The Metabolic Dietitian will advise you on how much protein to count each day. There is protein in some, but not all foods. To count protein, you will need to use information from food labels and the food lists below.

## Using protein lists

Use labels where possible on packaged foods to calculate protein content. It is useful to think of foods as having 3 different levels of protein per serve.

| Green: <br> The 'go' foods | These foods contain small quantities of protein and if used in normal <br> volumes are usually allowed without restriction. These foods generally form <br> the bulk of meals and snacks and are important for diet variety. Many fruits <br> and vegetables are green foods. If eaten in large quantities some green <br> foods may need to be counted. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Orange: | These foods contain more than 1g protein per serve and need to be <br> counted. |
| The 'caution' foods | These foods contain large amounts of protein per serve and are not <br> red: <br> Redinely recommended. You may be able to include small quantities if you <br> have a high protein target. Please discuss with your dietitian. |

## How count to protein

## Round to the nearest $1 / 2$ gram protein

Round any values you have calculated to the nearest half gram. For example, 2.4 g protein is counted as 2.5 g OR 1.2 g protein is counted as 1 g .

If you find this difficult use scale below:


If a food contains 0.3 g protein or less per serve it does not need to be counted. It is considered a 'green' food. Any food containing 0.4 g protein or more per serve needs to be counted. Always check the serve size given on the package and compare to the amount you are eating.

# PROTEIN UNCOUNTED FOODS <br> The 'free' foods 

## Flours, grains, breads, noodles and baking

Most standard flours, grains, pasta and foods made from them are quite high in protein and need to be counted. The following do not need to be counted in a low protein diet. However, if you eat large portions of any of these foods talk to your dietitian about whether this should be counted.

These are just examples of brands, there are many other brands and types of products. Please discuss with your dietitian how to order.


LOW PROTEIN BAKING MIX


LOW PROTEIN RICE


LOW PROTEIN PENNE PASTA


LOW PROTEIN BISCUITS

LOW PROTEIN FRUIT BAR

LOW PROTEIN CRACKERS



BAKING POWDER \& SODA


BEAN THREAD VERMICELLI


FOOD COLOURS


TAPIOCA FLOUR

## Seasonings, stocks, sauces and condiments

The following are low in protein and do not need to be counted in normal amounts. Please check all food labels before using products.
(No specific brands are recommended)


French, Italian, Coleslaw, 1000 island


SPICES \& HERBS


## Fats and oils

The following contain very low amounts of protein.
(No specific brands are recommended)


## Milk substitute products

These milk substitutes' products can be used as a base with cereal, baking recipes, custards and puddings. Please check all food labels before using products.

*These products require a script from your doctor, please talk to your Dietitian if you would like to use them

## Drinks

## Water is the best drink.

Juice, soft drinks and cordials can reduce appetite for food and can increase risk of dental decay. They are best kept to being a 'sometimes' drink.

Some fruit juices contain protein and need to be limited. It is better to drink water and eat fruit.
(No specific brands are recommended)


## Note about alcoholic drinks:

Alcoholic drinks only suitable after 18yrs, however can be used in cooking
Beer needs to be counted
All wine, port, sherry, spirits have little or no protein.

## Sugar, desserts and lollies

The following contain very little protein and maybe used as a 'sometimes' food.
Please be aware that jelly thickened with vegetable gum (not gelatine) has very little protein. Check the ingredient list; the numbers $406,407,410,412,414,415,416$ are vegetable gums. Ready-made jellies (stored in the refrigerator cabinet) are usually set with vegetable gum.
(No specific brands are recommended)


MAPLE SYRUP


[^0]
## PROTEIN CONTAINING FOODS <br> The 'counted' foods

## Bread, cakes \& pastry

Low protein versions are better choices for most people requiring a protein restricted diet. Remember, if your child becomes familiar with the taste of ordinary bread or similar products, they may not eat the low protein varieties.

The weights listed for each of the food sources below is equivalent to one gram (1g) of protein.
Use the nutrition label on packaging where possible.


## Bread, cakes \& pastry continued

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


RICE WHITE
(boiled)


32g


## Condiments \& sauces

The weights listed for each of the condiments and sauces below is equivalent to one gram (1g) of protein (no specific brands have been recommended except vegemite and marmite). Use the nutrition label on packaging where possible.


## Cream

The weights listed for each of the creams below is equivalent to one gram (1g) of protein (no specific brands have been recommended). Use the nutrition label on packaging where possible.

Reduced fat butter blends and cream are usually higher in protein compared to the full fat products.


## Drinks

The weights listed for each of the drinks below is equivalent to one gram (1g) of protein. Please check the labels especially for the milk substitute drinks as most will vary in protein content.

These drinks need to be counted. Choose low protein alternatives.


22 g

## Alcoholic drinks

The measurements listed for each of the alcoholic drinks below is equivalent to one gram (1g) of protein.

The legal drinking age in Australia and New Zealand is 18.

Milk, egg or cream-based drinks are generally high in protein - they are not labelled in the way foods are, so it is difficult to calculate how much protein they contain.

## BEER <br> (LIGHT) <br> 500ml




# HIGH PROTEIN FOODS The 'STOP' foods 



Most people on a low protein diet will not be able to have these foods. Contact your dietitian if you would like to discuss further.


Fish and seafood


Soy products
soy milk, tofu, soy custard, soy yoghurt


Dairy
yoghurt, cheese, cows milk, custard


Meat
beef, lamb, pork, veal, kangaroo, chicken, other poultry, rabbit


## Legumes

soy beans (edamame), chick peas, beans, lentils


Egg


## Counted foods

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



[^0]:    Ask Dietitian about ordering

