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Fiber and Your Diet

What is fiber and why is a high-fiber diet important?

How can I change my diet to add more fiber?

- Fiber is the undigested portion of plant foods that passes through the digestive system
- Helps food substances move through your digestive system
- Holds water and helps soften stools, which can keep you regular

Your recommended fiber intake is	grams per day. Slowly increase the amount of fiber
in your diet over several weeks. To add more	fiber to your diet, reference the quick guide on the

next page, and try these tips:

- Eat more fresh fruits and vegetables.
- Eat more whole grains by replacing white bread, rice, and pasta with whole wheat or brown rice varieties.
- Incorporate more **legumes**, such as beans or lentils, into your diet.
- Substitute whole wheat flour for white flour in recipes.
- Sprinkle seeds or oatmeal in yogurts and cereals.

Although fiber can help reduce constipation, it can also cause gas and cramping, or make these symptoms worse. Speak with your doctor about whether a fiber supplement is needed.

If you have questions, a Registered Dietitian is available to help.

Fiber Quick Guide

Food	Serving Size	Total Fiber (grams)
Vegetables (2-3 servings daily)		
Broccoli	½ cup	4
Carrots	½ cup	2
Corn	½ cup	7
Green Peas	½ cup	3
Potato	½ cup	2
Green/String Beans	½ cup	2
Fruits (2-3 servings daily)		
Apple (with peel)	1 medium	4
Banana	1 medium	2
Pear	1 medium	5
Prunes	1/2 cup	6
Raspberries	1 cup	6
Strawberries	1 cup	3
Breads, grains and beans		
Rye/Whole Wheat Bread	1 slice	2
Macaroni or Egg Noodles	2 oz.	1
Rice, White	½ cup	1
Rice, Brown	½ cup	6
Bran	1 oz.	8
Oat Bran (cooked)	1 oz.	2
Shredded Wheat	1 oz.	3
Fiber One	½ cup	13
Wheaties/Cheerios	1 cup	3
Beans (navy, red, kidney)	½ cup	8
Lentils	½ cup	5