

Dietary Guidelines for Lung Heat

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In Traditional Chinese Medicine, Lung Heat can arise from factors such as emotional stress, spicy diets, dry weather, chronic illness, and smoking. Symptoms commonly include respiratory issues like a dry cough, sore throat, yellow or thick phlegm, and shortness of breath. Individuals may also experience nasal congestion, dry mouth, a red tongue, and skin problems like acne or rashes. Emotional symptoms can include irritability and restlessness. Treatment focuses on clearing heat from the lungs, resolving imbalances, and restoring harmony through dietary adjustments, herbal remedies, acupuncture sessions, and lifestyle modifications.

Treatment Goals for Treating Lung Heat with Diet:

Clear Heat:

Choose cooling foods and beverages to reduce heat in the lungs, such as pears, watermelon, and herbal teas like chrysanthemum or mint.

Soothe the Lungs:

Include foods that help soothe the lungs and promote healthy lung function, such as white fungus, lotus root, and lily bulb.

Nourish Yin:

Incorporate Yin-nourishing foods to counterbalance excess heat, like tofu, mung beans, and fruits like pears and apples.

Avoid Heat-Generating Foods:

Avoid spicy, greasy, and pungent foods that can worsen lung heat, including chili peppers, fried foods, and excessive amounts of garlic.

Moderate Protein Intake:

Choose lean proteins like chicken, turkey, and fish, while limiting red meat and fatty cuts to support lung function without overburdening it.

Hydration:

Drink plenty of water and cooling herbal teas throughout the day to maintain hydration and support the lungs. **Mindful Eating:**

Practice mindful eating habits, such as avoiding overeating and consuming meals at regular intervals, which can help prevent lung heat symptoms.

By following these dietary treatment goals, individuals can effectively manage lung heat symptoms, promote lung health, and restore balance according to Traditional Chinese Medicine principles.

Foods Recommended for Treating Lung Heat:

Cooling Vegetables: - Cucumber, celery, lettuce, watercress, zucchini, and spinach.

Moistening Fruits: - Pears, apples, watermelon, grapes, and citrus fruits like oranges and lemons.

Whole Grains: - Barley, millet, oats, brown rice, and quinoa.

Lean Proteins: - Chicken breast, turkey, white fish (e.g., cod, tilapia), and tofu.

****Healthy Fats:**** - Avocado, flaxseeds, chia seeds, and olive oil (in moderation).

Herbs and Spices: - Ginger, mint, chrysanthemum, honeysuckle, and white fungus.

Beverages: - Pear juice, herbal teas (especially cooling herbs like mint, chrysanthemum, and honeysuckle), and plenty of water.

These foods and herbs help to clear heat, moisten the lungs, and support overall respiratory health.

Foods to Avoid When Treating Lung Heat:

Spicy Foods: Chilli peppers, garlic, ginger, curry, and hot sauces.

Greasy and Fried Foods: Deep-fried foods, fatty meats, and rich sauces.

Alcohol: Beer, wine, and spirits.

Caffeine: Coffee, black tea, and energy drinks.

Excessive Sugar: Sweets, desserts, and sugary beverages.

Processed Foods: Fast food, packaged snacks, and processed meats.

Hot and Heating Foods: Heating spices like cinnamon and cloves, and excessive amounts of onions and leeks. These foods can exacerbate heat in the lungs and should be avoided to support healing and balance according to Traditional Chinese Medicine principles.