



Dietary Guidelines for Lung Qi Deficiency

www.BalancePointOkanagan.com

Lung Qi Deficiency in TCM is often caused by chronic illness, poor diet, overwork, or prolonged stress. It can lead to symptoms like shortness of breath, a weak voice, fatigue, and a tendency to catch colds easily. Individuals may also experience a pale complexion, spontaneous sweating, and a general sense of weakness. In more severe cases, symptoms can include dry skin, a chronic cough, or a sensation of chest tightness. TCM treatment focuses on strengthening and tonifying Lung Qi using herbal remedies, acupuncture, and lifestyle changes, such as incorporating warm, nourishing foods into the diet and avoiding cold and raw foods.

Treatment Goals for Lung Qi Deficiency with Diet:

Strengthen Qi:

Focus on foods that boost Lung Qi, such as warm, easily digestible options like sweet potatoes, rice, and legumes.

Nourish the Lung:

Incorporate foods that support the Lung, like ginger, cinnamon, and chicken, which aid digestion and energy.

Avoid Cold and Raw Foods:

Steer clear of cold and raw foods, which can weaken Lung Qi. This includes cold drinks, salads, and ice cream.

Moderate Fluid Intake:

Avoid excessive fluid consumption, especially cold drinks, to prevent further strain on Qi.

Protein Intake:

Opt for warming proteins such as chicken, lamb, and tofu. Limit intake of cold or heavy proteins like seafood.

Stay Warm:

Maintain a warm body temperature and avoid cold environments to support Lung function.

Mindful Eating:

Eat regular, balanced meals and include warming, nourishing foods to support Lung Qi and overall health.

By following these dietary treatment goals, individuals can effectively manage Lung Qi Deficiency, enhance digestive health, and restore balance in line with Traditional Chinese Medicine principles.

To treat Lung Qi Deficiency, focus on adding nourishing and supportive foods to your diet.

Include starchy vegetables like sweet potatoes, carrots, butternut squash, and parsnips. Opt for easily digestible fruits such as apples, pears, bananas, and dates. Choose proteins that aid digestion, such as chicken, turkey, and tofu, and incorporate warming grains like oats, quinoa, brown rice, and millet. Nourish your body with legumes like lentils, adzuki beans, and chickpeas. Include healthy fats from almonds, walnuts, and sesame seeds. Enhance your meals with warming herbs and spices such as ginger, cinnamon, cardamom, and turmeric. For beverages, select warm options like ginger tea, cinnamon tea, and warm water with lemon. These foods and herbs can help strengthen Lung Qi, improve digestion, and boost overall vitality.

Foods to Avoid When Treating Lung Qi Deficiency

When treating Lung Qi Deficiency, it is important to avoid certain foods that can weaken the Lung and exacerbate symptoms.

Cold and raw foods, such as salads, cold beverages, ice cream, and raw vegetables, can impair digestion and further strain the Lung.

Cooling and damp foods, including cucumbers, watermelon, tomatoes, tofu, and dairy products, may also contribute to digestive issues and weaken Lung Qi and lead to the production of dampness and phlegm.

Excessive fluid intake, especially cold water and cold beverages, should be avoided to prevent overwhelming the digestive system.

Bitter and cooling herbs like chrysanthemum, mint, dandelion, and green tea can exacerbate symptoms and should be limited.

Additionally, processed and refined foods, such as processed snacks, white bread, and sugary foods, can disrupt digestive function and should be avoided.

Steering clear of these foods will help support Lung Qi and improve overall digestive health.

Additional Lifestyle Tips for Managing Lung Qi Deficiency

Regular Meals: Eat meals at consistent intervals and avoid skipping meals to maintain stable energy levels and support digestion.