PROTEIN COUNTED & FREE

Vegetables & Fruit in MSUD

Fruits and vegetables are healthy and low in protein, making them an important part of the diet for MSUD. These lists, which are based on leucine 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 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. Dried fruits generally contain more leucine 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. The weight of edible fruit equivalent to <u>one gram</u> (1g) of protein is listed below.





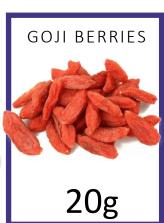












Counted Fruit

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





















Please note that images pictured do not reflect the weights listed



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









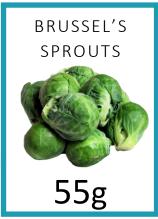
















The weights listed for each of the vegetables below is equivalent to one gram (1g) of protein.



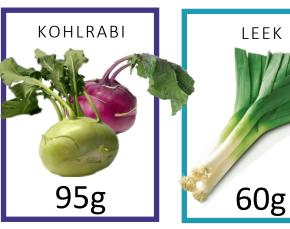




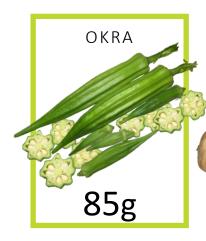
LEEK



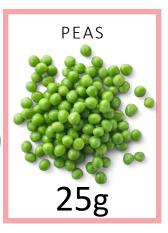












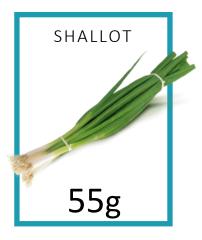


The weights listed for each of the vegetables below is equivalent to one gram (1g) of protein.

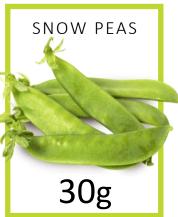








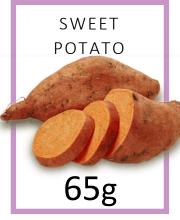








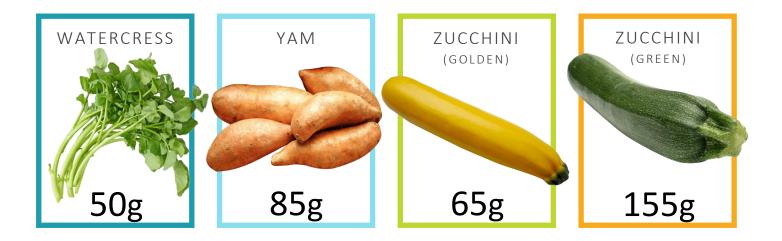






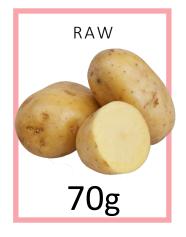


The weights listed for each of the vegetables below is equivalent to <u>one gram</u> (1g) of protein.



Potatoes

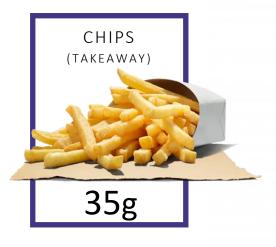
The leucine content of potatoes depends on the cooking method. The weight of potato equivalent to <u>one gram</u> (1g) of protein is listed below.













Please note that images pictured do not reflect the weights listed

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



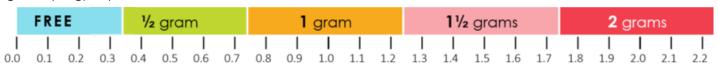


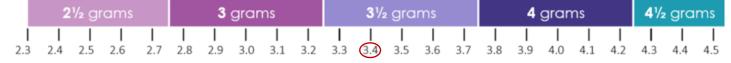
Grams of Protein

11

3.4889

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.







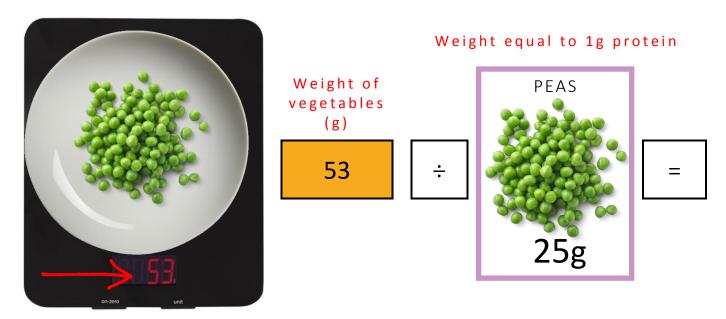


Weight equal to 1g protein



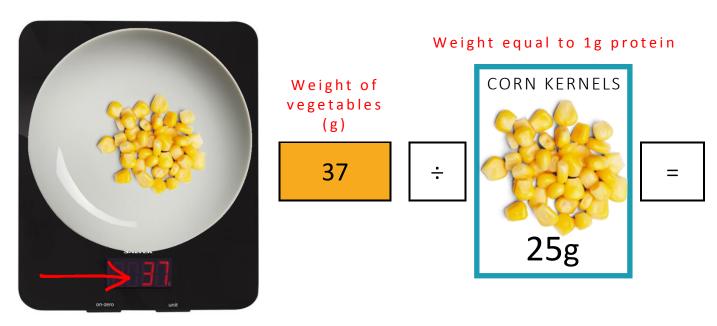
Grams of protein

Example 2: Peas



In this example 53g of peas contains 2 grams (2g) 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 in the MSUD diet if standard portion sizes are used. Although these foods are classified as "protein free" they still contain small amounts of leucine. If you eat large portions of any of these foods talk to your dietitian about whether this should be counted.



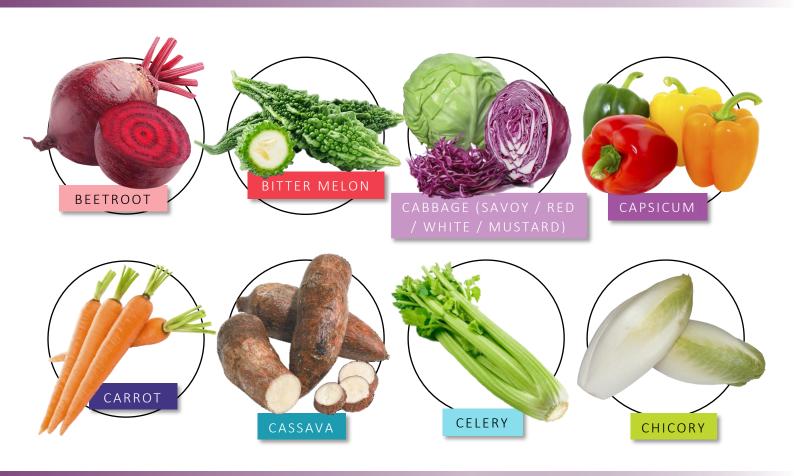
Protein Free Fruit List



Protein Free Fruit List



Protein Free Vegetable List



Protein Free Vegetable List

