

Health Profile Instructions

For internal use by clinic only

Date.		

(DD/MM/YY) Initials:

Dietary consultation involves a health profile. The purpose of the health profile is not to establish a diagnosis, but rather to determine a client's health status in order to guide his or her weight loss plan. A client may be advised to seek medical advice based on his or her health profile.

Legend

Last name:

NPA - Needs Prescriber Approval (The Clinic must send an overview and phase document to physician, attached to a consent form (See example in the Coaches Manual, section 6, Reference Tools.))

NPC - Needs Prescriber Care (Potential Dieters should only be followed by a prescribing Clinic.)

Prescribers Please Note

You will notice some contraindications, relative contraindications, and some instances where prior approval of the dieter's PCP or Specialist is required. Please understand that these are guidelines for "non-prescribing" Ideal Protein Clinics, and that Ideal Protein would never dictate practice standards to you. If, in your professional opinion, the benefits of our method outweigh any potential risk, it would certainly be at your discretion.

First name:			L	ast name:		
Address:						Apt./unit:
City:				State:		Zip code:
Phone:			-	Mobile:		
Email:			-			
Date of birth:				Age:		
Profession:						
Referral:						
Current weight (lb):			Weight 1	year ago	(lb):	
Minimum adult weight (lb):			At a	ge:		_
Maximum adult weight (lb):				ıht:		
Do you exercise?		Yes	□ N	o If yes	s, what	kind?
How often?		Daily	□ W	eekly		Other
Have you been on a diet before? If yes, please specify which diet(sinvolved, etc.)	s) and v	vhy you	_	es □ dn't work f	No or you (i.e. too rigid, too much cook

First name:



Least important 1 2 3	4 5	6 7	8	9 10	Very important
What is your marital status?	☐ Married☐ Divorce		Single Other:		Widow
How many children do you have? Who does most of the cooking at hor		How o	ld are the	y?	
On average, how many hours do you		?			
Vho is your primary care physician (-			
Please list any physicians you see a	- ,	refer to	medical ir	nformation f	or list of disorders):
ir.	Specialty:	(atient since:	•
)r.	Specialty:			atient since:	
 Dr.	Specialty:		P	atient since:	
or.	Specialty:		P	atient since:	
	Specialty:				(1414000
Jr.	opecially.		Г	Patient since:	(MM/YY)
General Children under 17 years of age (NPA	Specialty:	oproval fro	P	atient since:	(MM/YY)
General Children under 17 years of age (NPA Which Protocol? None, unless paren Why? For the severely obese child w nay be employed.	Specialty: Specialty:		Pom the chi	Patient since:	(MM/YY)
Or. Or. Or. Or. Children under 17 years of age (NPA) Which Protocol? None, unless paren Why? For the severely obese child w may be employed. On you have diabetes?	Specialty: Specialty:	es (high B	om the chi P, poor cl	Patient since:	ician. etc.), the Alternative P
General Children under 17 years of age (NPA Which Protocol? None, unless paren Why? For the severely obese child w may be employed. 2. Diabetes N/A Do you have diabetes? Which type?	Specialty: Specia	Ses (high B No Insulin- Insulin- Insulin-	om the chi P, poor cl If no, pl depender ulin-depender	ease skip to the control of the cont	ician. etc.), the Alternative P o next section. injections only) etic pills) oills and insulin)
children under 17 years of age (NPA) which Protocol? None, unless paren why? For the severely obese child what be employed. Diabetes N/A who you have diabetes? Which type?	Specialty: Its obtain prior a rith medical issu Yes Type I Type II Type II Yes	No - Insulin-c - Non-insulin-c Non-insulin-c	om the chi P, poor cl If no, pl dependen dependen If s	ease skip to the control of the cont	ician. etc.), the Alternative P o next section. injections only) etic pills) oills and insulin)
Children under 17 years of age (NPA) Which Protocol? None, unless paren Why? For the severely obese child w nay be employed. Diabetes N/A O you have diabetes?	Specialty: Its obtain prior a rith medical issu Yes Type I Type II Type II Yes Myself	Ses (high B No Insulin- Insulin- Insulin-	om the chi P, poor cl If no, pl depende ulin-dependen If s Physicia	ease skip to the control of the cont	ician. etc.), the Alternative P o next section. injections only) etic pills) oills and insulin)

_ First name: ___

Last name: _

_ DOB: _____ (DD/MM/YY) Initials: _



2. Diabetes (Explanation)

Type I insulin-dependant Diabetics

Which protocol? Alternative

Why? To avoid the risk of the potentially fatal condition of ketoacidosis. If a type I diabetic receiving proper amounts of insulin and has some glycogen in his/her system, being on a carbohydrate-limited diet where some ketone bodies are being produced (i.e. the Alternative Diet), then acidosis cannot occur because the insulin and glucose allow the body to re-convert the ketone bodies back into a non-acidic substance (acetyl-Co-A) which then can be burnt as fuel in the Krebs cycle. If they do not receive enough insulin or there is not enough stored glucose (glycogen), then this re-conversion cannot occur and ketones can build up to dangerous levels, resulting in ketoacidosis.

*Recommend testing blood glucose 4x a day; first thing in the morning on an empty stomach, 1 hour before lunch, 1 hour before dinner and at bedtime.

Type II Diabetics

Last name:

Which protocol? Either protocol

Recommendations: As the Dieter improves and medications are reduced, contemplate switching to the Regular Protocol, if started on the Alternative Protocol.

Recommend testing blood glucose 4x a day; first thing in the morning on an empty stomach, 1 hour before lunch, 1 hour before dinner and at bedtime.

NOTE: If the dieter is on a Sodium-Glucose Co-Transporter inhibitor (SGLT-2), he/she should not be placed on the Ideal Protein Weight Loss Method.

3. Cardiovascular Function N/A	
Have you had any of the following conditions?	
 ☐ Arrhythmia (NPA - if not on Rx medication) ☐ Blood Clot (NPA) ☐ Coronary Artery Disease (NPA) ☐ Heart attack (NPC) ☐ Heart Valve Problem (NPA) ☐ Heart Valve Replacement (porcine/mechanical) (NPA) ☐ Hyperlipidemia (High cholesterol/triglycerides) 	Hyperkalemia (High potassium) (NPA) Hypokalemia (Low potassium) (NPA) Hypertension (High blood pressure) (NPA) Pulmonary Embolism (NPA) Stroke or Transient Ischemic Attack (NPA) Congestive Heart Failure (NPC) Please select one (if applicable): History of Congestive Heart Failure Current Congestive Heart Failure (NPC)
Have you ever had any type of heart surgery? If so, which type?	Yes No
Other conditions:	
If you have answered yes to any of the above cond	ditions, please give <u>all</u> dates of occurrence:

First name:

(DD/MM/YY) Initials:



3. Cardiovascular Function (Explanation)

Arrhythmia (NPA - if on Rx medications)

Which Protocol? None, unless Dieter obtains prior approval from cardiologist or primary care physician.

Why? Abrupt decreases in glucose or abrupt changes in serum electrolytes (sodium, potassium, or magnesium) could theoretically precipitate an arrhythmic event.

Blood Clot (NPA)

Which protocol? None, unless Prothrombin Time (Blood clotting test) is done weekly.

Why? The anti-coagulant warfarin sodium inhibits 3 clotting factors that Vitamin K accentuates (Vitamin K does the exact opposite of what warfarin sodium does). If the dieter has not been eating a lot of green vegetables in the past and now have four cups of vegetables containing Vitamin K, his/her anti-coagulant therapy may be compromised.

Recommendations: Provide a list of Vitamin K contents of vegetables and instruct the dieter to be consistent with the Vitamin K content of their selected vegetables.

Coronary Artery Disease (NPA)

Which Protocol? If on warfarin sodium therapy, none, unless dieter obtains prior approval from cardiologist or primary care physician.

Recommendations: *See Blood Clot above for more information.

Heart Attack within 6 months (NPC)

Which protocol? None

Why? When a weakened heart is abruptly subjected to decreased glucose levels and/or changes in serum electrolytes, its mechanical function could be theoretically compromised. We therefore prohibit recent cardiac infarction patients from participating in our dietary protocol.

Heart Valve Problems (NPA)

Which Protocol? None, unless Dieter obtains prior approval from cardiologist or primary care physician.

Why? A minor dysfunction with one of the person's heart valves. *See Blood Clot above for more information.

Heart Valve Replacement (NPA)

Which Protocol? None, unless Dieter obtains prior approval from cardiologist or primary care physician.

Why? Mechanical valve: This is an "artificial valve" usually made of a non-reactive metal. Anti-coagulant therapy (usually warfarin sodium) is very critical here.

Natural valve (porcine): Here the patient's valve has been replaced with a heart valve from a pig. While not as prone to clot formation as a mechanical valve, anti-coagulant therapy is still used.

*See Blood Clot above for more information.

Hyperlipidemia

Which Protocol? Either protocol

Recommendations: As medications are prescribed according to the patient's weight, the Dieter's medication needs will have to be reevaluated. Should the Dieter feel uncomfortable at any point during the Method, refer to doctor immediately.

Hyperkalemia (NPA)

Which Protocol? None, unless Dieter obtains prior approval from cardiologist or primary care physician.

Why? A condition in which the patient's potassium levels are too high. Therefore these clients would probably not be allowed to take our potassium supplement.

Last name:	First name:		DOB:	(DD/MM/YY) Initials:
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3. Cardiovascular Function (Explanation)

Hypokalemia (NPA)

Which Protocol? None, unless Dieter obtains prior approval from cardiologist or primary care physician.

Why? A condition in which the patient's potassium level is too low. Generally they will be taking a RX potassium supplement.

Hypertension (NPA)

Which Protocol? Either protocol, depending on other conditions (i.e. a hypertensive Type 1 diabetic would be placed on the Alternative protocol.

Recommendations: It is imperative that the dieters understand that this is a very low sodium diet and they must liberally use the salt provided in the Protocol.

Be extremely watchful of dehydration and low sodium symptoms: weakness, dizziness, "brain fog" and headaches. Should a dieter consume caffeine, for every cup of caffeine an extra cup of water must be consumed in addition to the mandatory daily 2 liters.

Pulmonary Embolism (NPA)

Which Protocol? None, unless Dieter obtains prior approval from cardiologist or primary care physician.

Why? This is a condition where a blood clot has lodged into one of the arteries of the lungs. The clot usually comes from a vein in the leg or pelvic region and can be fatal is not properly treated.

Recommendations: Usual maintenance involves anti-coagulant therapy, so if it is warfarin sodium the monitoring physician would have to get a baseline "PT" (pro-thrombin time) and do weekly follow-ups until blood clotting times are stable.

*See Blood Clot above for more information.

Stroke or TIA (NPA)

Which Protocol? None, unless Dieter obtains prior approval from cardiologist or primary care physician.

Why? A stroke is a blood clot in a small vessel in the brain OR a hemorrhage (rupture of a blood vessel). *See Blood Clot above for more information.

Congestive Heart Failure (NPC)

Which Protocol? None. These Dieters may only be seen by prescribing Ideal Protein Clinics.

Why? If a weakened and enlarged heart is subjected to changes in serum electrolytes, its mechanical function could be theoretically compromised. We therefore prohibit recent cardiac infarction patients from participating in our dietary protocol.

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4. Ki	dney Function	□ N/A							
Have	you had any of the fo	llowing conditions	s:						
	Kidney Disease (NP	A)							
	Kidney Transplant (NPA)							
	Kidney Stones								
	Do you presently ha	ve gout?	☐ Yes		No		Since when:		
If yes	what medication has	been prescribed	?						
If no,	have you ever had go	out?		Yes		No			
If yes	when?								
If yes	to any of these event	s, please give da	tes of ev	ents. For	multip	le evei	nts please spec	cify:	
4. Ki	dney Function (E	xplanation)							
	ey Stones/Gout								
	n Protocol? Either Pro mmendations: Dieters							drink at least 3	liters
	ter per day.	with a motory of	godt or it	iarioy ou	31100 141	00.5		arrin at loadt o	moro
Kidne	ey Disease/Transpla	nt (NPA)							
	Protocol? None, unle								
	The kidneys are exte major part in the Idea								
	aindication for the pro					,	,	.,	
5. Li	ver Function	□ N/A							
	you ever had any live	r conditions?		Yes		No	Date:		
_	please list:	ana inaidant0		l Vaa		Na			
Have	you ever had a gallsto	one incident?		Yes		No			
5. Li	ver Function (Expl	anation)							
Liver	issues (NPA)								
	n Protocol? None, unle mmendations: Curren						are physician		
TIECUI	illiendations. Curren	t liver full-clion tes	515 (LI 15	ale lec	OHIHE	iueu.			



6. Colon Function N/A
Do you have any of the following conditions:
☐ Constipation ☐ Diverticulitis
☐ Crohn's Disease ☐ Irritable Bowel Syndrome
☐ Diarrhea ☐ Ulcerative Colitis
If yes to any of these conditions, please give dates of events. For multiple events please specify:
6 Colon Function (Funtaments)
6. Colon Function (Explanation)
Constipation / Diarrhea Which Protocol? Either Protocol
Recommendations : The coach should note if the Dieter is prone to diarrhea or constipation.
Diarrhea usually improves when beginning weight loss. An episode of diarrhea, although uncommon, is
usually indicative of a cleansing effect and is most often self-limiting. Be mindful of hydration. Should diarrhea
persist, or if blood is observed in the stools and/or a low-grade fever is present, their physician should be
consulted.
Constipation is a more common occurrence, generally caused by:
Not drinking the minimum 2 liters of water daily
 Not eating the two green salads per day Not consuming the required 4 cups of vegetables daily
Not taking all of the required supplements
In case of constipation, do not recommend a fiber laxative.
Crohn's Disease / Ulcerative Colitis
Which Protocol? Either Protocol
Recommendations: These Dieters may take the recommendations found in Diverticulitis.
Diverticulitis
Which Protocol? Either Protocol
Recommendations: One day a week (Sundays usually work well), have the patient assemble all of the
vegetables that they like. They need 28 cups (4 cups per day x 7 days). Add to a soup pot about a quart of
fat-free chicken or vegetable stock and add the vegetables. Bring to a boil and season as they wish. Ensure they add plenty of Ideal Salt.
Reduce heat and simmer until vegetables are very soft. Cool, then puree the soup in a food processor. Divide
the mixture in 7 zip-lock freezer bags. One bag per day will provide the entire vegetable intake required and will be very gentle on their intestinal tract.
Irritable Bowel Syndrome Which Protocol? Either Protocol
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_ First name: ____

Last name: _

_ DOB: _____ (DD/MM/YY) Initials: _



7. Digestive Function N/A		
Do you have any of the following conditions:		
☐ Acid Reflux		Gluten intolerance
☐ Celiac Disease		Heartburn
Gastric Ulcer (NPA)		History of Bariatric Surgery (NPA)
If so, what type of bariatric surgery?		
7. Digestive Function (Explanation)		
Acid Reflux		
Which Protocol? Either Protocol Recommendations: Watch sugar content of	liquid antacide	
	ilquiu aritacius.	
Celiac Disease Which Protocol? Either Protocol		
Recommendations: These dieters should on	nlv be aiven our	certified gluten-free products.
Gastric Ulcer (NPA)	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Which Protocol? None, unless Dieter obtains	prior approval fr	om primary care physician.
		an bleed. A prior medical approval is necessary
to ensure their ulcer is healed.		
Gluten Intolerance		
Which Protocol? Either Protocol	alu ba giyan ayr	cortified aluten free products
Recommendations: These dieters should on	lly be given our	certified gluteri-free products.
Heartburn Which Protocol? Either Protocol		
Recommendations: Watch sugar content of	liquid antacids	
Bariatric Surgery (NPA)		
Which Protocol? None, unless Dieter obtains	prior approval fr	om surgeon or from primary care physician.
		on of a lap-band or of other similar devices, is a
laparoscopic procedure. A series of very sma		
inserted through in order for the surgeon to re		stomach, or insert a lap-band. Surgery may present underlying health issues,
which neither the coach, nor the Dieter may be		, ourgory may present underlying nealth issues,
For recovering Dieters, the healing process b		acing a person on any weight loss program
considering the catabolic nature of weight los		
		· •



Do you currently have any of the following conditions: Amenorrhea Irregular periods Fibrocystic Breasts Menopause Paintul periods Hysterectomy Uterine Fibroma Date of last menstrual cycle: Are you taking oral contraceptive pills? Yes No No Are you pregnant? Yes No 8. Ovarian/Breast Function (Explanation) Ovarian/Breast Functions Which Protocol? Either Protocol Recommendations: Women with any of the above conditions may participate in the Ideal Protein Weight Loss Method without prior medical approval. It is important to note the week the Dieter gets her period. She will retain water the week prior, and may not see a weight loss that week A greater loss should be noted on the following week, as weight loss still occurs as the water retained masks the change on the scale. Because estrogen may be stored in fat cells and visceral fat cells produce estrogen, free estrogen can be released into the blood stream during weight loss. Irregular, longer and/or heavier periods may result. Post-menopausal women may start "spotting". Should this occur, the Dieter should be referred to her OB/GYN to rule out any other cause of uterine bleeding. Because estrogen levels may affect the efficacy of oral contraceptives, hormonal patches and hormonal injections, women using these forms of birth control should be advised to use an additional method of birth control during the weight loss phases. Pregnant/Breastfeeding N/A No Yes No No No No No No No N	8. Ovarian/Breast Function					
Amenorhea Irregular periods Fibrocystic Breasts Menopause Heavy periods Painful periods Painful periods Hysterectomy Uterine Fibroma Date of last menstrual cycle: Are you taking oral contraceptive pills? Yes No No Are you pregnant? Yes No No Are you pregnant? Yes No No Are you breastfeeding? Yes No No No Yes No No No Yes No No No No No No No N						
Fibrocystic Breasts			Irrogula	ar nori	nde.	
Heavy periods	<u> </u>		•	•	ous	
Hysterectomy			•		le.	
Date of last menstrual cycle: Are you taking oral contraceptive pills?				-		
Are you taking oral contraceptive pills?		Ш	Oterme	1 1010	Πά	
Are you pregnant? Are you breastfeeding? Yes			Vec		No	
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Because estrogen may be stored in fat cells and visceral fat cells produce estrogen, free estrogen can be released into the blood stream during weight loss. Irregular, longer and/or heavier periods may result. Post-menopausal women may start "spotting". Should this occur, the Dieter should be referred to her OB/GYN to rule out any other cause of uterine bleeding. Because estrogen levels may affect the efficacy of oral contraceptives, hormonal patches and hormonal injections, women using these forms of birth control should be advised to use an additional method of birth control during the weight loss phases. Pregnant/Breastfeeding Which Protocol? None Why? This patient population should never be placed on any weight loss diet or a diet restricting complete food groups. 9. Endocrine Function N/A Do you have thyroid problems? Yes No If so, please specify: Do you have adrenal gland problems? Yes No If so, please specify: Have you been told you have Metabolic Syndrome? Yes No	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				•	-
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Do you have thyroid problems?						
If so, please specify: Do you have parathyroid problems?	9. Endocrine Function N/A					
Do you have parathyroid problems?	Do you have thyroid problems?		Yes		No	
If so, please specify: Do you have adrenal gland problems?	If so, please specify:					
Do you have adrenal gland problems?	Do you have parathyroid problems?		Yes		No	
If so, please specify: Have you been told you have Metabolic Syndrome? Yes No	If so, please specify:					
Have you been told you have Metabolic Syndrome?	Do you have adrenal gland problems?		Yes		No	
	If so, please specify:					
Last name: DOB: (DD/MM/VV) Initials:	Have you been told you have Metabolic Syndrome?		Yes		No	
Last fiditie	Last name: First name:		DOE	3:	(DD/MM/YY)) Initials:

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9. Endocrine Function (Explanation)

Endocrine function

Which Protocol? Either Protocol

Recommendations: Have the dieter take his levothyroxine medication first thing in the morning, on an empty stomach upon arising. No Ideal Protein supplements are to be taken until after lunchtime.

10. Neurological/Emotional Function	□ N/A	
Do you have any of the following conditions:		
☐ Alzheimer's disease	Depression	
☐ Anorexia (History of)	☐ Epilepsy (NPA)	
☐ Anxiety	Panic attacks	
☐ Bipolar disorder	Parkinson's disease	
☐ Bulimia (History of)	Schizophrenia	
Other issues:		

10. Neurological/Emotional Function (Explanation)

Alzheimer's disease

Which Protocol? None

Why? Plaques forming in the neurons of the brain cause this disease. As the disease progresses, cognitive function is greatly impaired, necessitating long term institutional care. These patients are therefore not candidates for either protocol.

Emotional Function

Which Protocol? Either Protocol

Recommendations: Dieters taking anti-depressants may feel that the weight loss method will not work, as the most commonly known side effect of most is weight gain. They can be reassured that their weight loss should be the same as a person not taking these medications.

These dieters will require patience; empathy and more time and for this reason, are not recommended for beginning coaches.

Recommend Dr. Tran's book ... Because it's Your Life to them. It offers much insight into the emotional and psychological factors involved in weight gain/loss.

Lithium/Bipolar Disorder

Which Protocol? None

Why? The interaction between sodium and lithium may cause fluctuations in the lithium levels. If the lithium level becomes too high, toxic side effects (confusion, nausea and unconsciousness) can result. Because this is such a potentially serious issue, lithium therapy is an absolute contraindication.

Last name:	First name:	DOB:	(DD/MM/YY) Initials:



10. Neurological/Emotional Function (Explanation – continued) Parkinson's disease Which Protocol? None Why? Protein decreases the amount of drug the patient's body absorbs and symptoms can become more severe. **Epilepsy** (NPA) Which Protocol? None, unless Dieter is seizure-free for at least one year and obtains prior approval from neurologist Why? Weight loss may change the amount of anti-convulsants the Dieter needs and must be monitored accordingly. 11. Inflammatory Conditions Do you have any of the following conditions: Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Multiple Sclerosis ☐ Fibromyalgia Osteoarthritis **Psoriasis** Lupus ☐ Migraines Rheumatoid Other autoimmune or inflammatory condition 11. Inflammatory Conditions (Explanation) **Inflammatory Conditions** Which Protocol? Either Protocol Recommendations: These Dieters may have long periods of being symptom-free, but may experience sudden acute flare-ups. They should not start the protocol while experiencing one. Wait until the symptoms cease before beginning. 12. Cancer N/A Do you have cancer? (NPC) Yes No If so, what type and where is it located? Have you ever had cancer? (NPC) Yes ☐ No If so, what type and where is it located? Is your cancer in remission? (NPC) ☐ No Yes

Last name: ______ DOB: _____ DOB: _____ (DD/MM/YY) Initials: _____

(mm/yy)

If so, how long have you been in remission?



12. Cancer (Explanation)

Cancer or history of cancer (NPC) (NPA – see below)

Which Protocol? None, unless dieter obtains prior approval from oncologist

Why? Certain cancers may be stimulated by hormonal changes, particularly female reproductive cancers such as breast, ovarian, and uterine. Because levels of estrogen may transiently increase during the weight loss phases of the method, estrogen receptor-positive tumors theoretically could be stimulated.						
13. General 🔲 N/A	4					
Do you have any other hea	alth problems?		Yes		No	
If so, please specify:						
14. Allergies 🔲 N	I/A					
Do you have any food alle			Yes		No	
If so, please specify:						

12



(Please provide honest answers so that we can help you) BREAKFAST Do you have breakfast every morning?	15. Eating Habits								
Do you have breakfast every morning? Approximate time: Examples: Do you have a snack before lunch? Approximate time: Examples: LUNCH Do you have lunch every day? Approximate time: Examples: Do you have a snack before dinner? Approximate time: Examples: Do you have a snack before dinner? Approximate time: Examples: Do you have a snack before dinner? Approximate time: Examples: Do you have a snack before dinner? Approximate time: Examples: Do you have dinner every day? Approximate time: Do you have dinner every day? Approximate time:		ve can	help yo	ou)					
Approximate time: Examples: Do you have a snack before lunch?			V/.		0				NI.
Examples: Do you have a snack before lunch?			Yes		Sometimes	Ш	No	Ш	Never
Do you have a snack before lunch?									
Approximate time: Examples: LUNCH Do you have lunch every day?	Examples:								
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Examples: Do you have a snack before dinner?			Yes		Sometimes		No	Ш	Never
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Do you have dinner every day?									
Do you have dinner every day?									
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Approximate time:			Vec		Sometimes		No		Never
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-nampioo.									
Do you have a snack at night? ☐ Yes ☐ Sometimes ☐ No ☐ Never	Do you have a snack at night?		Yes		Sometimes		No		Never
Approximate time:									
Examples:	Examples:								

_ First name: ___

Last name: _

_ DOB: _____ (DD/MM/YY) Initials: _



OTHER						
Are you a vegan?		Yes		No		
Strict vegans do not qualify due to t	Strict vegans do not qualify due to too many dietary restrictions.					
Are you a vegetarian?		Yes		No		
Do you smoke?		Yes		No		
If so, how many per day?						
For how many years?						
Do you drink alcohol?		Yes		No		
If so, what and how often?						
How many glasses of water do you drink per day?					glasses per day	
How many cups of coffee do you drink per day?					cups per day	

Last name: ______ First name: _____ DOB: _____ (DD/MM/YY) Initials: _____



16. Medications & Supplements

Please list all prescription medications and supplements you are currently taking. Refer to the example in the first line.

Name of medication	Milligrams* per capsule	Number of capsules per day	Number of doses per day	Prescribing doctor	Reason for taking this medication
Vitamin X	500 mg	1	1 x a day	Dr. John Doe	Omega 3

^{*}Or grams, mEq or dosage unit your doctor prescribes.

Last name:	First name:	DOB:	(DD/MM/YY) Initials:
	4.5		



Confirmation of Full Health Status Disclosure by the Client and Agreement to Arbitrate Disputes

I confirm that the information that I have provided and that is recorded by me on this Ideal Proteintm Health Profile is true, complete and accurate and that I have not withheld or otherwise omitted, whether in whole or in part, any information concerning my health status. In this respect, I confirm that I have disclosed all past and present i) physical and/or mental health problems or concerns that I have experienced, ii) diagnoses and/or surgeries that I have had, and iii) medications and supplements that were prescribed to me or that I have taken.

Without limitation to the foregoing, I specifically confirm that I do not have any of the **conditions** and that I am not taking any of the **medications specifically highlighted in purple / identified as NPC or NPA on this form.**Furthermore, I understand that I should not be undertaking or otherwise following the Ideal Proteintm Weight Loss Method if I have any of the said conditions or if I am currently taking any of the said medications unless i) I specifically consult with a medical doctor concerning my suitability to go on the Ideal Proteintm Weight Loss Method, ii) remain under the supervision of said medical doctor while I am on the Ideal Proteintm Weight Loss Method, and iii) provide documentation confirming the foregoing.

I understand that if i) I have any of the aforementioned conditions or if I am currently taking any of the aforementioned medication, ii) have not disclosed same to the clinic and iii) nevertheless chose to go on the Ideal Proteintm Weight Loss Method without specific supervision, such decision will be completely voluntary, and I release and discharge the clinic as well as Ideal Protein of America, its parent companies, subsidiaries and affiliates and their respective shareholders, directors, employees, agents, representatives, successors and assigns (collectively, the "**Releases**") from any and all damages, liability, claims and causes of action of any nature whatsoever (including for injury, illness or death) that may result from such voluntary and informed decision.

I confirm that the Ideal Proteintm Weight Loss Method has been explained to me, that I have had the opportunity to ask questions relating to the Ideal Proteintm Weight Loss Method, that I have been provided with the answers to such questions and that I understand the importance of strictly following the Ideal Proteintm Weight Loss Method as explained to me verbally and in the materials provided to me, both before and during the period I will be following the Ideal Proteintm Weight Loss Method.

Without limitation to the foregoing, I confirm that I have been advised that because the Ideal Proteintm Weight Loss Method limits the ingestion of certain foods, it is important that I consume the recommended vitamins and minerals while I am on the Ideal Proteintm Weight Loss Method.

I undertake to disclose immediately to the clinic any and all changes in my health status, discomfort, symptoms or other health concerns that I may experience while I am on the Ideal Proteintm Weight Loss Method.

I specifically agree that all claims against any of the Releases that I may have or choose to make shall only be submitted to binding arbitration under the rules of the Arbitration Act or similar statute of my province of residence, and I waive any rights to pursue any claims or causes of action in any court of law.

Signed in	(city/state),	, 20	
Name of witness:			_
Name of client (print)			_
		_	
Name and title		Signature	
Last name:	First name:	DOB:	(DD/MM/YY) Initials:
The Protocol	16	Revised	December 19, 2014 (US)