

## **Purine Content of Foods**

## **GROUP 1** – **HIGH Purine Content** (100 to 1000 mg of purine nitrogen per 100 gm of food)

Anchovies	Mackerel	Bouillon	Meat extracts
Brains	Mincemeat	Broth	Mussels
Consommé	Partridge	Goose	Roe
Gravy	Sardines	Heart	Scallops
Herring	Sweetbreads	Kidney	Yeast, baker's and brewers
Liver		-	

Foods in this list should be omitted from the diet of patients who have gout (acute and remission stages).

**GROUP 2** – **MODERATE Purine Content** (9 to 100 mg of purine nitrogen per 100 gm of food)

Meat and Fish (except those in Group 1)	Vegetables	
Shellfish	Spinach	Peas
Fish	Asparagus	Mushrooms
Poultry	Beans, shell	Lentils
Meat		

One serving (2 to 3 oz) of meat, fish or fowl or 1 serving (½ cup) vegetable from this group is allowed each day or five days a week (depending upon condition) during remissions.

## **GROUP 3** – **NEGLIGIBLE** Purine Content - Food included in this group may be used daily.

Bread, enriched white	Fruit	Tea
and crackers	Gelatin desserts	Vegetables
Butter or fortified margarine	Herbs	(except those in Group 2)
(in moderation)	Ice cream	Vinegar
Cakes and cookies	Milk	White Sauce
Carbonated beverages	Custard	Macaroni products
Cereal beverage	Noodles	Cream (in moderation)
Cereal and cereal products	Nuts and nut butters	Rennet desserts
(refined and enriched)	Oil	Sugar and Sweets
Cheese	Olives	Rice
Chocolate	Pickles	Eggs
Coffee	Popcorn	Salt
Condiments	Puddings	Fats (in moderation)
Cornbread	Relishes	Soy-based meat substitutes
Complead	Relisties	Soy-based meal substitutes