In Moderation

Green tea/Matcha powder

Chiccory or dandelion root tea

Lemon Water



#### Limit

Instant coffee

Tea: Chicory Root, Licorice, Pau D'arco

Mushroom teas: Chaga. Reishi



#### **Well Tolerated**

Ghee Coconut oil Duck fat Lard & Tallow Olive Oil

Garlic or herb infused Olive Oil



#### Be Mindful

Butter

Medium Chain Tri glyceride/MCT oil Palm oil

Fish Oil (SMP's/Pro-Resolvins)

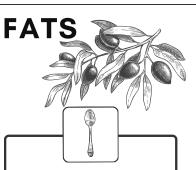


#### In Moderation

Cold pressed/raw: Hemp, Pumpkin Flax, Sunflower, Walnut, Borage

Black Cumin Seed Oil

Rosita Cod Liver Oil



#### Limit

Avocado Oil Bacon Fat Sesame Seed Oil

# SEASONINGS & CONDIMENTS



#### **Well Tolerated**

Fresh herbs

Fresh Ginger and Turmeric

Redmond Real Salt



#### Be Mindful

Freshly ground Ceylon Cinnamon, Black Pepper

Danielle Walker Seasoning Blends

Pure Vanilla Extract (non-glycerin based)

Mold free Cacao powder or nibs.



#### In Moderation

Homemade or Primal Kitchen Mayonnaise, Ketchup and Dressings

Organic Eden Mustard & Wasabi

Apple Cider, White & Red Wine Vinegar

**Coconut Aminos** 

Fresh Lemon Juice



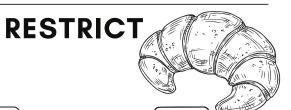
#### Limit

Spice Mixes (may contain fillers, starches, gluten and preservatives)

Cayenne, Cardamom, Common Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmeg

Balsamic Vinegar

## Foods to Avoid





#### **Gluten & Grains**

All grains:
Wheat, Barley,
Buckwheat, Rye,
Oats, Spelt, Kamut,
Bulgur, Farro, Teff,
Triticale, Einkorn,
Emmer, Durum,
Semolina, Sorghum,
Amaranth,
Corn (Maize), Millet,
Quinoa, Rice

Processed or refined grain products such as bread, pasta, crackers, chips and cereals containing these grains or refined carbohydrates



#### **High Amylose**

Beets, Carrots, Jerusalem Artichoke, Parsnips, Sweet Potatoes, White Potatoes, Yams

Bananas



#### **Refined Sugar**

Table Sugar (Sucrose)

High Fructose Corn Syrup, Barley Malt Syrup, Rice Syrup

Glucose Syrup

White Sugar Brown Sugar

Candy, highly processed foods, soda, energy drinks,

Artificial sweeteners

Sugar Alcohols:

Sorbitol, Mannitol, Xylitol, Erythritol



Moldy Cheese: Blue Cheese, Brie, Camembert, Munster

Cheese Rinds

Bakers Yeast

Nutritional Yeast

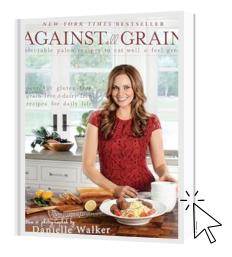
Alcohol, beer and wine

Improperly stored grains and flours

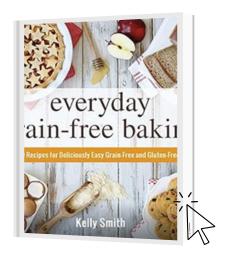
Kombucha

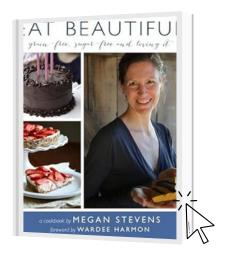
## Favorite Recipe Books

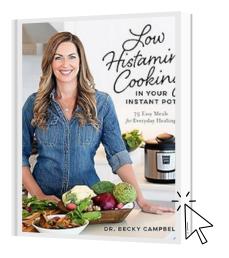


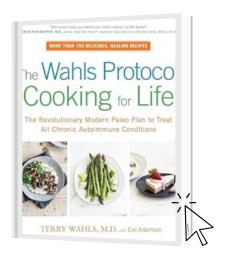












It is my hope that the CIRS Specific Food Guide serves as a reliable resource, offering clarity and support as you work toward lasting recovery.

With gratitude, Alli

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