right.	Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics
	and Dietetics

Client Name	Date
RD/DTR	
Email	Phone



High-Fiber Nutrition Therapy

- Fiber and fluid may help you feel less constipated and bloated and can also help ease diarrhea.
- Increase fiber slowly over the course of a few weeks. This will keep your symptoms from getting worse.

Tips for Adding Fiber to Your Eating Plan

- Slowly increase the amount of fiber you eat to 25 to 35 grams per day.
- Eat whole grain breads and cereals. Look for choices with 100% whole wheat, rye, oats, or bran as the first or second ingredient.
- Have brown or wild rice instead of white rice or potatoes.
- Enjoy a variety of grains. Good choices include barley, oats, farro, kamut, and quinoa.
- Bake with whole wheat flour. You can use it to replace some white or all-purpose flour in recipes.
- Enjoy baked beans more often! Add dried beans and peas to casseroles or soups.
- Choose fresh fruit and vegetables instead of juices.
- Eat fruits and vegetables with peels or skins on.
- Compare food labels of similar foods to find higher fiber choices. On packaged foods, the amount of fiber per serving is listed on the Nutrition Facts label.
- Check the Nutrition Facts labels and try to choose products with at least 4 g dietary fiber per serving.
- Drink plenty of fluids. Set a goal of at least 8 cups per day. You may need even more fluid as you eat higher amounts of fiber. Fluid helps your body process fiber without discomfort.

Recommended Foods

Foods with at Least 4 g Fiber per Serving

Food Group	Choose
Grains	1/3-1/2 cup high-fiber cereal
Dried beans	½ cup cooked red beans, kidney beans, large lima beans, navy beans,
and peas	pinto beans, white beans, lentils, or black-eyed peas
Vegetables	1 artichoke (cooked)
Fruits	½ cup blackberries or raspberries
	4 dried prunes

Foods with 1 to 3 g Fiber per Serving

Food Group	Choose
Grains	1 bagel (3.5-inch diameter)
	1 slice whole wheat, cracked wheat, pumpernickel, or rye bread
	2-inch square cornbread
	4 whole wheat crackers
	1 bran, blueberry, cornmeal, or English muffin
	½ cup cereal with 1-3 g fiber per serving (check dietary fiber on the
	product's Nutrition Facts label)
	2 tablespoons wheat germ or whole wheat flour
Fruits	1 apple (3-inch diameter) or ½ cup applesauce
	½ cup apricots (canned)
	1 banana
	½ cup cherries (canned or fresh)
	½ cup cranberries (fresh)
	3 dates
	2 medium figs (fresh)
	½ cup fruit cocktail (canned)
	½ grapefruit
	1 kiwi fruit
	1 orange (2½-inch diameter)
	1 peach (fresh) or ½ cup peaches (canned)
	1 pear (fresh) or ½ cup pears (canned)
	1 plum (2-inch diameter)
	¹ / ₄ cup raisins
	½ cup strawberries (fresh)
	1 tangerine
Vegetables	½ cup bean sprouts (raw)
	½ cup beets (diced, canned)
	½ cup broccoli, brussels sprouts, or cabbage (cooked)
	½ cup carrots
	½ cup cauliflower
	½ cup corn
	½ cup eggplant
	½ cup okra (boiled)
	½ cup potatoes (baked or mashed)
	½ cup spinach, kale, or turnip greens (cooked)
	½ cup squash—winter, summer, or zucchini (cooked)
	½ cup sweet potatoes or yams
	½ cup tomatoes (canned)
Other	2 tablespoons almonds or peanuts
	1 cup popcorn (popped)

Sample 1-Day Menu

Meal	Food Choices	Dietary Fiber
Breakfast	½ cup raisin bran with 1 cup skim milk	2.5 grams
	½ cup orange juice with pulp	0.25 gram
	1 cup coffee	
Lunch	1½ cups chili made with ½ cup kidney beans and	11.2 grams
	½ cup soy crumbles per serving and topped with	
	2 tablespoons shredded cheese	
	8 wheat crackers	0.7 gram
	1 fresh apple (with skin)	2.5 grams
	2 cups water or sugar-free lemonade	
Snack	8 oz yogurt	
	2 cups water	
Evening Meal	2 cups mixed fresh vegetables, with 2 ounces sliced chicken and 1 ounce firm tofu	6 grams
	1 cup jasmine rice	1.5 grams
	½ cup fresh raspberries, blueberries, and sliced	3.5 grams
	bananas	
	1 cup hot tea	
Snack	2 tablespoons almonds	3.3 grams
	1 cup hot chocolate	

Notes:

Sample Meal Plan

Use this form to develop an individualized meal plan.

Menu

Notes: