Harves

Health

Fast Fiber Facts

True or false (T or F)?

Dietary fiber is found in plant foods (fruits, vegetables, grains and legumes).

Getting your fiber from whole fruits, vegetables, grains and legumes also provides many important nutrients for your health.

You get less fiber from orange juice than from an orange. In general, less processing equals more fiber.

Soluble fiber is best for lowering blood cholesterol. Insoluble fiber helps the intestine function well. So eating a variety of fiber-rich foods is best.

The answers: All are true statements!

How Much Fiber Do You Need?

The National Institutes of Health recommends 20 to 35 grams of fiber daily for older children, adolescents and adults. The Mayo Clinic has the following recommendations:

	Fiber recommendation (grams per day)
Men, age 50 and younger	38
Men, age 51 and older	30
Women, age 50 and younge	r 25
Women, age 51 and older	21

Source: Mayo Clinic;

www.mayoclinic.com/health/fiber/NU00033/NSECTIONGROUP=2

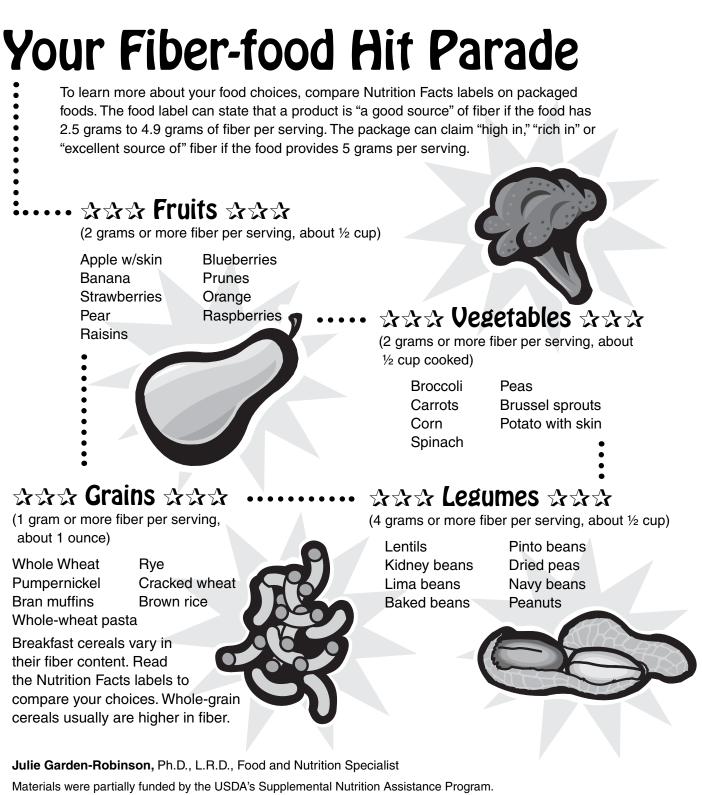
Simple Swaps to Perk Up the Fiber in Your Diet

Higher-fiber choice:

White bread	Whole-grain bread
Instant or white rice	Brown rice
Canned fruit or juice	Fresh fruit with skins
Potato chips	Popcorn
Chocolate chips	Raisins
Cream of tomato soup	Lentil or split pea soup
Low-fiber cereal	Bran cereal
Sugar cookies	Oatmeal raisin cookies
White flour	Whole-wheat flour

Remember to increase your fiber intake slowly, and drink plenty of water to avoid digestive upset.

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