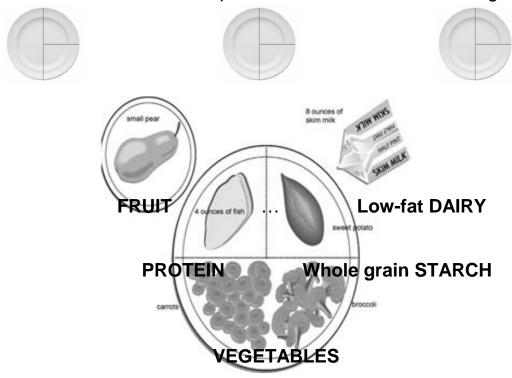
BARIATRIC JESTYLE MAINTENANCE MEAL PLAN

1300 - 1500 CALORIES DAILY 60 GRAMS PROTEIN

LOW FAT....LOW SUGAR

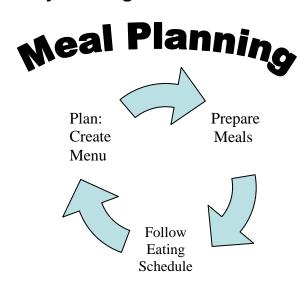
The bariatric meal plan consists of three well balanced meals daily with at least one snack

Strive to build a meal plan that includes all of the food groups.



This meal plan is designed to provide the nutrients needed and help keep you full and satisfied throughout the day while keeping your calorie intake no higher than 1500 calories daily

Meal Planning is essential to ensure you will lose weight and maintain your weight loss.



PLAN FOR MEALS – Food shop weekly. Think about want you will eat during the week, buying the foods from all food groups to build your menu. Each food group contributes different nutrients that are needed for good health.

PREPARE FOR MEALS- Think ahead each week to what meals you will be preparing for lunch and dinner and do some preparation ahead of time.

FOLLOW ROUTINE – Eat meals close to the same time everyday. When you follow an eating schedule you are less likely to eat the food you should avoid. You will burn more calories and your metabolism will work more efficiently.

<u>Develop a mindset that seeks to establish healthy eating behaviors as a life style</u> <u>approach as opposed to the quick fix approach of many short term diets from the past.</u>

IMPORTANT TIPS to remember forever:

- Eat Protein first
- Eat one hour after waking up
- o Eat every 4-5 hours
- Chew foods well and eat slowly(at least 30 minutes)
- Keep meals small
- Don't drink with meals
- DO NOT DRINK CARBONATION (SODA)
- Do not smoke
- Stop eating when full or have met meal size
- Sip fluids slowly
- Continue with your vitamin regimen everyday

Multivitamin with Folic Acid Vitamin B 12 Iron

Calcuim

Make an appointment once a year for your Annual check up for the rest of your life

DO NOT DRINK YOUR CALORIES. Liquids will pass through the reduced stomach pouch quickly and you will not

feel full. This is a great way to gain all your weight back!!





AVOID

- High calorie drinks
- Beverages made with sugar
- Alcohol
- Milkshakes
- Special coffee drinks
- o Soda
- Juice only 4 ounces daily

Pay attention

TO PORTION SIZES – keep portion sizes small See handout on food groups

If you routinely eat too much, the small stomach pouch may stretch!

To ensure long range success at losing and maintaining your weight loss follow the recommended servings as a guide. Keeping in mind that you will stop eating when your hunger is gone or when you feel comfortable.



Continue to eat small pieces of food and chew your food thoroughly and eat slowly.

Continue to use a scale and measuring cups consistently to keep yourself in check.

EAT ON A SCHEDULE

You will increase your chance of success if you follow an eating routine of planning meals at the same time frame daily.



Keep yourself in check once in a while by writing a food journal.



HIGH FAT FOODS

- Fast food
- Dining out often
- Fried foods
- Creams & Gravies
- Foods made with cream or gravy
- High fat dairy (cheese, ice cream)
- Junk food (chips ect..)
- · Donuts, cakes, cookies, pastries, chocolate
- High fat meats like bacon and sausage
- High fat casseroles
- High fat convenient foods (frozen pizza, boxed meals)

Do not fill up on empty calorie foods that are high in calories and low in nutritional value. Avoid the so called "Junk" foods that are high in fat and sugar.



CONSUMING HIGH FAT FOOD ON A REGULAR BASIS WILL HELP YOU RE-GAIN YOUR WEIGHT.

- ➤ The food you eat should be as healthy as possible. Your small stomach pouch can only hold about a **1 cup 1** ¼ **cup** of food. Therefore your goal is to attain the highest quality nutrient intake with a minimal volume of food.
- Your meal plan needs to be high in protein, vitamins and other important nutrients to be successful at attaining a healthy lifestyle.
- To increase satiety, try to plan meals and snacks by combining carbohydrate foods with protein, fiber and a small amount of fat.
- A well planned meal should satisfy feelings of hunger for three to four hours and provide the energy you need as you progress through the day. Sources of carbohydrates and fiber include whole grains, fruits and vegetables. Protein sources are lean meats, meat substitutes and low fat dairy.



STAY ACTIVE: to burn calories, build muscle mass and increase your metabolism. You will increase your chance of success if you follow a fitness routine weekly.

Establish a weekly exercise routine. Same day, same time every week.

- Strive to be physically active every day.
- Walk or ride your bike to locations whenever possible.
- Take the stairs instead of the elevator
- Park further away from entrances in parking lots.



POTENTIAL PROBLEM FOODS:

Some foods have difficulty passing through the opening of the stoma and may cause blockage. These include foods such as:

- red meat (beef and pork)
- shrimp
- untoasted or doughy bread
- pasta
- rice
- peanut butter
- dried fruit
- nuts
- coconut
- popcorn
- greasy food or fried food
- · seeds and skins of fruits and vegetables
- membrane of citrus fruits
- fibrous vegetables like corn, asparagus and celery*



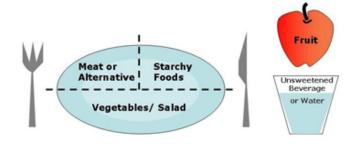




*Fibrous food should be avoided as they have the potential to block the stoma. If you would like to eat asparagus or other fibrous foods once in a while, then you

If you would like to eat asparagus or other fibrous foods once in a while, then you must be sure to cook them well, cut them into very small pieces first and then chew thoroughly.

FOOD GROUPS AND SERVING SIZES



PROTEIN (8-9 ounces daily) (Lean Meats or Meat Substitutes)	With <u>each meal</u> and at one snack
FRUITS	1- 3 servings daily (1/2 cup serving)
VEGETABLES	3 or more servings daily (1½ cups or more)
DAIRY (LOW FAT)	3 - 4 times daily Cheese low fat 1 oz Yogurt lowfat light 8oz Low Fat Milk 8oz Soy milk 8oz ½ cup cottage cheese 1%
STARCH (WHOLE GRAINS)	3 – 6 servings daily ½ cup pasta, rice, potato ½ cup hot cereal 1 cup cold cereal 1 slice bread
FATS	3-4 teaspoons/day Oil, Margarine, Mayonnaise Use low fat salad dressings in Moderation.

PROTEIN

ONE SERVING WITH EACH MEAL (3 TIMES DAILY)

<u>Adequate daily protein intake is essential for optimum nutrition, recovery and long-term health</u>

FOOD GROUPS	Portion for 1 Serving	<u>Tips</u>	Omit
Lean Meat Turkey, chicken (No skin)		Typical portion sizes 3 oz. Meat = size of deck of cards or palm of hand	•Poultry skin, duck, goose, wings, dark meat
Fish Water packed tuna Venison	3 ounces	Cooking	Breaded meats
Lean beef, pork, Lean lamb, veal 98% FF luncheon		Bake, broil or grill loin or round cuts	Fish fry, battered fish or fish canned in oil
meats Canadian bacon			•Spareribs, hot dogs, bacon, sausage, pepperoni, ham hocks
Eggs Egg whites Egg with yolk Eggbeater	2-3 1 1 ounce		•Prime cuts of beef, well marbled meats, chuck Salami, bologna, liverwurst
Dairy Milk 1% or fat free Soy Milk unsweetened Yogurt light low fat	8 oz. = 1 ounce	Yourt	2 % MilkWhole Milk;Chocolate milkRegular cheeses
Cheese LOW FAT Low fat cottage or ricotta cheese	1 oz. = 1 ounce ½ cup = 2 ounces		•4 % milk fat cottage cheese
<u>Meat Substitutes</u> Legumes (beans)	½ cup =1 ounce		
Peanut butter	1 Tbsp = 1 ounce	Protein	
Turkey or Fat free Hot Dog	2 oz. link = 2 ounces	One serving	
Soy or bean based Burger	1 pattie = 2 ounces		
Bean based soup	1 cup = 1 ounce		
Tofu	½ cup = 1 ounce		
Nuts	1 oz. = 1 ounce		

VEGETABLES & FRUIT

FOOD GROUP	Portions for 1 Serving	Examples of non- starchy vegetables:	Omit
NON STARCHY VEGETABLES 1 1/2-2 1/2 CUPS/DAY Fill Half your plate with vegetables Satisfy your appetite by choosing more vegetable servings Emphasize choosing more raw vegetables for added fiber.	1 C. leafy raw vegetables 1/2C. cooked vegetable THESE ARE UNLIMITED!!!	Greens, broccoli, green/wax beans. Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, carrots, celery, cucumber, eggplant, mushrooms, peppers, onions, spinach, tomato, zucchini, summer squash 1/2 PLATE VEGETABLES	Vegetables prepared in cream or cheese sauce Fried vegetables Avoid fatty meats in cooked leafy green vegetables. Try skin free smoked turkey, liquid smoke or skimmed chicken broth
FOOD GROUP	Portions for 1 Serving	Portions for 1 Serving	<u>Omit</u>
FRUIT 1 -2 CUPS/DAY Emphasize choosing more fresh fruits for added fiber.	1/2 CUP •Canned fruit packed in Fruit juice or water •100% Juice (No sugar added) •Frozen fruit (No sugar added) 1 Cup •Fresh berries or Melon	1/4 Cup dried fruit 1 medium fresh fruit 15 grapes	•Be careful drinking too much fruit juice, calories can add up quickly •Coconut
FOOD GROUP	Servings for 1 Portion	Servings for 1 Portion	<u>Omit</u>
BEVERAGES 6-8 CUPS OR MORE/DAY FOR ADEQUATE HYDRATION	Calorie Free Non Carbonated •Decaffeinated Tea Unsweetened Iced Tea •Water, Flavored Water •Diet Snapple •Crystal Light •Decaffeinated Coffee	Sip Slowly no more than 1 ounce at a time.	Carbonation Caffeine (No more than 6oz/Day)

STARCH / CARBOHYDRATES

3-6 SERVINGS/DAY

1-2 SERVINGS PER EACH MEAL

1-2 SERVINGS PER EACH WEAL			
FOOD GROUP	Portion for 1 Serving		Omit
•Cooked pasta •Cooked rice •Hot cereal •Lentil/Bean soup •Cold cereal (No sugar coated) •Broth or Tomato based Canned soup •98% FF cream soup	1/2 cup		•Donuts, Danish, biscuit, muffins •Waffles and pancakes prepared with added fat •French fries, home fries •Pasta and rice dishes with butter, cream or cheese sauce •Chow mien noodles •Fried rice
made with fat free milk • Bread •English Muffin •Hamburg Roll •Hot Dog Roll •Small Bagel •Pita 1 Waffle 1 Pancake	1 Slice 1/2 Each 1 (4 inch across)		•Choose more whole grain products and legumes •Choose breads and cereals with 2 grams fiber or more per serving
1 Tortilla Starchy Vegetables Corn Peas Potato Sweet Potato Winter Squash Legumes (kidney bean, lentils) Lima beans ect.)	1 (6 inch across) 1/2 cup	STAF 1-2 SERVIN PER MI	NGS

	HEALTHY SNACKS		
SNACKS	Portion for 1 Serving	Portion for 1 Serving	Omit
Add a snack when meals are > 4 hours apart to keep appetite satisfied. •FREE FOODS-Sugar free Jell-O, Sugar free popsicles	Check label: < 150 calories < 5 grams of fat < 5 grams of sugar per snack serving Sugar free Non fat fudge bars Sugar free, low fat pudding Sugar free, non-fat ice cream Granola/cereal bar	Include fiber or protein to satisfy appetite longer 1 rice cake + 1 Tbsp Peanut Butter 1Small fresh fruit + 1Tbsp Peanut Butter Raw Vegetables + 1/4 cup hummus Light low fat yogurt + Small piece fresh fruit 1oz Reduced fat cheese + 10 almonds 2Tbsp Reduced fat salad dressing + raw veggies	•Cakes •Cookies •Pies •Pastries •Candy •Chips
	<u>DAIRY</u>	3 TIMES DAILY	
1% or less Cottage Cheese	½ cup		
1% Lowfat Cheese	1 ounces		
Yogurt light	8 ounces		
Low Fat Milk 1% or less	8 ounces		

FAT

FOOD GROUP	Portion for 1 Serving	Portion for 1 Serving	<u>Omit</u>
3-4 Servings / Day •1 tsp. = thumb tip •1 tsp. margarine= postage stamp Closely monitor fat portions as they are your most concentrated calorie source	MONOUNSATURATED FATS: 1 Tsp. Canola, olive oil, or peanut oil • 8 Large olives • 10 Peanuts • 7 Almonds • 2 tsp. Peanut butter • 1/8 or 2 Tbsp. Avocado Free Fats: •non-fat vegetable spray •liquid non-fat margarine spray • Spread horseradish or mustard on sandwiches to replace mayonnaise	Other Fats: 1 Tsp. •regular mayonnaise, or margarine with liquid oil as first ingredient 1 Tbsp. •light mayonnaise, •regular salad dressing •light margarine •sunflower seeds •sesame seed •chopped walnuts •ground flaxseed •Benecol 2 Tbsp. •Parmesan Cheese (1 serving / day) •light sour cream •light cream cheese •reduced fat salad dressing 10 soy nuts	Saturated Fats; Trans Fatty Acids: Butter Coconut or palm oil Hydrogenated vegetable oils i.e. regular stick margarines Lard / fat back and salt pork, pork rinds Regular whipped topping, sour cream & cream cheese Cream, half and half
Food Group	Portions for 1 Serving	Portions for 1 Serving	<u>Omit</u>
Calorie Free Sweeteners/ <u>Seasonings</u>	Sweeteners Use as Desired Equal Splenda Sugar Twin Sweet 'N Low	Spices and Herbs Use as Desired To add Flavor	•Table Sugar •Honey •Maple Syrup •Regular Jam •Brown Sugar

