
Ab Positive Blood Type Diet

*Ab Positive
Blood Type
Diet*

*Downloaded from
www.remodelicious.com
by Maurice & Marissa*

UNDERSTANDING THE AB POSITIVE BLOOD TYPE DIET: A COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE

The concept of eating according to your blood type has intrigued health enthusiasts and dieters for decades. Among the various blood types, the AB positive blood type diet occupies a uniquely fascinating position. Often described as a blend of the Type A and Type B diets, this eating plan is tailored specifically for

individuals with AB positive blood. But what does this diet really entail, and is there solid science backing its claims? In this comprehensive guide, we will explore the principles, recommended foods, potential benefits, and criticisms of the AB positive blood type diet, helping you determine whether this approach might be right for you.

What Is the AB

Positive Blood Type Diet?

The AB positive blood type diet is part of the broader Blood Type Diet, a nutritional philosophy developed by Dr. Peter J. D'Adamo in his 1996 book, "Eat Right 4 Your Type." According to D'Adamo's theory, your blood type determines how your body processes different foods, reacts to stress, and manages inflammation. Individuals with AB positive blood, he argues, inherited a unique combination of traits from both Type A and Type B ancestors,

making their dietary needs distinctly different from those of other blood types.

AB positive is the rarest blood type, found in fewer than 5 percent of the population worldwide. D'Adamo describes people with AB positive blood as "enigmatic" and "mysterious," possessing a blend of the sensitive digestive system of Type A and the adaptable immune system of Type B. Consequently, the AB positive blood type diet is designed to accommodate these mixed characteristics, focusing on foods that are both gentle on digestion and supportive of a balanced immune response.

The Theory Behind Blood Type Diets

Before diving into the specifics of the AB positive blood type diet, it is important to understand the underlying theory. D'Adamo proposes that blood type antigens—molecules on the surface of red blood cells—interact with lectins, which are proteins found in food. When you eat a food containing lectins that are incompatible with your blood type, these lectins can bind to your

red blood cells, potentially causing agglutination (clumping), inflammation, digestive distress, and other health issues.

For AB positive individuals, the theory suggests they have both A and B antigens, meaning they must avoid lectins that target either antigen. This makes the AB positive blood type diet something of a middle ground between the largely plant-based Type A diet and the more omnivorous Type B diet. D'Adamo also notes that AB positive people tend to have lower stomach acid levels, similar to Type A individuals, which influences their ability to digest certain proteins and fats.

Recommended Foods for the AB Positive Blood Type Diet

The AB positive blood type diet emphasizes a balanced approach that incorporates elements from both vegetarian and omnivorous eating patterns. Below is a breakdown of the foods that are considered most beneficial for individuals with AB positive blood.

PROTEINS AND MEATS

Unlike Type A individuals, who are encouraged to follow a nearly vegetarian diet, AB positive people can include certain animal proteins in moderation. The key is to choose lighter, more easily digestible options.

- **Beneficial:** Tofu, tempeh, lentils, beans (especially navy and pinto), eggs, turkey, lamb, and rabbit are considered excellent choices. Fish such as salmon, sardines, mackerel, and trout are also highly recommended due to their omega-3 fatty acid content.
- **Neutral:**

Chicken, cornish hen, and certain white fish like cod and sole can be eaten occasionally without significant concern.

- **Avoid:** Red meats such as beef, pork, and veal are typically discouraged for AB positive individuals, as they are believed to be difficult to digest and may contribute to inflammation. Shellfish, including shrimp, crab, and lobster, are also generally avoided.

DAIRY AND EGGS

Dairy can be a mixed category for AB positive people.

Because of the Type B influence, some dairy products are well tolerated, but the Type A influence means others may cause mucus buildup or digestive discomfort.

- **Beneficial:** Yogurt, kefir, goat cheese, ricotta cheese, and low-fat sour cream are considered favorable. Eggs are also a good source of protein and are well tolerated.
- **Avoid:** Whole milk, buttermilk, and most full-fat cheeses like cheddar, parmesan, and swiss are not recommended. Ice cream and processed cheese products should also be

limited or avoided.

GRAINS AND LEGUMES

Grains play a significant role in the AB positive blood type diet, but not all grains are created equal.

- **Beneficial:**

Oats, millet, rice (brown and white), spelt, and quinoa are excellent choices.

Legumes like lentils, green beans, and pinto beans provide fiber and plant-based protein.

- **Avoid:** Wheat, corn, and buckwheat are often discouraged because they may trigger digestive issues

or inflammation in AB positive individuals. Lima beans, kidney beans, and chickpeas are also on the avoid list.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Fruits and vegetables form the foundation of the AB positive blood type diet, with an emphasis on alkaline options that help balance the body's pH.

- **Highly recommended vegetables:**

Broccoli, cauliflower, kale, spinach, beets, carrots, celery, cucumbers, and sweet potatoes.

These are considered nutrient-dense and supportive of

immune health.

- **Fruits to focus**

on: Berries (blueberries, cranberries, raspberries), cherries, grapes, plums, figs, and pineapple are particularly beneficial. They provide antioxidants and enzymes that aid digestion.

- **Avoid:** Avocados, mangoes, bananas, oranges, and pomegranates are typically discouraged, as they may contain lectins that interact negatively with AB positive blood. Vegetables like corn, bell peppers, and

black olives are also on the avoid list.

NUTS AND SEEDS

Nuts and seeds can be excellent sources of healthy fats and protein for AB positive individuals, but careful selection is important.

- **Beneficial:**

Walnuts, almonds, peanuts, flaxseeds, and pumpkin seeds are recommended. These support heart health and provide essential fatty acids.

- **Avoid:**

Sunflower seeds, sesame seeds, and poppy seeds are generally not advised. Cashews and brazil nuts

should also be limited.

BEVERAGES AND HERBS

Staying hydrated is essential, and the AB positive blood type diet suggests certain beverages over others.

- **Beneficial:**

Green tea, ginger tea, ginseng tea, and red wine (in moderation) are encouraged. Water with lemon or lime is also recommended.

- **Avoid:** Soft drinks, black tea, and hard liquor are discouraged. Coffee is considered neutral but should be consumed in moderation.

Sample Meal Plan for the AB Positive Blood Type Diet

To give you a practical sense of what the AB positive blood type diet looks like in daily life, here is a sample one-day meal plan:

- **Breakfast:** A bowl of cooked oatmeal with blueberries and a handful of walnuts. A cup of green tea on the side.
- **Mid-Morning Snack:** A small pear or a handful

of almonds.

- **Lunch:** Grilled salmon over a bed of mixed greens with spinach, cucumbers, carrots, and a light olive oil and lemon dressing.
- **Afternoon Snack:** A small container of plain yogurt with a tablespoon of ground flaxseeds.
- **Dinner:** Stir-fried tofu with broccoli, snap peas, and cauliflower, seasoned with ginger and garlic. Served with a side of brown rice.
- **Evening Beverage:** A cup of ginger tea.

Potential Benefits of the AB Positive Blood Type Diet

Proponents of the AB positive blood type diet report several potential benefits, though it is important to note that many of these claims are anecdotal rather than scientifically proven. Some of the commonly cited advantages include:

- **Improved Digestion:** Because the diet emphasizes easily digestible proteins, cooked

vegetables, and fermented dairy, many people experience reduced bloating, gas, and indigestion.

- **Increased Energy Levels:** By avoiding foods that supposedly cause inflammation or lectin-related reactions, followers often report feeling more energetic and less sluggish throughout the day.
- **Better Immune Function:** The focus on antioxidant-rich fruits and vegetables, along with omega-3 fatty acids from fish, may support a

healthy immune response.

- **Weight Management:** The diet encourages whole foods and discourages processed items, which can naturally lead to weight loss or better weight maintenance.
- **Reduced Inflammation:** By eliminating foods that are believed to trigger inflammatory responses in AB positive individuals, some people experience less joint pain, skin issues, and overall inflammation.

Criticisms and Scientific Considera tions

Despite its popularity, the AB positive blood type diet has faced considerable criticism from the scientific and medical communities. Several key points are worth considering before adopting this eating plan:

- **Lack of Robust Scientific**

Evidence: The most significant criticism is that there is no large-scale, peer-reviewed research

confirming that blood type determines dietary requirements. A 2013 study published in the American Journal of Clinical Nutrition reviewed the Blood Type Diet and found no evidence to support its claims. The study concluded that while people might feel better on the diet, the benefits were likely due to the general emphasis on healthy, whole foods rather than any blood-type-specific mechanism.

- **Overgeneralization:** Critics argue that

grouping the entire population into just four dietary categories oversimplifies the complex interplay of genetics, microbiome, environment, and lifestyle that influences individual nutritional needs.

- **Potential Nutritional**

Gaps: Because the AB positive blood type diet restricts certain food groups, it may lead to deficiencies in calcium, vitamin D, or other nutrients if not carefully planned. For example, avoiding dairy entirely could

impact bone health.

- **Placebo Effect:** Many individuals who feel better on the diet may be experiencing a placebo effect or simply benefiting from cutting out processed foods, sugar, and unhealthy fats regardless of their blood type.

Practical Tips for Following the AB Positive

Blood Type Diet

If you are considering the AB positive blood type diet, approach it with an informed and balanced perspective. Here are some practical suggestions to help you get started:

- **Consult a Healthcare Professional:** Before making significant changes to your diet, especially if you have existing health conditions, speak with a registered dietitian or your doctor. They can help ensure your nutritional needs are met.
- **Keep a Food Diary:** Track

what you eat and how you feel.

This can help you identify which foods genuinely support your well-being, regardless of theoretical blood-type guidelines.

- **Focus on Whole Foods:** Regardless of the specific recommendation, the diet's emphasis on whole, unprocessed foods is universally beneficial. Prioritize vegetables, fruits, lean proteins, and healthy fats.
- **Listen to Your Body:** No diet is one-size-fits-all. Pay attention to how your body

responds to different foods and adjust accordingly.

- **Consider Gradual Changes:**

Instead of overhauling your entire diet overnight, gradually introduce more recommended foods and phase out discouraged ones. This makes the transition easier and helps you assess the impact.

Final Thoughts on the AB

Positive Blood Type Diet

The AB positive blood type diet presents an intriguing approach to personalized nutrition, blending elements of both plant-based and omnivorous eating. While the science behind blood type diets remains controversial and largely unsupported by rigorous research, many individuals find value in the structure and whole-food focus this eating plan provides. For those with AB positive blood, the diet may serve as a useful framework for making healthier food choices, reducing processed foods, and paying closer attention

to how different meals affect digestion and energy levels.

Ultimately, the best diet for any individual is one that is sustainable, nutrient-dense, and aligned

with their personal health goals and preferences. Whether you have AB positive blood or simply want to explore a more mindful approach to eating, the principles of moderation