## Diet Doctor



## **Monitoring ketones**

during therapeutic carbohydrate restriction

If the patient is on diabetes medications, we recommend daily ketone measurements. Beta-hydroxybutyrate (BHB) levels are blood ketone measurements and considered the most accurate.

If not, weekly should suffice for baseline measurements. More frequent testing is helpful if the patient is adjusting carbohydrate levels for greater benefit.

Method	Accuracy	Cost	Pros	Cons
Blood strips	High	High long-term cost due to expensive test strips; frequent testing becomes costly	<ul><li>Most accurate</li><li>Gives exact ketone level</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Requires finger stick</li> <li>Expensive test strips</li> </ul>
Breath testing	Moderate	High initial cost; less expensive long term for frequent testing	<ul> <li>Easy to use</li> <li>No finger stick</li> <li>Lower cost for frequent testers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>High up-front cost</li> <li>Moderate accuracy</li> <li>Gives range rather than exact ketone level</li> </ul>
Urine strips	Low	Low	<ul><li>Easy to use</li><li>No finger stick</li><li>Least expensive</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Least accurate</li> <li>Gives range rather than exact ketone level</li> </ul>

BHB Level (mmol/L)	Degree of ketosis	"Normal" or "Abnormal"	
<0.5	Not in significant ketosis	Normal	
0.5 - 3.0	Nutritional ketosis	Normal	
3.0 - 5.0	Starvation ketosis	<b>Normal</b> for carbohydrate restriction plus exercise or fasting	
5.0 - 10.0	Abnormally elevated ketones	Almost always <b>abnormal</b> except with prolonged fasting or extreme exercise	
>10.0	Ketoacidosis	Abnormal, medical emergency	