Vegetables
& Fruit in HCU



These lists, which are based on methionine content, should be used for counting fruit and vegetables. If a fruit/vegetable comes in packaging with a nutrition information panel (NIP) the following rules apply:

- If it contains only free (uncounted) fruit/vegetable e.g. canned tomatoes with basil, do not count these foods
- If the fruit/vegetable is combined with other foods which you would normally count e.g. with flour in a fruit bar use the value as per the packaging NIP.

#### **Counted Fresh Fruit**

Most fresh, frozen & canned fruits do not need to be counted on a low protein diet. Only a small number of fruits need to be counted if eaten in larger amounts. The weight of edible fruit equivalent to **one gram** (1g) of protein is listed below.

















### **Counted Dried Fruit**

Dried fruits generally contain more methionine than fresh, frozen or canned fruits. If you eat large amounts of any dried fruit not listed below talk to your metabolic dietitian as it may need to be counted. Below, the weight equivalent to <u>one</u> <u>gram</u> (1g) of protein in each dried fruit is listed.

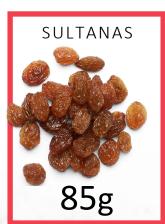














### **Counted Vegetables**

The weights listed for each of the vegetables below is equivalent to one gram (1g) of protein.

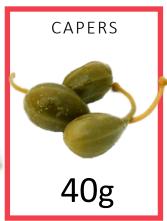
























### **Counted Vegetables**

The weights listed for each of the vegetables below is equivalent to one gram (1g) of protein.

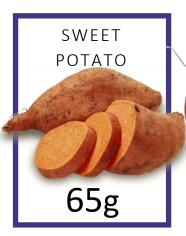
















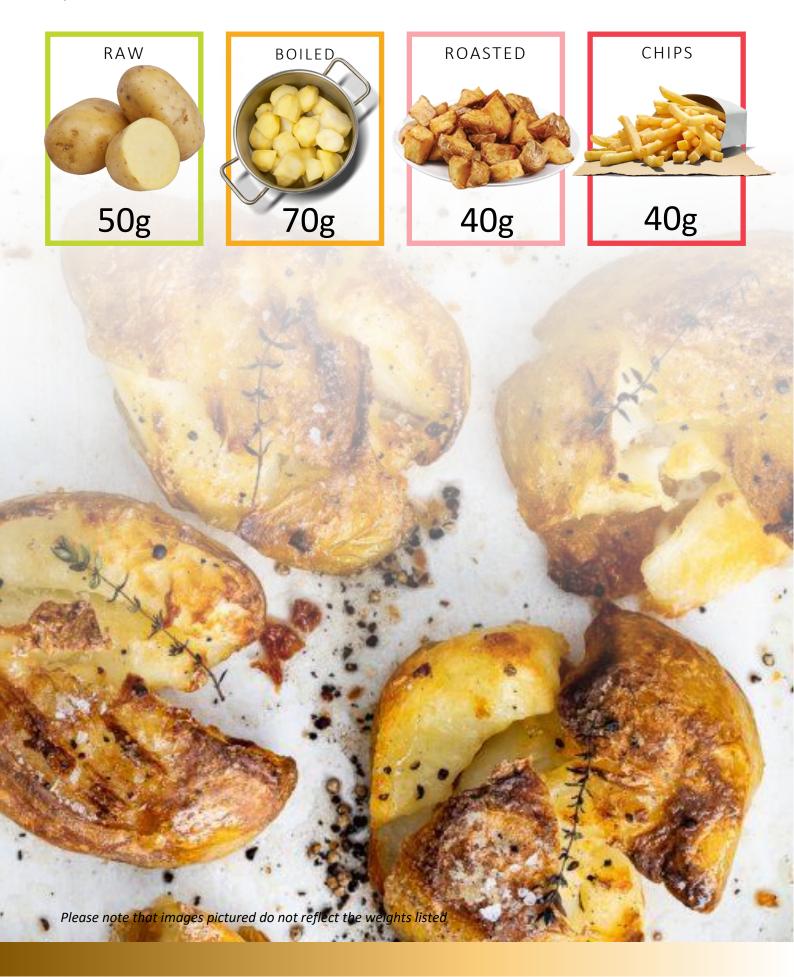




Please note that images pictured do not reflect the weights listed

### **Potatoes**

The methionine content of potatoes depends on the cooking method. The weight of potato equivalent to <u>one gram</u> (1g) of protein is listed below.



#### **Examples**

Now that you know the weight of various fruits and vegetables equal to 1g of protein you can use a calculator and kitchen scales to determine how much protein is in your portion size with this calculation:

Weight of fruit or vegetable



Weight equal to 1g protein



Grams of protein

#### Example 1: Spinach

**STEP 1:** Place a plate or bowl on your kitchen scales and set them to zero (or TARE).

**STEP 2:** Place the amount of spinach you intend to eat on the scales. In this case it is 157g.







Weight equal to 1g protein

**STEP 3:** Use the calculation:

Weight of vegetables (g)

157



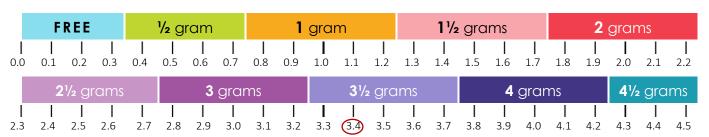


Grams of Protein

=

3.4888

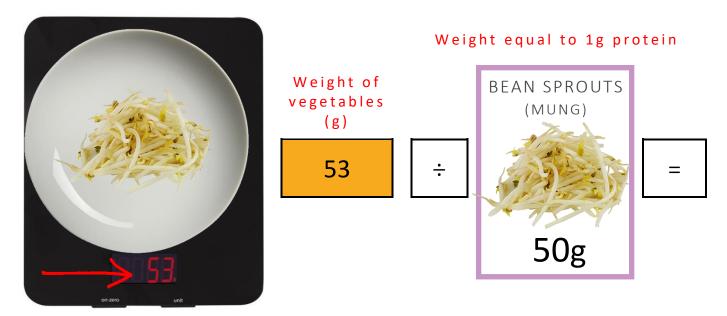
STEP 4: Round to the nearest half gram of protein. If you find this difficult use scale below (you only need to use the first number after the dot, ignore the others). In this example 157g spinach contains 3½ grams (3.5g) of protein.



### **Examples**

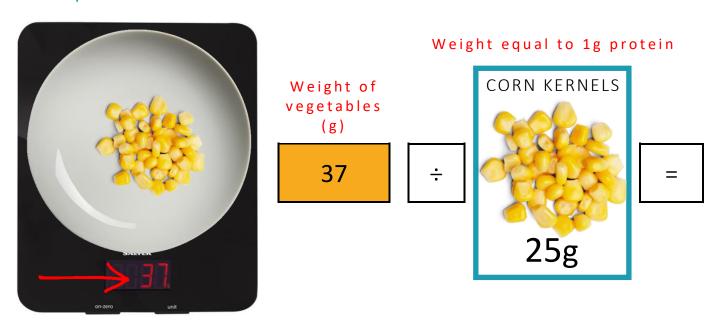


### Example 2: Bean Sprouts (Mung)



In this example 53g of mung bean sprouts contains 1 gram (1g) of protein when rounded to the nearest half.

### Example 3: Corn kernels



In this example 37g of corn kernels contains 1½ grams (1.5g) of protein when rounded to the nearest half.

#### **Protein Free Fruit List**

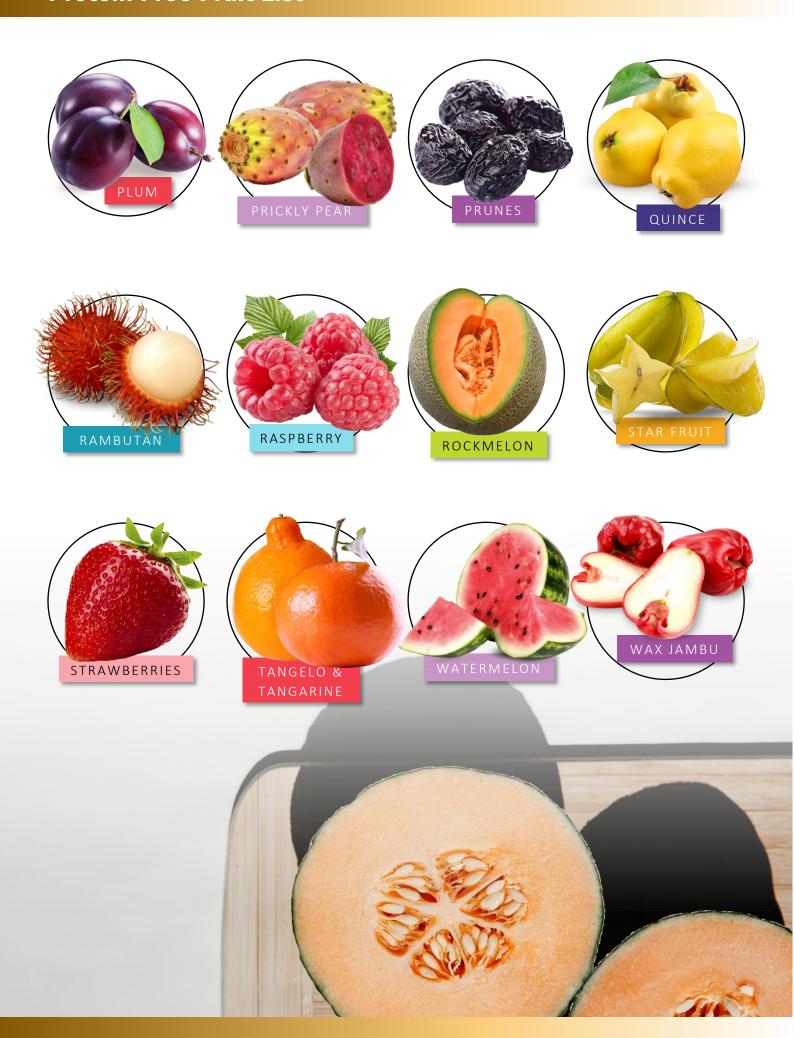
The fruits and vegetables in the following lists do not need to be counted on the HCU diet if standard portion sizes are used. Although these foods are classified as "protein free" they still contain small amounts of methionine. If you eat large portions of any of these foods talk to your dietitian about whether this should be counted.



## **Protein Free Fruit List**



## **Protein Free Fruit List**



## **Protein Free Vegetable List**



# **Protein Free Vegetable List**



## **Protein Free Vegetable List**

