

## SYSCO CORPORATION

Spring/Summer 2008


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# MENUGUIDE 

## Overiew

This Menu Guide is designed as a resource to implement and manage the IMPAC Program. It is updated periodically based on current literature and program enhancements.

Please note the following:
\& The American Dietetic Association (ADA) Manual for Clinical Dietetics, 6th Edition (2000) and the ADA Nutrition Care Manual are the primary references used for this manual. This menu guide is not intended to replace the use of the ADA's Clinical Manuals as a standard resource within the foodservice operation, but is to be used in conjunction with this and other resources.

If Exchange Lists for Meal Planning (2003) developed by The American Diabetic Association and the ADA is used for all calorie-controlled diet types. Meal patterns are established to ensure the appropriate distribution of nutrients throughout the day and can be referenced on Page 45. Modifications to diabetic diets may be made with a Registered Dietitian's approval at the facility level.

H Diet descriptions and abbreviations found on the IMPAC Reports begin on page 1.

If A total of 18 diet types are planned for the national IMPAC Program. Each Menu Set has a maximum of 15 "House" Diet Types available; although, some facilities may have less than the maximum 15. To help control dietary production costs, as well as promote menu compliance, it is recommended that ONLY the "house" diets be used in physician's orders. Providing this information to facility nursing staff as well as physicians increases awareness of appropriate diet orders.

H IMPAC uses a standard naming pattern for all entree recipes throughout the menu program, excluding sandwiches. Within the name of a recipe the ounces of edible protein is identified. For example "BAKED FISH $30 Z$ SCR"; the recipe name indicates that this baked fish recipe contains $30 z$ edible protein per portion. On the diet spreadsheets, the amount to serve may be slightly higher. For example, BAKED FISH $30 Z$ SCR requires $40 z$ of fish to meet the requirement of 3 ounces edible protein. As a reminder, 1 ounce of edible protein is approximately 7 grams of protein. IMPAC counts edible protein as protein

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derived from HBV (High Biological Value) protein sources such as meat, poultry, fish, dairy, and eggs.
\& The IMPAC Program follows a "liberalized" philosophy. This menu planning philosophy is supported in the literature and by the ADA's 2005 position statement, "It is the position of the American Dietetic Association (ADA) that the quality of life and nutritional status of older residents in long-term care facilities may be enhanced by liberalization of the diet prescription. The association advocates the use of qualified dietetics professionals to assess and evaluate the need for medical nutrition therapy according to each person's individual medical condition, needs, desires and rights." This 2005 ADA Position statement is available on ADA's website http://www.eatright.org. The Position Paper may be found in its entirety on page 67 in this Menu Guide.
\& The IMPAC Program adopted a liberal philosophy for two important reasons: (1) to promote the guidelines established by the ADA and the American Diabetic Association. These associations have determined that moderation is the key to successful dietary regimens. (2) To reduce foodservice production by giving the regular version of a recipe to all diet types as long as diet integrity is maintained. Computerized nutrient analysis is used to determine if Regular recipes are appropriate for therapeutic/modified diets. When applicable the diet liberalization eliminates menuing diet versions.

H State regulations vary. Your Consultant Dietitian can ensure that your facility menus comply with your state regulations and survey practices. It is the facility's responsibility to have the menu reviewed by appropriate personnel to ensure that the menu is applicable for the facility's population.

If The ADA Manual of Clinical Dietetics, 6th Edition, ADA Nutrition Care Manual, Exchange Lists for Meal Planning, and National Dysphagia Diet, Standardization for Optimal Care may be purchased from ADA at their website, www.eatright.org or at the ADA's Publication tollfree number, 800-366-1655.

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| STANDARD LONG TERM CARE DIET ORDER DESCRIPTIONS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Regular (REG) | This diet requires no dietary modification or restriction. |
| Mechanical Soft (MECH) | This diet consists of soft foods that are easy to chew and swallow. Bread must be served with margarine. Meats are ground or chopped, based on resident tolerance. The reference for this diet is the National Dysphagia Diet Level 3. |
| Puree (PU) | Follows the regular diet when possible and menu items are pureed. Specific recipes are available and typically incorporate food thickeners. The Puree diet reference is the National Dysphagia Diet Level 1. |
| Low Fat/ Low Cholesterol (LFLC) | The regular menu is followed with substitutions for foods high in fat and/or cholesterol. Egg substitute and skim milk are served. The goal total fat content per day is $60 \mathrm{gm} /$ less than $30 \%$ total calories. Cholesterol intake is limited to less than 300 mg per day. |
| No Added Salt (NAS) ( 4000 mg - 6000 mg sodium per day) | The regular menu is served. Table salt is not served. A salt substitute should be served by physician's order only. |
| 2 Gram Sodium (NA-2) | The total sodium intake does not exceed $2000 \mathrm{mg}+/-200 \mathrm{mg}$ per day. A salt substitute should be served with physician's order only. |
| Renal (RENAL) | Provides approximately 80+gm protein, 2 gm of sodium and 2 gm of potassium. Fluid is restricted to 32 oz ( 4 cups or 960 cc ) beverages per day and soup is not included for this diet. |
| Reduced Concentrated Sweets (RCS) | This diet follows the regular diet; however, regular desserts are served only when carbohydrate content does not exceed 30 g per serving. Beverages are sugar free. An artificial sweetener replaces the sugar packet. |
| Controlled Carbohydrate Diet (CCHO) | Provides approximately $60 \pm 15 \mathrm{~g}$ of carbohydrates at breakfast, lunch and dinner and $15-30 \mathrm{~g}$ at the HS Snack. Beverages are sugar free. An artificial sweetener replaces the sugar packet. |
| Calorie Controlled (1500) (1800) (1200) (2000) | Daily meal patterns for $1200,1500,1800,2000$ calories based on the Exchange Lists for Meal Planning, 2003. |
| $1800 \mathrm{cal} / 2 \mathrm{gm}$ Sodium | Follows the same meal pattern as the standard calorie controlled diets. High sodium foods are excluded and total sodium does not exceed $2000 \mathrm{mg} \pm 200 \mathrm{mg}$ per day. |

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| STANDARD LONG TERM CARE DIET ORDER DESCRIPTIONS |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | High Fiber (HI-FIB) <br> High Calorie/HighProtein <br> (HI-PRO) <br> sources in the regular diet with an emphasis on fiber-enhanced juice, fruits, wheat bread, food <br> whole grain cereals. <br> Dysphagia (DYSPH) <br> This diet incorporates additional protein into the regular diet by <br> adding one or all of the following: 1) an additional ounce of edible <br> protein per meal, 2) 24 oz milk/day and 3) an HS snack of a high- <br> protein milkshake. <br> Finger Food (FGRFD) <br> This diet is a guide for patients requiring modified food textures to <br> enhance chewing and swallowing abilities. It is based on the <br> National Dyshpagia Diet Level 2. Individual resident tolerance <br> must be considered and menu adjusted, if needed, at the facility <br> level.This diet follows the Regular Diet. Foods that may be eaten with <br> minimal utensil involvement are included. |

For all other diet types, refer to the ADA Manual for Clinical Dietetics and your Consultant Dietitian.

## Menu Planníng

The IMPAC menus for Long Term Care are based on the most recent recommendations made by the Food and Nutrition Board, Institute of Medicine, National Academies*. The Food and Nutrition Board has revised the 1989 Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDAs). The new Dietary Reference Intakes (DRI) will incorporate the RDA, as well as the Estimated Average Requirement (EAR), the Adequate Intake (AI), and the Tolerable Upper Intake Level (UL). The reference nutrient standard for IMPAC Menus is Female, 51 - 70 Years, however, when available, the amount recommended for Female, 71 Years Plus is also listed as a reference. See page 4.

The RDA, as well as the AI, are the recognized safe and adequate allowances for the maintenance of good health for $97-98 \%$ of the population. They are for healthy persons only; stress or malnutrition may increase nutrient needs and require appropriate evaluation by medical or nutritional personnel.

It is important to remember that the RDA and/or the AI are goals for average daily intake; however, the amount consumed may vary significantly from day to day without negative consequences.

In addition, nutritional information may not be reflective of the true nutrient content of the food item based on limited information received from product manufacturers.
*Trumbo, P, Schlicker, S, Yates, A, Poos, M. Dietary Reference Intakes for Energy, Carbohydrate, Fiber, Fat, Fatty Acids, Cholesterol, Protein and Amino Acids. J Am Diet Assoc. 2002;102:1621-1630.

Dietary Reference Intakes
Recommended Intakes for Individuals
Food and Nutrition Board, Institute of Medicine, National Academies

| Nutrient | 51- 70 Female <br> Current DRI | 71+ Female <br> Current DRI |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Calories* $k c a l$ |  |  |
| Protein** $g$ | 46 | 46 |
| Carbohydrate <br> $g$ | 130 minimum | 130 minimum |
| Vitamin $\mathrm{A} g$ | 700 | 700 |
| Vitamin D $g$ | 10 | 15 |
| Vitamin E $m g$ | 15 | 15 |
| Vitamin K $g$ | 90 | 90 |
| Vitamin C mg | 75 | 75 |
| Thiamin $m g$ | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Riboflavin $m g$ | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Niacin $m g \mathrm{NE}$ | 14 | 14 |
| Vitamin B6 $m g$ | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Folate $g$ | 400 | 400 |
| Vitamin B12 $g$ | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Calcium $m g$ | 1200 | 1200 |
| Phosphorus $m g$ | 700 | 700 |
| Magnesium $m g$ | 320 | 320 |
| Iron $m g$ | 8 | 8 |
| Zinc $m g$ | 8 | 8 |
| Iodine $g$ | 150 | 150 |
| Selenium $g$ | 55 | 55 |
| Fiber $g$ | 21 | 21 |

* Calories requirements are individually determined based on height, weight, gender and activity level. In the Nutritional Analysis Report, the total calories of 1900 are listed as the daily goal. This is an arbitrary number to be used as a reference only. The resident may need fewer or more calories based on individual nutritional assessment.

[^0]
## Regular Díet

The Regular Diet is designed to meet or exceed the cited recommendations by the Food and Nutrition Board as reported on page 4. The Regular Diet consists of a variety of food choices that will provide nutrients in adequate amounts for the majority of the population.

Individualizing the diet is particularly important for older adults in the long term care setting. A Dietitian or Dietetic Technician should evaluate each resident after admission. A nutritional assessment is necessary to develop specific diet order recommendations. An assessment may include, but is not limited to the following: current nutritional status; appropriate modifications in texture; resident food and beverage preferences; estimated needs for calories, protein and fluids; degree of independence for meal consumption; assessment of vitamin/mineral needs.

Ethnic, religious, and socioeconomic factors influence food habits, and affect the quality of life of older adults. These factors should be considered when planning meals and/or dietary modifications.

Alternate menu selections may need to be planned to help the foodservice staff accommodate individual food preferences.

## Nutrient Guídelínes

$\mathscr{H}$ Energy needs decrease with age related to diminished lean body mass and physical activity. The Harris Benedict Equation may be used to estimate basal energy needs. Individualized assessment will incorporate an activity factor, an injury factor when applicable, as well as weight goals.

If Protein needs are estimated at $0.8 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$ body weight or $10-35 \%$ of total calories. Protein needs may increase related to pressure ulcers, labs indicative of depleted visceral protein stores, infection, trauma, or surgery. Risk factors associated with limited protein intake include chewing and swallowing difficulties, cognitive problems as well as selfrestriction of various food items
\& Carbohydrates are one of the three main sources for energy. The dietary guideline for carbohydrates is $45-65 \%$ of total calories. Carbohydrates are found in fruits, vegetables, grains and milk. Choosing a variety of these foods can reduce the risk of chronic disease.

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## Nutrient Guidelínes, contínued

H Fat
Provides essential fatty acids and a concentrated source of calories. The desire to significantly reduce fat intake in the older adult related to heart disease and other chronic illness warrants serious consideration and review of the risk vs. benefit in the restriction of the diet. Restricting the diet may negatively impact percent consumption depending on individual tolerance. Severe diet restriction may exacerbate the high risk of weight loss in the older adult population. Fat should provide $20-35 \%$ of total calories.
\& Calcium
Calcium recommendations have increased to $1200 \mathrm{mg} /$ day for both men and women adults over the age of 50 years. This increase will help compensate for decreased absorption due to aging. Alone, an adequate calcium intake cannot prevent osteoporosis; however, it does play a role in the protection against bone loss in the disease. Supplementation may be warranted.

H Vitamin D
Vitamin D recommendations increased with the most recent DRIs for men and women 51 years plus related to a decreased ability for the body to produce this vitamin during aging. In addition, many older adults are housebound and thus may have limited sun exposure that is necessary for Vitamin D synthesis. Vitamin D affects calcium metabolism and consequently bone resorption. Supplementation may be recommended by the physician.

## H $B$ Vitamins ( 6,12 and folate)

Adequate intakes of B6 and folate may reduce the risk of heart disease and stroke. Depleted B 6 levels may have a negative affect on immunity in the elderly. B12 is not absorbed as well as the body ages and between 10 to $30 \%$ of older adults can no longer absorb Vitamin B12 found in food.

H Other Vitamins and Minerals
The goal is to meet vitamin and mineral needs with food; however, at times, this is not a feasible goal and supplements may be warranted.

H Fluids
Adults require at least 30 cc fluid per kg body weight with a minimum of 1500 cc per day. Fluid needs may increase related to fever, vomiting, diarrhea, or side effects of medications. To promote adequate fluid intake in the elderly, favorite fluids as well as assistance to drink the fluids may be needed. Certain diagnoses such as CHF, Renal Disease, or edema may affect fluid needs.

The High Calorie/High Protein Diet is based on the Regular Diet with additional protein sources. Estimated protein requirement for older adults is $0.8 / \mathrm{kg}$ body weight; however, protein needs may increase related to infection, pressure ulcers, surgery, trauma, or indicative lab values that reflect low visceral protein stores.

The American Dietetic Association Nutrition Care Manual states the recommended level of protein is $1-2 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$ body weight/day. The IMPAC High Protein Diet typically incorporates an additional ounce of edible protein to each meal and 8 ounces of milk three times per day. A high-protein milkshake at HS may also be included in the nutritional analysis. Average daily protein cited above includes the protein provided by a daily high-protein shake.

## High Fiber Díet

A High-Fiber Diet is used in the prevention or treatment of a number of gastrointestinal, cardiovascular, and metabolic disease including diverticular disease (except in acute phases or those associated with intestinal bleeding, perforation, or abscess), cancer of the colon, constipation, irritable bowel disease, hypercholesterolemia, diabetes mellitus, and obesity.

The High-Fiber Diet is a regular diet with an emphasis on fiber-rich food sources including fiber-enhanced juices, fruits, vegetables, whole-grain breads, and cereals. The American Dietetic Association Nutrition Care Manual states a high fiber diet includes $25-35 \mathrm{~g}$ dietary fiber per day. Fiber contents of common foods are listed on pages 8 and 9.

## Dietary Fiber Content of Common Foods*

| High Fiber (5+g) | Medium Fiber (2-4g) | Low Fiber (<2 g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Starchy Foods Breads |  |  |
| Fibread ${ }^{\text {® }}$, 1 sl | Bran muffin, 1 small | Bagel, plain, $1 / 2$ |
|  | Pumpernickel bread, 1 sl | Biscuit, 1 small |
|  | Rye bread, 1 sl | Bread stick, 2 |
|  | Whole wheat, 1 sl | English muffin, $1 / 2$ |
|  | Whole wheat bagel, $1 / 2$ | Hamburger bun - $1 / 2$ |
|  | Whole wheat matzo, 1 | Kaiser roll - 1/2 |
|  | Whole wheat pasta, 1/2 cup | Matzo (6"), 1 |
|  |  | Dinner roll, 1 small |
|  |  | White/cracked wheat bread 1 sl |
| Cereals (ready to eat) |  |  |
| All Bran®, 1/3 cup | Branflakes® (40\%), $1 / 2$ cup | Cheerios $®$, $3 / 4$ cup |
| Bran Buds $®^{8}, 1 / 2$ cup | Grapenut Flakes®, $1 / 2$ cup | Rice Krispies®, 2/3 cup |
| Corn Bran®, $1 / 2$ cup | Puffed wheat, $1 / 2$ cup | Special K®, 1 cup |
| Fiber 1®, 1/3 cup | Shredded Wheat®, 1 biscuit |  |
| 100\% Bran®, $1 / 3$ cup | Shredded Wheat®, (bite size), 1/3 cup |  |
| Cooked Cereals |  |  |
| Oat bran®, 1 cup | Oatmeal, 1 cup | Cream of Wheat®, 1 cup |
| Red River®, 1 cup |  |  |
| Grains |  |  |
| Barley, cooked, $1 / 2$ cup | Bran, natural, 1 tbsp | White rice, cooked, $1 / 2$ cup |
|  | Brown rice, cooked, $1 / 2$ cup Bulgar, kasha, dry, 2 tbsp |  |
|  | Cooked, moist, $1 / 2$ cup <br> Cooked, 1/3 cup <br> Wheat germ 1 tbsp |  |
| Cookies/Crackers |  |  |
| Rye crackers, 1 triple | Graham crackers, 3 | Arrowroot, 3 |
|  | Oat cakes, 2 | Social teas, 4 |
|  | Triscuits, 3 | Soda crackers, 6 |
| Pastas |  |  |
| Whole wheat pasta, 1 cup |  | Plain pasta, $1 / 2$ cup |
| Starchy Vegetables |  |  |
| Dried beans, peas, legumes, cooked, $1 / 2$ cup | Corn, canned, whole kernel, $1 / 2$ cup | Corn, canned, creamed, $1 / 2$ cup |
| Popcorn, air-popped, 3 cups | Corn-on-the cob, 1 small | Potato, whipped, no skin, $1 / 2$ cup |
|  |  | Continued... |

*©2000, American Dietetic Association. "Manual of Clinical Dietetics, $6^{\text {th }}$ ed." Used with permission.

## Dietary Fiber Content of Common Foods

| High Fiber (5+g) | Medium Fiber (2-4 g) | Low Fiber (<2 g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Starchy Vegetables, cont. | Potato, whole, cooked, with <br> skin, $1 / 2$ <br> Sweet potato with skin, $1 / 2$ | Potato, whole, no skin, $1 / 2$ |
| Fruits |  |  |
| Apple, raw with skin, 1 medium | Apple, raw, no skin, 1 medium | Applesauce, 1 cup |
| Blackberries, $1 / 2$ cup | Orange, raw, 1 small | Apricots, canned, 3 halves |
| Blueberries, 1 cup | Orange sections, $1 / 2$ cup | Cantaloupe, $1 / 4$ |
| Figs/dates, 10 | Pear sections, $1 / 2$ cup | Cantaloupe, pieces, 1 cup |
| Kiwi fruit, 2 medium | Raisins, 2 tbsp | Cherries, canned, 1/3 cup |
| Loganberries, 1 cup | Rhubarb, cooked, $1 / 2$ cup | Cherries, raw, 10 |
| Mango, 1 medium | Strawberries, 1 cup | Grapefruit, raw, $1 / 2$ |
| Pear, raw, 1 medium | Tangerines, canned, $1 / 2$ cup | Grapes, 1 cup |
| Pears, canned, 1 cup | Tangerine, raw, 1 medium | Honeydew melon, 1 cup |
| Prunes, dried, 5 |  | Mandarin oranges, canned, $1 / 2$ cup |
| Prunes, stewed, $1 / 2$ cup |  | Peaches, canned, $1 / 2$ cup |
| Raspberries, $1 \times 2$ cup |  | Peaches, raw, 1 medium |
|  |  | Pineapple, canned, $1 / 2$ cup |
|  |  | Pineapple, raw, 1 slice Watermelon, 5" triangle |
|  |  | Watermelon, pieces, 1 cup |
| Juices | Prune juice, 1 cup | Grape, apple, orange, |
|  | Prune juice, 1 cup | grapefruit juice, 1 cup |
|  |  | Tomato, vegetable-based, 1 cup |
| Vegetables <br> Green peas, fresh, frozen, canned, $1 / 2$ cup Snowpeas, 10 pods Swiss chard, cooked, 1 cup |  |  |
|  | Bean sprouts, $1 / 2$ cup | Asparagus, cooked, 6 spears |
|  | Beans, string, $1 / 2$ cup | Cabbage, raw, 1 cup |
|  | Broccoli, fresh, frozen, or canned, $1 / 2$ cup | Cauliflower, raw, $1 / 2$ cup |
|  | Brussels sprouts, $1 / 2$ cup | Celery, raw, $1 / 2$ cup |
|  | Carrots, raw, $1 / 2$ cup | Cucumber, raw, $1 / 2$ cup |
|  | Eggplant, 1/2 cup | Mushrooms, raw, $1 / 2$ cup |
|  | Parsnips, $1 / 2$ cup | Onions, raw, $1 / 2$ cup |
|  | Turnip, raw, $1 / 2$ cup | Pepper, raw, 1 cup |
|  | Vegetables, mixed, $1 / 2$ cup | Tomatoes, canned or raw, 1 cup |
|  |  | Zucchini, ½ cup |
| Nuts and Seeds Almonds, 1 oz | Peanut butter, smooth, crunchy, 2 tbsp <br> Peanuts (15), 1 oz | Coconut, 2 tbsp Walnuts, 2 tbsp |
|  | Sesame seeds, whole, dried, 2 tbsp <br> Sunflower seeds, with kernels, 2 tbsp | Wainuts, 2 tbsp |

## Mechanical Soft Diet-

Level 3 MD

The Mechanical Soft Diet is based on the National Dysphagia Diet (NDD) Level 3 - Dysphagia Advanced. The diet is the least restrictive of the Dysphagia diets. The diet consists of foods that are easy to chew with varying textures. Please refer to the table on the following pages for a complete list of food groups permitted on this diet.
1.

Liquid consistencies are not considered for the IMPAC Menu.
1
Considerations for specific food items:

- Bread - plain bread or rolls must be served with margarine which is noted on the diet spreadsheet; sandwiches must be served with a condiment spread on the bread
- Cookies - need to be soft and moist; the recipe provided includes a sugar cookie softened with milk; a soft moist convenience cookie is also appropriate
- Corn - restricted. The pureed corn that is planned for the three levels of the National Dysphagia Diet is commercially prepared pureed corn. This product is smooth and does not present a choking hazard to the resident.
- Fried Potatoes and Potatoes with Peels - the potato peel is restricted and mashed potatoes are served as the substitute
- Meats, Fish, Poultry - served ground, moist and with gravy; casseroles are ground and do not require gravy as they typically have liquids incorporated into the recipe and are moist. Fried meats are restricted.
- Pineapple - restricted from all three levels of the National Dysphagia Diet
- Raisins and other dried fruits - restricted from diet
- Nuts, Raw Fruits and Vegetables - restricted with the exception of banana and shredded lettuce
- Toast - restricted

The National Dysphagia Diet Level 3 serves as a guideline for the IMPAC Mechanical Soft Diet. Meals need to be modified to suit individual resident tolerance as determined by appropriate personnel at the facility level. The resident's acceptance and tolerance of the diet determines the extent of texture modification. Individual preferences need to be considered when planning the patient meal.
\|.

The mechanical soft diet receives many of the same items as the Regular diet. Therefore, often the recipes for the Mechanical Soft diet do not print. Additional instructions for the Mechanical Soft diet may be found on the Regular recipe.
*2003, American Dietetic Association. "National Dysphagia Diet: Standardization for Optimal Care pp17-19."

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NATIONAL DYSPHAGIA DIET
LEVEL 3: DYSPHAGIA ADVANCED*
(Mechanical Soft in IMPAC Menu)

| Food Groups | Recommended Food | Avoid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beverages Breads | Any beverages, depending on recommendations for liquid consistency. <br> Any well-moistened breads, biscuits, muffins, pancakes, waffles,etc. Need to add adequate syrup, jelly, margarine, butter, ect., to moisten well. | Dry bread, toast, crackers, etc. <br> Tough, crusty breads such as French bread or baguettes. |
| Cereals <br> Cereals may have $1 / 4$ cup milk or just enough milk to moisten if thin liquids are restricted. | All well-moistened cereals. | Coarse or dry cereals such as shredded wheat or All Bran® |
| Desserts | All others except those on the Avoid list. | Dry cakes, cookies that are chewy or very dry. |
|  |  | Anything with nuts, seeds, dry fruits, coconut, or pineapple. <br> These foods are considered thin liquids and should be avoided if thin liquids are restricted: Frozen malts, milk shakes, frozen yogurt, eggnog, nutritional supplements, ice cream, sherbet, regular or sugar-free gelatin or any foods that become thin liquid at either room (70F) or body temperature (98F). |
| Fats | All other fats except those on the Avoid list. | All fats with coarse, difficult-tochew, or chunky additives such as cream-cheese spread with nuts or pineapple. |

*(C2003, American Dietetic Association. "National Dysphagia Diet: Standardization for Optimal Care." Used with permission.

## NATIONAL DYSPHAGIA DIET LEVEL 3: DYSPHAGIA ADVANCED * <br> (Mechanical Soft in IMPAC Menu)

| Food Groups | Recommended Food | Avoid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fruits | All canned and cooked fruits. <br> Soft, peeled fresh fruits such as peaches, nectarines, kiwi, mangos, cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelon (without seeds). <br> Soft berries with small seeds such as strawberries. | Difficult to chew fresh fruits such as apples or pears. <br> Stringy, high-pulp fruits such as papaya, pineapple, or mango. <br> Fresh fruits with difficult-to-chew peels such as grapes. <br> Uncooked dried fruits such as prunes and apricots. <br> Fruit leather, fruit roll-ups, fruit snacks, dried fruits. |
| Meats, Meat <br> Substitutes, Entrees | Thin-sliced, tender, or ground meats and poultry. | Tough, dry meats and poultry. |
|  | Well-moistened fish. <br> Eggs prepared any way. <br> Yogurt without nuts or coconut. <br> Casseroles with small chunks of meat, ground meats or tender meats. | Yogurt with nuts or coconut. Chunky peanut butter. |
| Potatoes and Starches | All, including rice, wild rice, moist bread dressing, and tender, fried potatoes. | Tough, crisp fried potatoes. <br> Potato skins. <br> Dry bread dressing. |
| Soups | All Soups except those on the Avoid list. <br> Strained corn or clam chowder. (May need to be thickened to appropriate consistency if soup is thinner than prescribed liquid consistency). | Soups with tough meats. <br> Clam or corn chowder. <br> Soups that have large chunks of meat or vegetables > 1 inch. |

NATIONAL DYSPHAGIA DIET LEVEL 3: DYSPHAGIA ADVANCED *
(Mechanical Soft in IMPAC Menu)

| Food Groups | Recommended Food | Avoid |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Vegetables | All cooked, tender vegetables. | All raw vegetables except <br> shredded lettuce. <br> Shredded lettuce. |
| Miscellaneous | All seasonings and sweeteners. | Nontender or rubbery cooked <br> vegetables. |
|  | All sauces. <br> Nons, seeds, coconut. <br> Noedswy candies without nuts, <br> seds, or coconut. <br> Jam, jellies, honey, preserves. | Chewy caramel or taffy-type <br> candies. <br> Candies with nuts, seeds, or <br> coconut. |

The Dysphagia Diet is a transition from the pureed diet and requires the ability to chew and tolerate mixed textures. Foods are soft and moist. At times, pureed versions of the menu items must be served to ensure integrity of the Dysphagia Diet. The IMPAC Menu Program plans the Dysphagia Diet based on the National Dysphagia Diet Level 2: Dysphagia Mechanically Altered*.

Fluid consistencies for the Dysphagia Diet are not addressed in the IMPAC Program.

Considerations for specific food items:

- Bread - pureed
- Cereal - served moistened with milk as stated in the guidelines on the following page
- Cookies - pureed
- Corn - restricted. The pureed corn that is planned for the three levels of the National Dysphagia Diet is commercially prepared pureed corn. This product is smooth and does not present a choking hazard to the resident.
- Fried Potatoes and Potatoes with Peels - the potato peel is restricted and mashed potatoes are served as the substitute; served with sauce or a gravy
- Meats, Fish, Poultry - served ground, moist and with gravy; casseroles are ground and do not require gravy as they typically have liquids incorporated into the recipe and are moist. Fried meats are restricted.
- Pineapple - restricted from all three levels of the National Dysphagia Diet
- Nuts, Raisins and other dried fruits - restricted from diet
- Raw Fruits and Vegetables - restricted with the exception of banana

The National Dysphagia Diet Level 2 serves as a guideline for the IMPAC Dysphagia diet. Meals need to be modified to suit individual resident tolerance as determined by appropriate personnel at the facility level. The resident's acceptance and tolerance of the diet determines the extent of texture modification. Individual preferences should be considered when planning the patient meal.

[^1]LEVEL 2: DYSPHAGIA MECHANICALLY ALTERED* (Dysphagia Diet in the IMPAC Menu)

*(C2003, American Dietetic Association. "National Dysphagia Diet: Standardization for Optimal Care." Used with permission.

NATIONAL DYSPHAGIA DIET
LEVEL 2: DYSPHAGIA MECHANICALLY ALTERED*
(Dysphagia Diet in the IMPAC Menu)

| Food Groups | Recommended Food | Avoid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fats | Butter, margarine, cream for cereal (depending on liquid consistency), gravy, cream sauces, mayonnaise, salad dressings, cream cheese, cream cheese with soft additives, sour cream, sour cream dips with soft additives, whipped toppings. | All fats with coarse or chunky additives. |
| Fruits | Soft drained canned or cooked fruits without seeds or skin. | Fresh or frozen fruits. |
|  | Fresh soft/ripe banana. | Cooked fruit with skin or seeds. Dried fruits. |
|  | Fruit juices with small amout of pulp. If thin liquids are restricted, fruit juices should be thickened to appropriate viscosity. | Fresh, canned, or cooked pineapple. |
| Meats, Meat <br> Substitutes, Entrees <br> Meat pieces should not exceed $1 / 4$ inch cube and should be tender. | Moistened ground or cooked meat, poultry, or fish. Moist ground or tender meat may be served with gravy or sauce. | Dry meats, tough meats (such as bacon, sausage, hot dogs, bratwurst). |
|  | Casseroles without rice. | Dry casseroles or casseroles with rice or large chunks. |
|  | Moist macaroni and cheese, well-cooked pasta with meat | Cheese slices and cubes. |
|  | sauce, tuna-noodle casserole, soft moist lasagna. | Peanut butter. |
|  | Moist meatballs, meat loaf, fish loaf. | Hard-cooked or crisp fried eggs. <br> Sandwiches. |
|  | Protein salads such as tuna or egg without large chunks, celery, or onion. | Pizza. |
|  | Cottage cheese, smooth, quiche without large chunks. |  |

*(C2003, American Dietetic Association. "National Dysphagia Diet: Standardization for Optimal
Care." Used with permission


| Food Groups | Recommended Food | Avoid |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Vegetables | All soft, well-cooked vegetables. <br> Vegetables should <1/2 inch. <br> Should be easily mashed with a <br> fork. | Cooked corn and peas. <br> Broccoli, cabbage, brussel <br> sprouts, asparagus, or orther <br> fibrous, nontender or rubbery <br> cooked vegetables. |
| Miscellaneous | Jams and preserves without <br> seeds, jelly. <br> Sauces, salsas, etc., that may <br> have small tender chucks <1/2 <br> inch. <br> Soft, smooth chocolate bars that <br> are easily chewed. | Seeds, nuts, coconut, sticky <br> foods. <br> Chewy candies such as caramel <br> and licorice. |

The Pureed Diet follows the regular diet menu items whenever possible with the modification of pureeing the food item. Foods are modified to a consistency to that is "pudding-like." The reference for the Pureed diet is Level 1 of the National Dysphagia Diet.*

Depending on individual choice and consumption, the diet can be nutritionally adequate. If conventional foods and beverages do not meet nutritional needs, a nutritional supplement may be appropriate.

Fluid consistencies for the Dysphagia diet are not addressed in the IMPAC Program.

Considerations for specific food items:

- Bread - pureed
- Cereal - hot cereal served
- Corn - restricted. The pureed corn that is planned for the three levels of the National Dysphagia Diet is commercially prepared pureed corn. This product is smooth and does not present a choking hazard to the resident.
- Fried Potatoes and Potatoes with Peels- the potato peel is restricted and mashed potatoes are served as the substitute; served with sauce or a gravy
- Juice - pulp-free; the IMPAC Menu specifies bases
- Meats, Fish, Poultry - served pureed with gravy; casseroles are ground and do not require gravy as they typically have liquids incorporated into the recipe and are moist. Fried meats are restricted.
- Pineapple - restricted from all three levels of the National Dysphagia Diet
- Nuts, Raisins and other dried fruits - restricted from diet
- Raw Fruits and Vegetables - restricted with the exception of banana

The National Dysphagia Diet Level 1 serves as a guideline for the IMPAC Puree diet. Meals need to be modified to suit individual resident tolerance as determined by appropriate personnel at the facility level. The resident's acceptance and tolerance of the diet determines the extent of texture modification. Individual preferences should be considered when planning the patient meal.
*(C2003, American Dietetic Association. "National Dysphagia Diet: Standardization for Optimal Care, pp 10-12."

# NATIONAL DYSPHAGIA DIET <br> LEVEL 1: DYSPHAGIA PUREED* <br> (Pureed Diet in the IMPAC Menu) 

| Food Groups | Recommended Food | Avoid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beverages | Any smooth, homogenous beverages without lumps, chunks, or pulp. Beverages may need to be thickened to appropriate consistency. | Any beverages with lumps, chunks, seeds, pulp, etc. |
| Breads | Commerically or facilityprepared pureed bread mixes, pregelled slurried breads, pancakes, sweet rolls, Danish pastries, French toast, etc., that are gelled through entire thickness of product | All other breads, rolls, crackers, biscuits, pancakes, waffles, French toast, muffins,etc. |
| Cereals Cereals may have just enough milk to moisten. | Smooth homogenous, cooked cereals such as farina-type cereals. Cereals should have a "pudding-like" consistency. | All dry cereals and any cooked cereals with lumps, seeds, chunks. <br> Oatmeal. |
| Desserts | Smooth puddings, custards, yogurt pureed desserts and soufflés. | Ices, gelatins, frozen juice bars, cookies, cakes, pies, pastry, coarse or textured puddings, bread and rice pudding, fruited yogurt. |
|  |  | These foods are considered thin liquids and should be avoided if thin liquids are restricted: Frozen malts, milk shakes, frozen yogurt, eggnog, nutritional supplements, ice cream, sherbet, regular or sugar-free gelatin, or any foods that become thin liquids at either room (70F) or body temperature (98F). |
| Fats | Butter, margarine, strained gravy, sour cream, mayonnaise, cream cheese, whipped topping. <br> Smooth sauces such as white sauce, cheese sauce or hollandaise sauce. | All fats with coarse or chunky additives. |

*(C2003, American Dietetic Association. "National Dysphagia Diet: Standardization for Optimal Care." Used with permission.

## NATIONAL DYSPHAGIA DIET <br> LEVEL 1: DYSPHAGIA PUREED* <br> (Pureed Diet in the IMPAC Menu)

| Food Groups | Recommended Food | Avoid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fruits | Pureed fruits or well-mashed fresh bananas. <br> Fruit juices without pulp, seeds, or chunks (may need to be thickened to appropriate consistency if thin liquids are restricted). | Whole fruits (fresh, frozen, canned, dried). |
| Meats, Meat <br> Substitutes, Entrees | Pureed meats. <br> Braunschweiger. | Whole or ground meats, fish, poultry. |
|  | Souffles that are smooth and homogenous. | Nonpureed lentils or legumes. Cheese, cottage cheese. |
|  | Softened tofu mixed with moisture. | Peanut butter unless pureed into foods correctly. |
|  | Hummus or other pureed legume spread. | Nonpureed fried, scrambled, or hard-cooked eggs. |
| Potatoes and Starches | Mashed potatoes or sauce, pureed potatoes with gravy, butter, margarine, or sour cream. | All other potatoes, rice, noodles. Plain mashed potates, cooked grains. |
|  | Well-cooked pasta, noodles, bread dressing, or rice that have been pureed in a blender to smooth, homogenous consistency. | Nonpureed bread dressing. |

IMPAC

## NATIONAL DYSPHAGIA DIET

LEVEL 1: DYSPHAGIA PUREED*
(Pureed Diet in the IMPAC Menu)

| Food Groups | Recommended Food | Avoid |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\underline{\text { Soups }}$ | Soups that have been pureed in <br> a blender or strained. May need <br> to be thickened to appropriate <br> viscosity. | Soups that have chunks, lumps, <br> etc. |
| $\underline{\text { Vegetables }}$ | Pureed vegetables without <br> chunks, lumps, pulp, or seeds. <br> Tomato paste or sauce without <br> seeds. <br> Tomato or vegetable juice (may <br> need to be thickened to <br> appropriate consistency if juice <br> is thinner than prescribed liquid <br> consistency.) | All other vegetables that have not <br> been pureed. <br> Tomato sauce with seeds, thin <br> tomato juice. |
| $\underline{\text { Miscellaneous }}$Sugar, artificial sweetener, salt, <br> finely ground pepper, and <br> spices. <br> Ketchup, mustard, BBQ sauce, <br> and other smooth sauces. <br> Honey, smooth jellies. <br> Very soft, smooth candy such as <br> truffles. | Coarsley ground pepper and <br> herbs. <br> Chunky fruit preserves and seedy <br> jams. <br> Ser licorice. |  |

The Low Fat/Low Cholesterol Diet is designed to help reduce blood levels of cholesterol and triglycerides and is adapted from recommendations by the National Cholesterol Education Program. It is used in the prevention and treatment of coronary heart disease.

No more than 60 g or less than $30 \%$ of the total calories is derived from fat. Less than $10 \%$ of total calories is from saturated fat. Carbohydrates provide $50 \%-60 \%$ of total calories, and protein provides $10 \%-20 \%$ of total calories. The diet contains less than $300 \mathrm{mg} /$ day of cholesterol.

Foods rich in saturated fat include: meat and poultry fat; dairy products such as butter, whole milk, cheese, ice cream; palm oil; coconut oils; palm kernel oil; and cocoa butter.

Cholesterol is found in all products of animal origin including: dairy products, meat, fish, poultry, and egg yolks. Organ meats are particularly high in cholesterol.

Egg substitutes are served for breakfast. Whole eggs, which are allowed in cooking, are limited to 3 per week. Skim milk is served.

I/PAC

LOW FAT/LOW CHOLESTEROL DIET*

| Food Group | Choose | Decrease |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lean meat, poultry, fish, and alternatives <5-6 oz/day <br> Eggs <br> Low-fat dairy products 2-3 servings/day | Beef, pork, lamb - lean cuts well trimmed before cooking <br> Poultry without skin <br> Fish, shellfish <br> Processed meat prepared from lean meat, e.g., lean ham, lean frankfurters, lean meat with soy protein or carrageenan <br> Dry beans and peas <br> Low-fat tofu, tempeh; low-fat or nonfat meat analogs <br> Egg whites (two whites can be substituted for one whole egg in recipes), cholesterol-free egg sub <br> Milk-nonfat, $1 / 2 \%$ fat, or $1 \%$ fat (fluid, powdered, evaporated), buttermilk <br> Yogurt - nonfat or low-fat yogurt or yogurt beverages; $1 \%$ or nonfat soy or rice beverages <br> Cheese - low-fat natural or processed cheese | Beef, pork, lamb, regular ground beef, fatty cuts, spare ribs, organ meats <br> Poultry with skin, fried chicken <br> Fried fish, fried shellfish <br> Regular luncheon meat, egg, bologna, salami, sausage, frankfurters <br> Egg yolks; includes eggs used in cooking and baking <br> Whole milk (fluid, evaporated, condensed), $2 \%$ fat milk, imitation milk <br> Whole-milk yogurt, wholemilk yogurt beverages <br> Regular cheeses (American, blue, Brie, cheddar, Colby, Edam, Monterey Jack, wholemilk mozzarella, Parmesan, Swiss), cream cheese, Neufchatel cheese <br> Continued... |

*⑳00, American Dietetic Association. "Manual of Clinical Dietetics, $6^{\text {th }}$ ed." Examples of Foods to Choose or Decrease for the Step I and Step II Diets. Used with permission.

## LOW FAT/LOW CHOLESTEROL DIET

| Food Group | Choose | Decrease |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Low-fat dairy products, continued | Other low-fat or nonfat varieties, e.g., cottage cheese <br> - low-fat, nonfat, or dry curd, e.g., 0\%-2\% fat | Cottage Cheese (4\% fat) |
| Low-fat dairy products 2-3 servings/day | Frozen dairy dessert - low-fat or nonfat ice cream, frozen yogurt (low-fat or nonfat) | Regular ice cream |
|  | Low-fat coffee creamer; lowfat or nonfat sour cream | Cream, half \& half, whipping cream, nondairy creamer, whipped topping, sour cream |
| $\frac{\text { Fats and oils }}{<6-8 \text { tsp/day }}$ | Unsaturated oils - safflower, sunflower, corn, soybean, cottonseed, canola, olive, peanut | Coconut, palm kernel, palm oil |
|  | Margarine - made from unsaturated oils listed above, light or diet margarine, especially soft or liquid forms | Butter, lard, shortening, bacon fat, stick margarine |
|  | Salad dressings - made with unsaturated oils listed above, low-fat or fat-free varieties | Dressing made with egg yolk, cheese, sour cream, or whole milk |
|  | Seeds and nuts - peanut butter, other nut butters | Coconut |
|  | Cocoa powder | Milk chocolate |
| Breads, cereals, rice, and pasta <br> 6 or more servings/day | Breads - whole-grain bread, English muffins, bagels, buns, corn or flour tortillas | Breads in which eggs, fat, and/or butter are a major ingredient; croissants |
|  | Cereals - oat, wheat, corn, multi-grain | Most granolas |
|  | Pasta |  |
|  | Rice | Continued... |

I/PAC

## LOW FAT/LOW CHOLESTEROL DIET

| Food Group | Choose | Decrease |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Breads, cereals, rice, and pasta <br> 6 or more servings/day <br> Soups <br> Vegetables <br> 3-5 servings/day <br> Fruits <br> 2-4 servings/day <br> Sweets and modified-fat desserts | Crackers - low-fat animal, graham, soda; breadsticks; melba toast <br> Homemade baked goods using unsaturated oil, nonfat or $1 \%$ milk, and egg substitute quick breads, biscuits, cornbread muffins, bran muffins, pancakes, waffles <br> Reduced or low-fat and reduced sodium varieties, e.g., chicken or beef noodle, minestrone, tomato, vegetable, potato; reduced-fat soups made with nonfat milk <br> Fresh, frozen, canned, without added fat or sauce <br> Fruit - fresh, frozen canned, or dried <br> Beverages - fruit-flavored drinks, lemonade, fruit punch <br> Sweets - sugar, syrup, honey, jam, preserves; candy made without fat (candy corn, gumdrops, hard candy); fruitflavored gelatin <br> Frozen desserts - low-fat and nonfat yogurt, low-fat or nonfat ice cream, sherbet, sorbet, fruit ice, Popsicles ${ }^{\circledR}$ <br> Cookies, cake, pie, pudding prepared with egg whites, egg substitute, nonfat milk, or $1 \%$ milk, and unsaturated oil or margarine; ginger snaps; fig and other fruit bar cookies; fat-free cookies; angelfood cake | High-fat crackers <br> Commercially baked pastries, biscuits <br> Soups containing whole milk, cream, meat fat, poultry fat, or poultry skin <br> Vegetables fried or prepared with butter, cheese, or cream sauce <br> Fried fruit or fruit served with butter or cream sauce; avocados; olives <br> Candy made with milk chocolate, chocolate, coconut oil, palm kernel oil, or palm oil <br> Ice cream and frozen treats made with regular ice cream <br> Commercially baked pies, cakes, doughnuts, high-fat cookies, cream pies |

## Sodíum-Controlled Diets

The Sodium Controlled Diet may be used to manage hypertension in sodiumsensitive individuals, cardiovascular disease, impaired liver and kidney function and to help promote the loss of excess fluids in residents with edema or ascites.

A physician's order is required to serve a salt-substitute for a resident on a sodium-restricted diet.

The following pages provide a list of High Sodium Foods which provide more than 400 mg per serving. This chart is intended for reference and does not mandate diet planning.

## No Added Salt

The No Added Salt Diet is based on the regular menu with the elimination of salt at the table. The goal total sodium content of the diet is 4000 to 6000 mg daily. This level of restriction is appropriate in long term care to maintain palatability and encourage consumption to maintain weight or prevent weight loss.

## 2 Gram Sodium

The 2 Gram Sodium Diet does not exceed 2000 mg (+/- 200mg) of sodium per day. Generally, regular versions of recipes and food items are incorporated into the sodium-controlled diets as long as the integrity of the diet is maintained. At times, the menu item does use a salt-free recipe to stay within the stated range of sodium. Guidelines for the 2 Gram Sodium Diet follow.

## HIGH-SODIUM FOODS

Each item listed contains approximately 400 mg sodium and should be used sparingly in the 2 Gram Sodium Diet.

## Miscellaneous items

- $1 / 4$ tsp. Salt.
- 1 tsp. soy sauce
- 4 tsp. Worcestershire sauce
- $21 / 3$ tbsp. Catsup
- 2 tbsp mustard, chili sauce, or barbecue sauce
- $42 / 3$ tbsp tartar sauce
- $42 / 3$ tbsp mayonnaise
- 4 tbsp Thousand Island salad dressing
- 3 tbsp Russian salad dressing
- 2 tbsp French salad dressing
- $11 / 3$ tbsp Italian salad dressing
- 4 medium, 3 extra large, or 2 giant green olives ( 16 g )
- 4 tbsp sweet pickle relish $(60 \mathrm{~g})$


## Meat items:

- 1 small hot dog
- 1 slice lunch meat
- 3 slices bacon
- $11 / 2$ oz. cooked pork sausage
- $11 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. ham or corned beef
- $11 / 2$ oz. regular canned tuna
- 3 oz. regular canned salmon
- $11 / 2$ oz. regular canned crab
- 3/4 cup cottage cheese
- 2 oz. Cheese
- $1 / 4$ of 12 -inch thin-crust cheese pizza


## Bread, cereal, dessert group items

- 20 pretzels, small
- 2 twisted, medium pretzels
- 1 Dutch or soft pretzel


## Vegetable items

- 2 servings ( $1 / 2$ cup each) regular canned vegetables
- 1/3 cup canned regular sauerkraut, drained
- $1 / 2$ large dill pickle ( 30 g )
- 1 oz (approximately 20) potato chips


## Soup items

(All soups listed are canned soups diluted and equal amounts of water.)

- $2 / 3$ cup beef broth or vegetarian vegetable
- $1 / 2$ cup bisque of tomato, clam chowder (Manhattan style), chicken gumbo, cream of asparagus, cream of celery, tomato rice, or tomato
- $1 / 3$ cup cream of mushroom


## GUIDELINES FOR 2 GRAM SODIUM DIET*

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}\hline \text { Food Category } & \text { Allowed } & \text { Excluded or Limited } \\ \hline \text { Beverages } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Milk (limit to 16 oz daily), } \\ \text { buttermilk (limit to 1 cup); } \\ \text { eggnog; all fruit juices; low- } \\ \text { sodium, salt-free vegetable } \\ \text { juices; low-sodium carbonated } \\ \text { beverages }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Malted milk, milkshake, } \\ \text { chocolate milk; regular } \\ \text { vegetable or tomato juices; } \\ \text { commercially softened water } \\ \text { used for drinking or cooking }\end{array} \\ \text { Breads and cereals } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Enriched white, wheat, rye, } \\ \text { and pumpernickel bread, hard } \\ \text { rolls, and dinner rolls; muffins, } \\ \text { cornbread, and waffles; most } \\ \text { dry cereals, cooked cereal } \\ \text { without added salt; unsalted } \\ \text { crackers and breadsticks; low- } \\ \text { sodium or homemade bread } \\ \text { crumbs }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Breads, rolls, and crackers } \\ \text { with salted tops; quick breads; } \\ \text { instant hot cereals; pancakes; } \\ \text { commercial bread stuffing; } \\ \text { self-rising flour and biscuit } \\ \text { mixes; commercial bread } \\ \text { crumbs or cracker crumbs }\end{array} \\ \text { Desserts and sweets } & \begin{array}{l}\text { All; desserts and sweets made } \\ \text { with milk should be within } \\ \text { allowance }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Instant pudding mixes and } \\ \text { cake mixes }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Bats } \\ \text { Butter or margarine; vegetable } \\ \text { oils; unsalted salad dressings, } \\ \text { regular salad dressings limited } \\ \text { to 1 tbsp (15 ml); light, sour, } \\ \text { and heavy cream }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l}\text { Regular salad dressings } \\ \text { containing bacon fat, bacon } \\ \text { bits, and salt pork; snack dips } \\ \text { made with instant soup mixes } \\ \text { or processed cheese }\end{array}\right\}$
*®2000, American Dietetic Association. "Manual of Clinical Dietetics, $\boldsymbol{\sigma}^{\text {th }}$ ed." Used with permission.

## GUIDELINES FOR 2 GRAM SODIUM DIET

| Food Category | Allowed | Excluded or Limited |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Meats and meat substitutes, continued |  | Frozen breaded meats; pickled eggs; regular hard and processed cheese, cheese spreads and sauces; salted nuts |
| Potatoes and potato substitutes | White or sweet potatoes; squash; enriched rice, barley, noodles, spaghetti, macaroni, and other pastas cooked without salt; homemade bread stuffing | Commercially prepared potato, rice, or pasta mixes; commercial bread stuffing |
| Soups | Low-sodium commercially canned and dehydrated soups, broths, and boullions; homemade broth and soups without added salt and made with allowed vegetables; cream soups within milk allowance | Regular canned or dehydrated soups, broths, or bouillon |
| Vegetables | Fresh, frozen vegetables and low-sodium canned vegetables | Regular canned vegetables, sauerkraut, pickled vegetables, and others prepared in brine; frozen vegetables in sauces; vegetables seasoned with ham, bacon, or salt pork |
| Miscellaneous | Salt substitute with physician's approval; pepper, herbs, spices; vinegar, lemon, or lime juice; hot pepper sauce; lowsodium soy sauce ( 1 tsp or 5 ml ); low-sodium condiments (catsup, chili sauce, mustard); fresh ground horseradish; unsalted tortilla chips, pretzels, potato chips, popcorn, salsa (2 tbsp, 30 ml ) | Any seasoning made with salt including garlic salt, celery salt, onion salt, and seasoned salt; sea salt, rock salt, kosher salt; meat tenderizers; monosodium glutamate; regular soy sauce, barbecue sauce, teriyaki sauce, steak sauce, Worcestershire sauce, and most flavored vinegars; canned gravy and mixes; regular condiments; salted snack foods; olives |

## Renal Diet

The Renal Diet is intended for residents with End-Stage Renal Disease requiring hemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis treatment. The diet is high in protein with limited sodium, potassium, phosphorus, and fluids.

Fluids are typically restricted in this population; however, specific fluid restrictions must be determined on an individual basis. At breakfast, the menu provides 8 oz of milk, 8 oz of coffee or tea and 4 oz of juice. At lunch, dinner, and HS Snack a 4 oz beverage is provided. Soup is not planned for the renal diet.

The following recommendations from the National Renal Diet, Professional Guide, Second Edition* are the guidelines used for the Renal Diet. The majority of the macro and micronutrients have specific ranges specified according to ideal body weight (IBW) or adjusted weight/day. Because the goals for the nutrients are individualized based on resident's weight and lab values, the goals stated for this diet are strictly guidelines that are used in menu planning. Further individualization must be determined at the facility level by appropriate personnel.

| \% | Protein | $1.1-1.4 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$ IBW or adusted weight /day; $\geq 50 \%$ High Biological Value IMPAC Goal: $80+g$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | Energy | $30-35 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{kg}$ IBW or adjusted weight/day $\geq 60$ years $35 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{kg}$ IBW or adjusted weight/day if <60 years |
| \% | Phosphorus | Individualized or $<17 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ IBW or adjusted weight/day IMPAC Goal: $800-1200 \mathrm{mg}$ |
| \% | Sodium | Individualized or $2,000-3,000 \mathrm{mg} /$ day IMPAC Goal: 2000 mg |
| \% | Potassium | Individualized or $40 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ IBW or adjusted weight/day IMPAC Goal: 2000 mg |
| \% | Fluid | $500-960 \mathrm{ml} /$ day plus urine output IMPAC Goal: 32 oz or $960 \mathrm{ml} /$ day |

Calcium Individualized, approximately $1,000 \mathrm{mg}$ /day
*(C2003, American Dietetic Association. "National Renal Diet Professional Guide, Second Edition" P 2.

## Renal Diet, contínued

Food Lists for End Stage Renal Disease begin on page 33. These lists are intended as a reference. For IMPAC, the foods that are typically restricted in the Renal Diet are the High Potassium Foods and High Sodium Foods; however, the menu planning philosophy is to permit foods as long as diet integrity is maintained.

The average sodium or potassium amount in the cycle ( 35 days) does not exceed 2000 mg (+/- 200mg) per day. Reference for potassium levels of fruits and vegetables may be found on page 37. Coffee and tea are served at breakfast only. Fats and concentrated carbohydrates are used to increase calories.

The Renal Diet planned in IMPAC is intended for residents requiring hemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis treaments therefore the protein is not restricted. If a reference is needed for a more protein-restricted renal diet, refer to the ADA Manual of Clinical Dietetics, $6^{\text {th }}$ edition.

In general, reducing the portion sizes of the following items listed will provide closer to 60 g of total protein:

1. Breakfast - reduce egg to $1 / 4$ cup and milk to $1 / 2$ cup (difference of $\sim 11 \mathrm{~g}$ of protein)
2. Lunch - reduce lunch entrée by 1 oz edible protein (difference of $\sim 7 \mathrm{~g}$ protein)

There are many variables that must be considered when providing a Renal Diet. Any changes made to the Renal Diet should be approved by appropriate personnel and of course be reflective of the physician's order.

## I/PAC

Food Lists for End Stage Renal Disease, Hemodialysis*

## Milk and Dairy Choices

Average per choice; 4 g protein, $120 \mathrm{kcal}, 80 \mathrm{mg}$ sodium, 185 mg potassium, 110 mg phosphorus

| Milk (fat-free, low-fat, whole) | $1 / 2$ cup |
| :--- | :--- |
| Alterna® | 1 cup |
| Buttermilk, cultured | $1 / 2$ cup |
| Chocolate milk | $1 / 2$ cup |
| Light cream or half and half | $1 / 2$ cup |
| Ice milk or ice cream | $1 / 2$ cup |
| Yogurt, plain or fruit-flavored | $1 / 2$ cup |
| Evaporated milk | $1 / 4$ cup |
| Cream cheese | 3 tbsp |
| Sour cream | 4 tbsp |
| Sherbet | 1 cup |
| Sweetened condensed milk | $1 / 4$ cup |
|  |  |

## Nondairy Milk Substitutes

Average per ounce: 0.5 g protein, $140 \mathrm{kcal}, 40 \mathrm{mg}$ sodium, 80 mg potassium, 30 mg phosphorus.

| Dessert, nondairy frozen | $1 / 2$ cup |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dessert topping, nondairy frozen | $1 / 2$ cup |
| Liquid nondairy creamer, | $1 / 2$ cup |
| $\quad$ polyunsaturated |  |

[^2]IUPAC

## Meat Choices

Average per ounce: 7 g protein, 65 Kcal, 25 mg sodium, 100 mg potassium, 65 mg phosphorus.

## Prepared without added salt

Beef
Round, sirloin, flank, cubed, T-bone and porterhouse steak; tenderloin, rib, chuck and rump roast; ground beef or ground chuck
Pork
Fresh ham, tenderloin, chops, loin roast, cutlets
Lamb
Chops, leg, roasts
Veal
Chops, roasts, cutlets
Poultry
Chicken, turkey, Cornish hen, domestic duck and goose
Fish
All fresh and frozen fish
Lobster, scallops, shrimp, clams
Crab, oysters
Canned tuna, canned salmon (unsalted)
Sardines (unsalted)
Wild game
Venison, rabbit, squirrel, pheasant, duck, goose
Egg
Whole
Egg white or yolk
Low-cholesterol egg product
Chitterlings
Organ meats*

## Prepared with added salt

Beef
Deli-style roast beef $\ddagger$
Pork
Boiled or deli-style ham $\varnothing$
Poultry
Deli-style chicken or turkey 毋
Fish
Canned tuna, canned salmon \#
Sardines \#
Cheese
Cottage ${ }^{\text {申 }}$

1 oz

1 oz
1 oz
1 oz
1 oz
1 oz
1 oz
$11 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$
1 oz
1 OZ
1 oz
1 large
2 large
1/4 cup
2 oz
1 oz

1 oz
1 oz
1 oz

1 OZ
1/4 cup
\# High in sodium
Should be used in limited quantities:

- Bacon
- Frankfurters, bratwurst, Polish sausage
- Lunch meats including bologna, braunschweiger, liverwurst, picnic loaf, salami, summer sausage
- All cheeses except cottage cheese


## I/PAC

## Starch Choices

Average per choice: 2 g protein, $90 \mathrm{kcal}, 80 \mathrm{mg}$ sodium, 35 mg potassium, 35 mg phosphorus

## Breads and Rolls

Bread (French, Italian, raisin, light rye, sourdough white)
Bagel
Bun, hamburger or hot dog type
Danish pastry or sweet roll, no nuts
Dinner roll or hard roll
Doughnut
English muffin
Muffin, no nuts, bran or whole-wheat
Pancake*
Pita or pocket bread
Tortilla, corn or

## Flour

Waffle*

## Cereals and Grains

Cereals, ready to eat, most brands 毋
Puffed rice
Puffed wheat
Cooked cereal
Cream of rice or wheat, farina,
Malt-O-Meal®
Oat bran or oatmeal, Ralston®
Corn meal, cooked
Grits, cooked
Flour, all-purpose
Pasta (noodles, macaroni, spaghetti), Cooked
Pasta made with egg (egg noodles),
Cooked
Rice, white or brown, cooked

## Crackers and Snacks

Crackers (saltines, round butter)
Graham crackers
Melba toast
RyKrisp®\#
Popcorn, plain
Tortilla chips
Pretzels申, sticks or rings

## Desserts

Cake, angelfood
Cake
Sandwich cookies*
Shortbread cookies
*High phosphorus and sodium
\# High sodium
I/LPAC

## Starch Choices

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Desserts, continued |  |
|  |  |
| Sugar cookies | 4 |
| Sugar wafers | 4 |
| Vanilla wafers | 10 |
| Fruit pie (apple, berry, cherry, peach) | $1 / 8$ pie |
| Sweetened gelatin | $1 / 2$ cup |

High in low-quality protein and phosphorus--should be used rarely and in limited quantities.

Bran cereal or muffins, Grape-Nuts®, granola cereal or bars
Boxed, frozen, or canned meals, entrees, or side dishes
Pumpernickel, dark rye, whole-wheat or oatmeal breads
Whole-wheat crackers
Whole-wheat cereals
Continued...

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## VEGETABLE AND FRUIT CHOICES

```
Vegetables--Average per choice: 1 g protein, 25 kcal, 20 mg phosphorus, 15 mg sodium.
Prepared or canned without added salt.
Fruits--Average per choice: 0.5 g protein, \(70 \mathrm{kcal}, 15 \mathrm{mg}\) phosphorus.
```

All portions are $1 / 2$ cup unless otherwise indicated.

| Low Potassium $\mathbf{0 - 1 0 0 ~ m g ~ K + ~}$ | Medium Potassium 101-200 mg K+ | High Potassium 201-350 mg K+ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alfalfa sprouts (1 cup) | Artichoke | Asparagus ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ ( spears) |
| Bamboo shoots, canned | Broccoli | Avocado (1/4 whole) |
| Beans, green or wax | Cabbage, cooked | Beets |
| Bean sprouts | Carrots (1 small raw) | Brussels sprouts $\}$ |
| Cabbage, raw | Cauliflower | Celery, cooked |
| Chinese cabbage, new | Celery, raw (1 stalk) | Kohlrabi |
| Chard, raw | Collards | Mushrooms $\}$, fresh cooked |
| Cucumber, peeled | Corn ( or 1/2 ear)؛ | Okra؛ |
| Endive | Eggplant | Parsnips |
| Escarole | Kale | Pepper, chili |
| Lettuce, all varieties (1 cup) | Mushrooms, canned or fresh | Potatő, boiled or mashed |
| Pepper, green, sweet | Mustard greens | Pumpkin |
| Water chestnuts, canned | Onions | Rutabagas |
| Watercress | Peas, green $\}$ | Tomato (1 medium) |
|  | Radishes | Tomato juice, unsalted |
| Applesauce | Snow peas $\downarrow$ | Tomato juice, regular \# |
| Blueberries | Spinach, raw | Tomato puree (2 tbsp) |
| Cranberries (1 cup) | Squash, summer | Tomato sauce (1/4 cup) |
| Cranberry juice cocktail (1 cup) | Turnip greens | Vegetable juice cocktail, unsalted |
| Grape juice Lemon (1/2) | Turnips | Vegetable juice cocktail, regular \# Bamboo shoots, ** fresh cooked |
| Papaya nectar | Apple (1 small, 2 1/2-in diameter) | Beet greens**(1/4 cup) |
| Peach nectar | Apple juice | Chard, ** cooked |
| Pears, canned | Apricot nectar | Potato, ** baked (1/2 medium) |
| Pear nectar | Blackberries | Potato, ** hash browned |
|  | Cherries, sour or sweet | Potato chips** (1 oz or 14 chips) |
|  | Figs, canned | Spinach, cooked ¡** |
|  | Fruit cocktail | Sweet potatoъ** |
|  | Grapes (15 small) | Tomato paste ॐ (2 tbsp) |
|  | Grapefruit (1/2 small) | Winter squash $ٌ(1 / 4$ cup $)$ |
|  | Grapefruit juice |  |
|  | Gooseberries |  |
|  | Lemon juice | Apricots, canned or fresh (2 halves) |
|  | Mango | Apricots, dried (5) |
|  | Papaya | Banana** (1/2 medium) |
|  | Peach, canned | Cantaloupe ( $1 / 8$ small) |
|  | Peach, fresh | Dates (1/4 cup) |
|  | (1 small, 2-in diameter) | Figs, dried (2 whole) |
|  | Pineapple, canned or fresh | Honeydew melon ( $1 / 8$ small) |
|  | Plums, canned or fresh | Kiwifruit ( $1 / 2$ medium) |
|  | (1 medium) | Nectarine (1 small, 2-in diameter) |
|  | Raisins (2 tbsp) | Orange juice |
|  | Raspberries | Orange (1 small, $21 / 2$-in diameter) |
|  | Rhubarb | Pear, fresh (1 medium) |
|  | Strawberries | Prune juice** |
|  | Tangerine (2 1/2-in diameter) Watermelon (1 cup) | Prunes, ** dried or canned (5) |

[^3]
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## Fat Choices

Average per choice: trace protein, $45 \mathrm{kcal}, 55 \mathrm{mg}$ sodium, 10 mg potassium, 5 mg phosphorus

## Unsaturated Fats

Margarine
Reduced-calorie margarin
Mayonnaise
Low-calorie mayonnaise
Oil
Safflower, sunflower, corn, soybean olive, peanut, canola
Salad dressing, Mayonnaise-type
Salad dressing, oil-type
Low-calorie salad dressing (mayonnaise-type)
Low-calorie salad dressing (oil-type)
Tartar sauce

## Saturated Fats

Butter
Coconut
Powdered coffee whitener
Solid shortening

1 tsp
1 tbsp
1 tsp
1 tbsp
1 tsp
2 tsp
1 tbsp
2 tbsp
2 tbsp
$11 / 2 \mathrm{tsp}$

1 tsp
2 tbsp
1 tbsp
1 tsp

## High-Calorie Choices

Average per choice: trace protein, $100 \mathrm{kcal}, 15 \mathrm{mg}$ sodium, 20 mg potassium, 5 mg phosphorus.

## Beverages (count within fluid allowance)

| Carbonated beverages | 1 cup |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\quad$ Fruit flavors, root beer, colas or pepper type* |  |
| Cranberry juice | 1 cup |
| $\quad$ Cocktail | 1 cup |
| Fruit-flavored drink | 1 cup |
| Kool-Aid® | 1 cup |
| Limeade | 1 cup |
| Lemonade | 1 cup |
| Tang® | $1 / 2$ cup |
| Wine** |  |

[^4]** Check with physician for recommendation regarding alcohol

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Frozen Desserts (count within fluid allowance)

| Fruit ice | $1 / 2$ cup |
| :--- | :--- |
| Juice bar (3 oz) | 1 bar |
| Popsicle $®(3 \mathrm{oz})$ | 1 bar |
| Sorbet | $1 / 2$ cup |

Candy and Sweets

| Candy corn | 20 pieces or 1 oz | Butter mints | 14 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gumdrops | 15 small | Fruit Chews | 4 |
| Hard Candy | 4 pieces | Chewy Fruit Snacks | 1 pouch |
| Jellybeans | 10 | Fruit Roll-Ups® | 2 |
| LifeSavers®/cough drops | 12 | Cranberry sauce | $1 / 4$ cup |
| Marshmallows | 5 large |  |  |
| or relish |  |  |  |
| Honey | 2 tbsp |  |  |
| Sugar, brown or white | 2 tbsp |  |  |
| Jam/jelly | 2 tbsp |  |  |
| Sugar, powdered | 3 tbsp |  |  |
| Marmalade | 2 tbsp | 2 tbsp |  |

## Salt Choices

Average per choice: 250 mg sodium

| Salt | $1 / 8$ tsp |
| :--- | :--- |
| Seasoned salts (onion, garlic) | $1 / 8 \mathrm{tsp}$ |
| Accent® | $1 / 4 \mathrm{tsp}$ |
| Barbecue Sauce | 2 tbsp |
| Bouillon | $1 / 3 \mathrm{cup}$ |
| Catsup | $11 / 2$ tbsp |
| Chili Sauce | $11 / 2$ tbsp |
| Dill Pickle | $1 / 6$ large or $1 / 2$ oz |
| Mustard | 4 tsp |
| Olives, green | 2 medium or $1 / 3 \mathrm{oz}$ |
| Olives, black | $3 / 4$ tsp |
| Soy Sauce | $21 / 2$ tbsp |
| Steak Sauce | $21 / 2$ tbsp |
| Sweet Pickle Relish | 2 tbsp |
| Taco Sauce | $3 / 4$ tsp |
| Tamari Sauce | $11 / 4$ tsp |
| Teriyaki Sauce | 1 tbsp |
| Worcestershire Sauce |  |

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## Beverage Choices

The following beverages may be used as desired within daily fluid allowance Carbonated beverages (except Moxie $®^{\circledR}$, colas, and pepper-type) Ice
Lemonade
Limeade
Mineral water
Water

The following beverages contain moderate amounts of potassium and/or phosphorus and should be used in limited quantities.

Beer and wine**
Coffee, regular or decaffeinated
Coffee, substitute (cereal grain beverage)
Fruit-flavored drinks with added vitamin C
Tea
Thirst quencher beverages
** Check with physician for recommendation regarding alcohol
The following liquids are very high in sodium and/or potassium and should only be used as advised by a physician or dietitian.

Broth
Bouillon
Consommé
Salt-free broth or bouillon containing potassium chloride ( KCl )

Remember: Anything that is liquid or melts at room temperature must also be counted in fluid allowance (for example, ice cream, Popsicles®, sherbet, gelatin).

## IMPAC

The Reduced Concentrated Sweets (RCS) Diet follows the regular diet; however, regular desserts are served only when carbohydrate content does not exceed 30 g per serving. Desserts may be a half portion, modified version of the regular menu that provides less sugar, or may be a fruit. Artificial sweeteners replace sugar.

Liberalization from the calorie-count type of diabetic diet is particularly applicable in the long term care facility. Meals are served at routine times; meal portions are consistent; and portions are of moderate size, all of which promote blood glucose control.

Glucose control is the overall goal in any diabetic population, however, special considerations should be made for the older adult relating to restriction in the diet vs. adjusting medication. Severely restricting the diet affects the resident's quality of life. Please refer to the ADA Position Paper, Liberalization of the Diet Prescription Improves Quality of Life for Older Adults in Long Term Care- Position of ADA on page 67 for further information.

## controlled Carbohydrate Díet

The Controlled Carbohydrate (CCHO) Diet is planned limiting carbohydrates at meal and snack times. The CCHO Diet permits foods that provide concentrated sources of carbohydrates if the food item fits within the goal carbohydrate content planned for that meal.

The American Dietetic Association (ADA) Manual for Clinical Dietetics, 6 th
Edition (2000) indicates that the source of the carbohydrate is not as critical as the total amount of carbohydrate consumed at a meal or snack. Individual responses in blood glucose to carbohydrate patterns of meals need to be evaluated by appropriate personnel to determine any needed adjustments in medication or food intake.

The IMPAC Menu provides an average of $60-75 \mathrm{~g}$ of carbohydrate at each of the meals and $15-30 \mathrm{~g}$ of carbohydrate at the HS snack. The carbohydrate goal range for each of the meals is $60-75 \mathrm{~g}$ (a difference of one starch exchange). The calorie goal range is $1800-2200$ kcal per day total.

| Meal | Goal Range |
| :--- | :--- |
| Breakfast | $60 \pm 15 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{CHO}$ |
| Lunch | $60 \pm 15 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{CHO}$ |
| Dinner | $60 \pm 15 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{CHO}$ |
| HS Snack | $15-30 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{CHO}$ |

Significant effort is made to incorporate as much of the Regular Diet into the CCHO Diet as possible and yet maintain the appropriate range of carbohydrates. At times, portion sizes may be changed or a different menu item may be used so that the goal range of carbohydrates is met.

The following portion sizes are typically used for the food items noted:

- Juice - $1 / 2$ cup
- Sandwiches - 1 slice of bread only
- Rice - $1 / 3$ cup
- Pasta - $1 / 3$ cup
- Desserts - may use $1 / 2$ portion of the regular dessert or substitute a fruit or other item with fewer carbohydrates per serving
*©2007, American Dietetic Association "Nutrition Care Manual" on Carbohydrate Counting
* Marion J. Franz et al: Evidence-Based Nutrition Principals and Recommendations for the Treatment and Prevention of Diabetes and Related Complications.
Diabetes Care 25: 148-198, 2002.


## calorie controlled Díets

The Calorie Controlled Diet types and the $\mathbf{1 8 0 0}$ Calorie/ $\mathbf{2}$ gram Sodium Controlled Diet may be used in the nutrition management of diabetes or to promote weight change in an individual.

The latest edition of the Exchange Lists for Menu Planning (2003)* is used as a reference. For more information than what is provided in this Menu Guide, you can purchase this booklet for a nominal fee online at www.eatright.org or contact the American Dietetic Association at 800-366-1655 or the American Diabetes Association at 800-342-2383.

The 1200, 1500, 1800, and 2000 calorie levels are planned and provide approximately $50 \%$ carbohydrate, $20 \%$ protein, and $30 \%$ fat. The goal is to have calorie total vary by no more than 100 calories/day; however, there may be exceptions to this when production considerations outweighed calorie requirements.

The Calorie Controlled/Sodium Controlled Diets contain 1800 calories and 2000 mg of sodium $+/-200 \mathrm{mg}$ per day. High sodium foods are restricted.

The Exchange Reference List included in the IMPAC Menu Box provides specific diabetic exchanges based on the nutrient analysis of a recipe. An updated list is included with every new menu cycle. The IMPAC Exchange List has been developed based on a computerized nutritional analysis of recipes in the IMPAC recipe database. The Exchange Reference List is particularly helpful when planning meals containing combination foods.

[^5]
## Exchange Lists

Foods are grouped together that provide a similar amount of the macronutrients. The following chart provides carbohydrate, protein, fat and calories per group.

| Food Group | Carbohydrate g | Protein g | Fat g | Calories |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Starch | 15 | 3 | $0-1$ | 80 |
| Fruit | 15 | - | - | 60 |
| Milk |  |  |  |  |
| Fat-free, low-fat | 12 | 8 | $0-3$ | 90 |
| Reduced-fat | 12 | 8 | 5 | 120 |
| Whole | 12 | 8 | 8 | 150 |
| Vegetables (non-starchy) | 5 | 2 | - | 25 |
| Meat |  |  |  |  |
| Very Lean | - | 7 | $0-1$ | 35 |
| Lean | - | 7 | 3 | 55 |
| Medium-Fat | - | 7 | 5 | 75 |
| High-Fat | - | 7 | 8 | 100 |
| Fat | - | - | 5 | 45 |

## DIABETIC CALORIE CONTROLLED MEAL PATTERN

DAILY FOOD PATTERN

| CALORIES | $\mathbf{1 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONTENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carbohydrate (g) | 154 | 184 | 184 | 214 | 244 | 271 | 283 |
| Protein (g) | 70 | 76 | 83 | 89 | 96 | 110 | 125 |
| Fat (g) | 35 | 50 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 85 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BREAKFAST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meat | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Starch/Bread | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Fat | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Fruit | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Milk, Skim | 1 skm | 1 skm | 1 skm | 1 skm | 1 skm | 1 skm | 1 skm |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NOON MEAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meat | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Starch/Bread | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Fat | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Fruit | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Vegetable | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Milk | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 skm |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EVENING MEAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meat | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Starch/Bread | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Fat | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Fruit | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Vegetable | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Milk | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 skm | 1 skm |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | HS FEEDING | 1 skm | 1 skm | 1 skm | 1 skm | 1 skm | 1 skm |
| Milk | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Starch/Bread |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Not planned for National IMPAC Menu

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## STARCH

## Starch Exchange = $\mathbf{1 5} \mathbf{g}$ carbohydrate, $\mathbf{3} \mathbf{g}$ protein, 0-1 g fat, $\mathbf{8 0}$ calories

Examples of starches:
Cereals, grains, pasta, breads, crackers, starchy vegetables, and cooked beans, peas, and lentils
Typical portion sizes after cooking:

- $1 / 2$ cup of cereal or starchy vegetable
- 1 oz of a bread product, such as 1 slice of bread
- $3 / 4$ to 1 oz of most snack foods (Some snack foods may also have added fat.)
- 1/3 cup rice or pasta

| Bread |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bagel | 1/2 (1 oz) | Pita, 6 in. across | 1/2 |
| Bread, reduced-calorie | 2 sl ( $111 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$ ) | Raisin bread, unfrosted | 1 slice (1 oz) |
| Bread, white, wholewheat, pumpernickel, rye | 1 slice (1 oz) | Roll, plain, small | 1 (1 oz) |
| Bread sticks, crisp, 4 in. long $x 1 / 2$ in. | 4 (2/3 oz) | Tortilla, corn, 6 in. across | 1 |
| English muffin | 1/2 | Tortilla, flour, 6 in. across | 1 |
| Hot dog or hamburger bun | ½ (1 oz) | Waffle, 4 in. square, reduced-fat | 1 |
| Pancake, 4 in. across, $1 / 4$ in thick | 1 |  |  |


| Cereals and Grains |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bran cereal | 1/2 cup | Millet | 1/3 cup |
| Bulgur | 1/2 cup | Muesli | $1 / 4$ cup |
| Cereals, cooked | $1 / 2$ cup | Oats | $1 / 2$ cup |
| Cereals, unsweetened, ready to eat | 3/4 cup | Pasta | 1/3 cup |
| Cornmeal, dry | 3 tbsp | Puffed Cereal | $11 / 2$ cups |
| Couscous | 1/3 cup | Rice, white or brown | 1/3 cup |
| Flour, dry | 3 tbsp | Shredded Wheat® | $1 / 2$ cup |
| Granola, low-fat | $1 / 4$ cup | Sugar-frosted cereal | $1 / 2$ cup |
| Grape-Nuts® | $1 / 4$ cup | Wheat germ | 3 tbsp |
| Grits | $1 / 2$ cup |  |  |
| Kasha | $1 / 2$ cup |  |  |

*© 2003, American Dietetic Association and American Diabetic Association, Inc.
"Exchange Lists for Meal Planning"

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## Exchange Lists for Meal Planning, Starch List, cont.

| Starchy Vegetables |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Baked beans | 1/3 cup | Potato, baked or boiled | 1 small (3 oz) |
| Corn | $1 / 2$ cup | Potato, mashed | $1 / 2$ cup |
| Corn on cob, large | 1/2 (5 oz) | Squash, winter (acorn, butternut, pumpkin) | 1 cup |
| Mixed vegetables with corn, peas or pasta | 1 cup | Yam, sweet potato, plain | 1/2 cup |
| Peas, green | $1 / 2$ cup |  |  |
| Plantain | 1/2 cup |  |  |


| Crackers and Snacks |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Animal crackers | 8 | Pretzels | $3 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$ |
| Graham crackers, $21 / 2$ in. | 3 | Rice cakes, 4 in. across | 2 |
| square | $3 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$ | Saltine-type crackers <br> Matzoh | 6 snack chips, fat-free |
| Melba toast | 20 | (tortilla, potato) <br> Whole-wheat crackers, no <br> fat added | $2-5(3 / 4 \mathrm{oz})$ |
| Oyster crackers | 3 cups |  |  |
| Popcorn (popped, no fat <br> added or low-fat <br> microwave) |  |  |  |


| Beans <br> Count as 1 starch exchange +1 very lean meat exchange |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beans and peas (garbanzo, pinto, kidney, white, split, blackeyed) | $1 / 2$ cup | Lima beans | 2/3cup |
| Miso | 3 tbsp | Lentils | 112 cup |


| Starchy Foods Prepared with Fat Count as 1 starch exchange +1 fat exchange |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Biscuit, $2^{1 / 2}$ in. across | 1 | Popcorn, microwave | 3 cups |
| Chow mein noodles | $1 / 2$ cup | Sandwich crackers, cheese or peanut butter filling | 3 |
| Corn bread, 2 in. cube | 1 (2 oz) | Snack chips (potato, tortilla) | 9-13 (3/4 oz) |
| Crackers, round butter type | 6 | Stuffing, bread (prepared) | 1/3 cup |
| Croutons | 1 cup | Taco shell, 6 in. across | 2 |
| French-fried potatoes, ovenbaked | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \text { cup (2 } \\ \text { oz) } \end{array}$ | Waffle, $41 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. square | 1 |
| Granola | 1/4 cup | Whole-wheat crackers, fat added | 4-6 (1 oz) |
| Hummus | 1/3 cup |  |  |

## Exchange Lists for Meal Planning, continued

## Fruit List

## One fruit exchange $\mathbf{= 1 5} \mathbf{g}$ carbohydrate and $\mathbf{6 0}$ calories (weight includes skin, core, seeds, and rind)

Fruits:
Fresh, frozen, canned, dried fruits and fruit juices
Typical Portions:

- 1 small fruit (4 oz)
- $1 / 2$ cup of canned or fresh fruit or unsweetened fruit juice
- $1 / 4$ cup of dried fruit
- Canned fruit is either packed in juice, is "no sugar added" or in "extra light syrup"

| Fruit |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apple, unpeeled, small | 1 (4 oz) | Kiwi | $1(31 / 2 \mathrm{oz})$ |
| Applesauce, unsweetened | $1 / 2$ cup | Mandarin oranges, canned | 3/4 cup |
| Apples, dried | 4 rings | Mango, small | $1 / 2$ fruit (1/2cup) |
| Apricots, fresh | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \text { whole (5 } \\ 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}) \end{array}$ | Nectarine, small | 1 (5 oz) |
| Apricots, dried | 8 halves | Orange, small | 1 ( $61 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$ ) |
| Apricots, canned | $1 / 2$ cup | Papaya | $1 / 2$ fruit or 8 oz or 1 cup cubes |
| Banana, small | 1 (4 oz) | Peach, medium, fresh | 1 (4 oz) |
| Blackberries | $3 / 4$ cup | Peaches, canned | 1/2 cup |
| Blueberries | $3 / 4$ cup | Pear, large, fresh | 1⁄2 (4 oz) |
| Cantaloupe, cubed | 1 cup | Pears, canned | 1/2 cup |
| Cherries, sweet, fresh | 12 (3oz) | Pineapple, fresh | $3 / 4$ cup |
| Cherries, sweet, canned | $1 / 2$ cup | Pineapple, canned | 1/2 cup |
| Dates | 3 | Plums, small | 2 (5 oz) |
| Figs, fresh, medium | 2 | Plums, canned | $1 / 2$ cup |
| Figs, dried | $11 / 2$ | Prunes | 3 |
| Fruit cocktail | $1 / 2$ cup | Raisins | 2 tbsp |
| Grapefruit, large | 1/2 | Raspberries | 1 cup |
| Grapefruit sections, canned | $3 / 4$ cup | Strawberries, whole | $11 / 4$ cup |
| Grapes, small | 17 (3 oz) | Tangerines, small | 2 (8 oz) |
| Honeydew melon, cubes | 1 cup | Watermelon, cubes | $11 / 4$ cup |


|  | Fruit Juice |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Apple juice, cider | $1 / 2$ cup | Grapefruit juice | $1 / 2$ cup |
| Cranberry juice cocktail | 1 cup | Orange juice | Pineapple juice |
| Cranberry juice cocktail, |  |  | $1 / 2$ cup |
| reduced-calorie | $1 / 3$ cup | Prune juice | $1 / 3$ cup |
| Fruit juice blends, $100 \%$ juice | $1 / 3$ cup |  |  |
| Grape juice |  |  |  |

## Exchange Lists for Meal Planning, cont.

## Milk List <br> One milk exchange $=\mathbf{1 2} \mathbf{g}$ carbohydrate and $\mathbf{8 g}$ protein

Milk:
Grouped into low-fat, reduced-fat and whole
Look for:

- Cheese on Meat List
- Cream and other dairy fats on the Fat List
- Chocolate milk, rice milk, frozen yogurt, and ice cream on the Other Carbohydrates list
- Nondairy creamers on the free foods list

| Fat-free and Low-fat Milk $0-3 \mathrm{~g}$ fat per serving |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fat-free milk | 1 cup | Plain nonfat yogurt | 2/3 cup |
| 1/2\% milk | 1 cup | Nonfat or low-fat fruit flavored yogurt sweetened with nonnutritive sweetener | 2/3 cup |
| 1 \% milk | 1 cup | Evaporated fat-free milk | 1/2 cup |
| Fat-free or low-fat buttermilk | 1 cup | Fat-free dry milk | 1/3 cup |
|  |  | Soy milk, low-fat or fat-free | 1 cup |


| Reduced-fat Milk <br> 5 g fat per serving |  | Whole Milk <br> 8 g fat per serving |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 \% milk | 1 cup | Whole milk | 1 cup |
| Plain low-fat yogurt | 3/4 cup | Evaporated whole milk | $1 / 2$ cup |
| Sweet acidophilus milk | 1 cup | Goat's milk | 1 cup |
| Soy milk | 1 cup | Kefir | 1 cup |
|  |  | Yogurt, plain, made with whole milk | 1 cup |

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## Exchange Lists for Meal Planning, cont.

Other Carbohydrates List

## One exchange = 15 g carbohydrate, or 1 starch, or 1 fruit, or 1 milk

Items on the Other Carbohydrates List can be substituted for a starch, fruit, or milk choice although vitamins and minerals are not as abundant in this list. Portions sizes are relatively small because the items listed often contain concentrated sources of carbohydrate and fat.

| Food | Serving Size | Exchanges per Serving |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Angel food cake, unfrosted | 1/12 cake ( 2 oz ) | 2 carbohydrates (cho) |
| Brownie, small, unfrosted | 2 in. square | 1 cho, 1 fat |
| Cake, unfrosted | 2 in . square | 1 cho, 1 fat |
| Cake, frosted | 2 in . square (2 oz) | 2 cho, 2 fat |
| Cookie, fat-free | 2 small | 1 cho |
| Cookie or sandwich cookie with creme filling | 2 small (2/3 oz) | 1 cho, 1 fat |
| Cookie, sugar-free | 3 small (3/4-1 oz) | 1 cho, 1-2 fats |
| Cranberry sauce, jellied | $11 / 4$ cup | $11 / 2$ cho |
| Cupcake, frosted | 1 small | 2 cho, 1 fat |
| Doughnut, plain cake | 1 med ( $11 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$ ) | $11 / 2$ cho, 2 fats |
| Doughnut, glazed | $33 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. across (2 oz) | 2 cho, 2 fats |
| Energy, sport or breakfast bar | $1 \mathrm{bar}(1 \mathrm{l} / 3 \mathrm{oz}$ ) | $11 / 2$ cho, 0-1 fat |
| Energy, sport or breakfast bar | 1 bar (2 oz) | 2 cho, 1 fat |
| Fruit cobbler | $1 / 2$ cup ( $31 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$ ) | 3 cho, 1 fat |
| Fruit juice bars, froz, 100\% juice | $1 \mathrm{bar}(3 \mathrm{oz})$ | 1 cho |
| Fruit snack, chewy (puree fruit concentrate) | $1 \mathrm{roll}(3 / 4 \mathrm{Oz})$ | 1 cho |
| Fruit spreads, 100\% fruit | $11 / 2 \mathrm{tbsp}$ | 1 cho |
| Gelatin, regular | $1 / 2$ cup | 1 cho |
| Gingersnaps | 3 | 1 cho |
| Granola or snack bar, reg or low-fat | 1 bar (1 oz) | $11 / 2$ cho |
| Honey | 1 tbsp | 1 cho |
| Ice cream | $1 / 2$ cup | 1 cho, 2 fats |
| Ice cream, light | $1 / 2$ cup | 1 cho, 1 fat |
| Ice cream, low-fat | 1/2 cup | $11 / 2$ cho |
| Ice cream, fat-free, no sugar added | $1 / 2$ cup | 1 cho |
| Jam or jelly, regular | 1 tbsp | 1 cho |
| Milk, chocolate, whole | 1 cup | 2 cho, 1 fat |
| Pie, fruit, 2 crusts | 1/6 8-in pie | 3 cho, 2 fats |
| Pie, pumpkin or custard | 1/8 pie 8-in pie | 2 cho, 2 fat |
| Pudding, regular, made with reducedfat milk | 1/2 cup | 2 cho |
| Pudding, sugar-free, made with lowfat milk | $1 / 2$ cup | 1 cho |
| Reduced-calorie meal replacement (shake) | $1 \mathrm{can}(10-11 \mathrm{oz})$ | $11 / 2$ cho, 0-1 fat |
| Rice milk, low-fat, flavored | 1 cup | $11 / 2$ cho |

## Exchange Lists for Meal Planning, Other Carbohydrate List, cont.

| Food | Serving Size | Exchanges per Serving |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| Salad dressing, fat-free | $1 / 2$ cup | 1 cho |
| Sherbet, sorbet | $1 / 2$ cup | 2 cho |
| Spaghetti/pasta sauce, canned | $1 / 2 \mathrm{cup}$ | 1 cho, 1 fat |
| Sports drinks | 8 oz (1 cup) | 1 cho |
| Sugar | 1 tbsp | 1 cho |
| Sweet roll or danish | $1(21 / 2 \mathrm{oz})$ | $21 / 2$ cho, 2 fats |
| Syrup, light | 2 tbsp | 1 cho |
| Syrup, regular | 1 tbsp | 1 cho |
| Syrup, regular | $1 / 4$ cup | 4 cho |
| Vanilla wafers | 5 | 1 cho, 1 fat |
| Yogurt, frozen | $1 / 2$ cup | 1 cho, $0-1$ fat |
| Yogurt, frozen, fat-free | $1 / 3$ cup | 1 cho |
| Yogurt, low-fat with fruit | 1 cup | 3 cho, $0-1$ fat |
|  |  |  |

## Vegetable List <br> One vegetable exchange = $\mathbf{5} \mathbf{g}$ carbohydrates, $\mathbf{2 g}$ protein, $\mathbf{0} \mathbf{g}$ fat, and 25 calories

Typical Portions:

- $1 / 2$ cup of cooked vegetables or vegetable juice
- 1 cup of raw vegetables

Look for:

- Peas, corn, winter squash and potatoes on the Starch List
- Spaghetti sauce on the Other Carbohydrates List

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Artichoke | Green onions/scallions | Sauerkraut |
| Artichoke hearts | Greens (collard, kale, mustard, turnip) | Spinach |
| Asparagus | Kohlrabi | Summer Squash |
| Beans (green, wax, | Leeks | Tomato |
| Italian) <br> Bean sprouts | Mixed Vegetables (without corn, peas, pasta) | Tomatoes, canned |
| Beets | Mushrooms | Tomato sauce |
| Broccoli | Okra | Tomato/vegetable juice |
| Brussel sprouts | Onions | Turnips |
| Cabbage | Pea pods | Water chestnuts |
| Carrots | Peppers (all varieties) | Watercress |
| Cauliflower | Radishes | Zucchini |
| Celery | Salad greens ( endive, escarole, lettuce, romaine, spinach) |  |
| Cucumber Eggplant |  |  |

## Meat and Meat Substitutes List

## Typical Portions:

- 1 oz meat, fish, poultry, or cheese,
- $1 / 2$ cup beans, peas, and lentils.

|  | Carbohydrate (g) | Protein (g) | Fat (g) | Calories |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Very lean | 0 | 7 | $0-1$ | 35 |
| Lean | 0 | 7 | 3 | 55 |
| Medium-fat | 0 | 7 | 5 | 75 |
| High-fat | 0 | 7 | 8 | 100 |

## Consider:

- Weigh meat after cooking and without bones or fat
- 3 oz raw meat $=2 \mathrm{oz}$ cooked meat; 4 oz raw meat $=3 \mathrm{oz}$ cooked meat

Typical Portions:

- 1 oz meat, fish, poultry, or cheese,
- 2 oz meat $=2$ meat choices, such as 1 small chicken leg or thigh; or $1 / 2$ cup of cottage cheese or tuna
- 3 oz meat $=3$ meat choices and is about the size of a deck of cards, such as 1 medium pork chop, 1 small hamburger, $1 / 2$ of a whole chicken breast, 1 unbreaded fish fillet
Look for:
- Dried beans, peas and lentils are also on the Starch List
- Peanut butter and Bacon on the Fat List


## Very Lean Meat and Substitutes List

One exchange $=0 \mathrm{~g}$ carbohydrate, 7 g protein, $0-1 \mathrm{~g}$ fat, 35 calories

Poultry: Chicken or turkey (white meat, no skin), Cornish hen (no skin)
Fish: Fresh or frozen cod, flounder, haddock, halibut, trout; tuna fresh or canned in
1 oz
$10 z$ water, smoked salmon
Shellfish: Clams, crab, lobster, scallops, shrimp, imitation shellfish
1 oz
Game: Duck or pheasant (no skin), venison, buffalo, ostrich
Cheese with 1 g or less fat per ounce: Nonfat or lowfat cottage cheese
Fat-free cheese
$10 z$
$1 / 4$ cup
1 oz
Other: Processed sandwich meats with 1 g or less fat per ounce, such as deli thin, $10 z$ shaved meats, chipped beef, turkey ham
Egg whites
Egg substitutes, plain
Hot dogs with 1 g or less fat per ounce
Kidney (high in cholesterol)
Sausage with 1 g or less fat per ounce

## Count as one very lean meat and one starch exchange:

Beans, peas, lentils (cooked)
1 oz
1 oz
$10 z$
$1 / 2 \mathrm{cup}$

| Lean Meat and Substitutes List One exchange $=0 \mathrm{~g}$ carbohydrate, 7 g protein, 3 g fat, 55 calories |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Beef: USDA Select or Choice grades of lean beef trimmed of fat, such as round, sirloin, and flank steak; tenderloin; roast (rib chuck, rump); steak (T-bone, porterhouse, cubed); ground round | 1 OZ |
| Pork: Lean pork, such as fresh ham; canned, cured, or boiled ham; Canadian bacon; tenderloin, center loin chop | 1 oz |
| Lamb: Roast, chop, leg | 1 oz |
| Veal: Lean chop, roast | 1 oz |
| Poultry: Chicken or turkey (dark meat, no skin), chicken (white meat with skin), domestic duck or goose (well-drained of fat, no skin) | 1 oz |
| Fish: |  |
| Herring (uncreamed or smoked) | 1 oz |
| Oysters | 6 med |
| Salmon (fresh or canned), catfish | 1 oz |
| Sardines (canned) | 2 med |
| Tuna (canned in oil, drained) | 1 oz |
| Game: Goose (no skin), rabbit | 1 oz |
| Cheese: |  |
| 4.5\%- fat cottage cheese | $1 / 4$ cup |
| Grated Parmesan | 2 tbsp |
| Cheeses with 3 g or less fat per ounce | 1 oz |
| Other: |  |
| Hot Dogs with 3 g or less fat per ounce | 11/2 OZ |
| Processed sandwich meat with 3 g or less fat per ounce, such as turkey pastrami or kielbasa | 1 oz |
| Liver, heart (high in cholesterol) | 1 oz |


| Medium- Fat Meat and Substitutes List <br> One exchange $=0 \mathrm{~g}$ carbohydrate, 7 g protein, 5 g fat, 75 calories |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Beef: Most beef products are medium-fat (ground beef, meat loaf, corned beef, short ribs, Prime grades of meat trimmed of fat, such as prime rib) | 1 oz |
| Pork: Top loin, chop, Boston butt, cutlet | 1 oz |
| Lamb: Rib roast, ground | 1 oz |
| Veal: Cutlet (ground or cubed, unbreaded) | 1 oz |
| Poultry: Chicken (dark meat, with skin), ground chicken or ground turkey, fried chicken (with skin) | 1 oz |
| Fish: Any fried fish product | 1 oz |
| Cheese: With 5 g or less fat per ounce |  |
| Feta | 1 oz |
| Mozzarella | 1 oz |
| Ricotta | 1 oz |
| Other: |  |
| Egg (high in cholesterol, limit to 3 per week) | 1 oz |
| Sausage with 5 g or less fat per ounce` | 1 oz |
| Soy milk | 1 cup |
| Tempeh | $1 / 4$ cup |
| Tofu | $1 / 2$ cup |

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## High-Fat Meat and Substitutes List

One exchange $=0 \mathrm{~g}$ carbohydrate, 7 g protein, 8 g fat, 100 calories
Pork: Spare ribs, pork sausage, ground pork
Cheese: All regular cheeses, such as American, Monterey Jack,
1 oz
Swiss
Other: Processed sandwich meats with 8 g or less fat per ounce,
1 oz
such as bologna, pimento loaf, salami
Sausage, such as bratwurst, Italian, knockwurst, Polish, smoked
Hot dog (turkey or chicken)
Bacon
1 (10 ea/lb)
Count as one high-fat meat plus one fat exchange

## Fat List

One fat exchange $=\mathbf{5 g}$ fat, 45 calories
Fats are divided into three categories which are based on the main type of fat that they contain: monounsaturated, polyunsaturated, and saturated.
Typical Portions:

- 1 tsp regular margarine or vegetable oil
- 1 tbsp regular salad dressings

Look for:

- Fat-free salad dressings on the Other Carbohydrates List and the Free Foods List
- Nondairy coffee creamers, whipped topping, and fat-free products, such as margarines, salad dressings, mayonnaise, sour cream, cream cheese, and nonstick cooking spray on the Free Foods List

| Monounsaturated Fats List <br> One fat exchange equals 5g fat, 45 calories <br>  <br> Avocado, medium |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Oil (canola, olive, peanut) | $1 / 8$ (1 oz) |
| Olives, ripe (black), large | 1 tsp |
| Olives, green, stuffed, large | 8 |
| Nuts: almonds, cashews, mixed (50\% peanuts) | 10 |
| Peanuts | 6 |
| Pecans | 10 |
| Peanut butter, smooth or crunchy | 4 halves |
| Sesame seeds | $1 / 2$ tbsp |
| Tahini paste | 1 tbsp |
|  | 2 tsp |

## Exchange Lists for Meal Planning, Fat List, cont.

| Polyunsaturated Fats List One fat exchange $=5 \mathrm{~g}$ fat, 45 calories |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Margarine: stick, tub, or squeeze | 1 tsp |
| Margarine, lower-fat (30\%-50\% vegetable oil) | 1 tbsp |
| Mayonnaise, regular | 1 tsp |
| Mayonnaise, reduced-fat | 1 tbsp |
| Nuts, walnuts, English | 4 halves |
| Oil (corn, safflower, soybean) | 1 tsp |
| Salad dressing, regular | 1 tbsp |
| Salad dressing, reduced-fat | 2 tbsp |
| Miracle Whip Salad Dressing ${ }^{\circledR}$, regular | 2 tsp |
| Miracle Whip Salad Dressing ${ }^{\text {® }}$, reduced-fat | 1 tbsp |
| Seeds: pumpkin, sunflower | 1 tbsp |


| Saturated Fats List <br> One fat exchange $=5 \mathrm{~g}$ fat, 45 calories |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bacon | 1 slice (20 slices/lb) |
| Bacon, grease | 1 tsp |
| Butter, stick | 1 tsp |
| Butter, whipped | 2 tsp |
| Butter, reduced-fat | 1 tbsp |
| Chitterlings, boiled | 2 tbsp (1/2 oz) |
| Coconut, sweetened, shredded | 2 tbsp |
| Cream, half and half | 2 tbsp |
| Cream cheese, regular | 1 tbsp (1/2 oz) |
| Cream cheese, reduced-fat | $11 / 2 \mathrm{tbsp}(3 / 4 \mathrm{oz})$ |
| Fatback or salt pork | 2 tbsp (1 oz) |
| Shortening or lard | 1 tsp |
| Sour cream, regular | 2 tbsp |
| Sour cream, reduced-fat | 3 tbsp |

## Exchange Lists for Meal Planning, cont.

## Free Foods List

Free food:

- Less than 20 calories or less than 5 grams carbohydrate per serving
- Limit to three servings per day, spread throughout the day
- If no serving size, can eat as often as desired

| Fat-free or Reduced-fat Foods |  |
| :--- | ---: |
|  |  |
| Cream cheese, fat-free | 1 tbsp |
| Creamers, nondairy, liquid | 1 tbsp |
| Creamers, nondairy, powered | 2 tsp |
| Mayonnaise, fat-free | 1 tbsp |
| Mayonnaise, reduced-fat | 1 tsp |
| Margarine spread, fat-free | 4 tbsp |
| Margarine spread, reduced-fat | 1 tsp |
| Miracle Whip®, nonfat | 1 tbsp |
| Miracle Whip®, reduced-fat | 1 tsp |
| Nonstick cooking spray | 1 tbsp |
| Salad dressing, fat-free | 2 tbsp |
| Salad dressing, fat-free Italian | 1 tbsp |
| Sour cream, fat-free, reduced-fat | 2 tbsp |
| Whipped topping, light | 1 tbsp |
| Whipped topping, regular |  |


| Sugar-free or Low-sugar foods |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Candy, hard, sugar-free <br> Gelatin dessert, sugar-free <br> Gelatin, unflavored <br> Gum, sugar-free <br> Jam or jelly, low-sugar or light <br> Sugar substitutes <br> Syrup, sugar-free | 1 candy |


| Drinks |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Bouillon, broth, consommé |  |
| Bouillon or broth, low-sodium |  |
| Carbonated or mineral water |  |
| Club soda |  |
| Cocoa powder, unsweetened | 1 tbsp |
| Coffee |  |
| Diet soft drinks, sugar-free |  |
| Drink mixes, sugar-free |  |
| Tea |  |
| Tonic Water |  |

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## Exchange Lists for Meal Planning, Free Food List, cont.

| Condiments |  | Seasonings |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Catsup | 1 tbsp | Flavoring extracts <br> Horseradish <br> Lemon juice |
| Lime juice |  | Herbs, fresh or dried <br> Pimento <br> Mustard |
| Pickles, dill, medium | $11 / 2$ | Spices |
| Soy sauce, regular or light* | 1 tbsp | Wine, used in cooking |
| Taco sauce | 1 tbsp | Worcestershire sauce |
| Pickle relish | 1 tbsp | Vinegar |
| Pickles sweet | 2 slices |  |
|  | or $3 / 4$ oz |  |
| Salsa | $1 / 4$ cup |  |
| Yogurt | 2 tbsp |  |

## Combination Foods List*

Combination foods do not fit into any one exchange list. This is a list of exchanges for some typical combination foods.

IMPAC exchanges for these menu items may vary based on nutritional analysis.

| Food | Serving Size | Exchanges Per Serving |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Entrees: |  |  |
| Tuna noodle casserole, lasagna, spaghetti with | $1 \mathrm{cup}(8 \mathrm{oz}$ ) | 2 cho, 2 medium-fat meats |
| meatballs, chili with beans, macaroni and cheese |  |  |
| Chow mien (without noodles or rice) | 2 cups | 1 cho, 2 lean meats |
| Tuna or chicken salad | 1/2 cup ( $3^{1 / 2}$ oz) | $1 / 2$ cho, 2 lean meats, 1 fat |
| Pizza, meat topping, thin crust | $1 / 4$ of 10 in . ( 5 oz ) | 2 cho, 2 medium-fat meat, 2 fats |
| Pot pie | 1 (7 oz) | $21 / 2$ cho, 1 medium-fat meat, 3 fats |
| Soups: |  |  |
| Bean | 1 cup | 1 cho, 1 very lean meat |
| Cream (made with water) | 1 cup (8 oz) | 1 cho, 1 fat |
| Split pea (made with water) | $1 / 2 \operatorname{cup}(4 \mathrm{oz}$ ) | 1 cho |
| Tomato (made with water) | $1 \mathrm{cup}(8 \mathrm{oz}$ ) | 1 cho |
| Vegetable beef, chicken noodle, or other broth-type | 1 cup (8 oz) | 1 cho |

*The exchange value may vary due to the recipe. Refer to the IMPAC Menu Exchange list for the specific exhchange values for combination foods.

## Finger Food Diet

The Finger Food Diet includes those menu items that can be eaten with minimal use of feeding utensils. This diet may be utilized to promote food intake in residents with Alzheimer's disease and/or arthritis and allows them to maintain an active role in daily meal consumption. Quality of life is enhanced as residents participate in food consumption and maintaining their nutritional status.
\& Regular entrees may be made into sandwiches by slicing or grinding meat portions and placing between two slices of bread. Scrambled eggs may also be served.

H Soups and hot cereals can be served in mugs. Add a small amount of milk to the hot cereal to thin so that the cereal is drinkable.
$\mathscr{H} \quad$ Gravies and sauces can be served on the side.
H Fresh fruits are preferable if the resident is able to tolerate the texture Canned fruits should be well drained.

If Whole foods may be served as strips, wedges, or chunks.
$\mathscr{H}$ Utensils may be provided with each meal to encourage use.
H Regular assessment of the resident's ability to self-feed is recommended.

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A Vegetarian Diet* is a plant-based diet that may or may not include eggs and dairy products. In general, the diet should include:

- Grains 6-11 servings
- Vegetables 3-5 servings
- Fruit 2-4 servings
- Meat Substitutes 2-3 servings
(beans, peas, nuts, seeds, eggs, and meat analogs)
- Milk 6-8 servings (and milk alternatives; one "serving" $=1 / 2$ cup milk, yogurt, or fortified soymilk)
- Fats/Sweets Use sparingly

Depending on food intake, additional multivitamin/mineral supplementation may be necessary as with non-vegetarian diets.

Common classifications of vegetarian diets follow:

## Type

Lacto-ovovegetaria
Lacto-vegetarian seafood, fish, poultry, meat and eggs
Ovo-vegetarian seafood, fish, poultry, meat, milk and milk products
Vegan seafood, fish, poultry, meat, milk and milk products, eggs, and honey

The IMPAC Program does not include a planned Vegetarian diet. However, vegetarian recipes are included in the IMPAC Database available in Proprint® and NetRecipe ${ }^{\circledR}$.


In addition, SYSCO carries a variety of meat analogs and other vegetarian products available as the MoonRose $®$ brand. For your residents that request vegetarian entrees, the following pages provide SUPC, product description and application. Contact your Sysco representative to check stocking of MoonRose® products at your local operating company.

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## FROZEN Products

| SUPC | Pack/Size | Product Description <br> The following 7 products below are made entirely from vegetable sources including soybeans not <br> originated from genetically modified sources. The manufacturing process creates unique, meatless <br> products with a truly meat-like taste and texture. Each is high in protein, low in fat and less than <br> 10g/serving of carbohydrates. They are fully cooked, pre-sauced, and need only to be sautéed <br> before serving to brown and enhance flavor. These exciting new products are an innovative |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| alternative to meat. |  |  |

Applications: Smoky, sweet, and delicious.... a natural fit for Burritos, BBQ sandwiches or pizzas.



## FROZEN Products

3987278
Available
Gardenburger

## 3987047

Available
Gardenburger
3990892
Available
Gardenburger

Available
Available
Gardenburger

0060640
Available
Gardenburger

5491535
Available
Gardenburger

9545609
Available
Gardenburger

1202381
Available Soon
Gardenburger
48/3.4 oz. Original Grain Veggie Patty
Convenience All natural vegetable patty with all natural ingredients including mushrooms, cooked brown rice, mozzarella cheese, rolled oats and bulgur wheat. Grill, bake, broil, pan-fry or microwave.
Applications: Entrée item or sandwich.
60/2.5 oz. Original Grain Veggie Patty
Convenience All natural vegetable patty with all natural ingredients including mushrooms, cooked brown rice, mozzarella cheese, rolled oats and bulgar wheat. Grill, bake, broil, pan-fry or microwave.
Applications: Entrée item or sandwich.
48/3.4 oz. Vegan Grain Veggie Patty VEGAN
Convenience A Vegan burger with all natural ingredients including mushrooms, onions, carrots, water chestnuts, chives, red and yellow bell peppers, cooked brown rice, rolled oats and bulgar wheat. Grill, bake, broil, pan-fry or microwave.
Applications: Serve as a classic burger, or serve grilled, sliced and wrapped in a warm tortilla with veggies, herbs, and peanut sauce.
48/3.4 oz. Flame Grilled Soy Burger CEGND
Convenience A Vegan flame grilled burger with a rich smoky flavor. Made with soy. Grill, bake, broil, pan-fry or microwave.

Applications: Make the perfect vegan patty melt with onion, mushroom and vegan cheese sauce.
48/3.4 oz. Diner Deluxe Soy Burger CEGND
Convenience A Vegan burger with classic and traditional burger flavor. Straight off the flat top grill taste. Filled with protein without the fat. Grill, bake, broil, pan-fry or microwave.
Applications: Make the perfect vegan patty melt with onion, mushroom and vegan cheese sauce.
48/3.4 oz. Black Bean Veggie Patty NEGAN
Convenience A spicy gourmet veggie burger made with black beans, brown rice, onions, corn, Anaheim chilies, bell peppers, spices and chili powder.
Applications: Burger, sandwich, wrap, or sliced and tossed with greens for a main dish salad.
106/1.5 oz. Meatless Breakfast Sausage vegav
Convenience A savory patty that makes breakfast healthy and delicious. Great as a meat alternative ingredient for omelettes, frittatas, wraps or as a breakfast side
Applications: Serve as breakfast sausage or as a flavorful ingredient in savory recipes.
48/3 oz. Herb Crusted Cutlet लहतलग
Convenience A tender and juicy alternative to the classic meat counterpart. Serve as a meatless eggplant or chicken parmesan.....a meatless chicken piccatta......a buffalo chicken sandwich.....or slice and fry and serve as an appetizer.
Applications: Center of plate entrée, sandwich, or appetizer.

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## FROZEN Products

| 1203157 | 1/10\# | Meatless Chik'n Nugget cean |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Available | Convenience Savory breaded meatless Chik'n Nuggets, Ideal as appetizers, or for kids. Dipped, sautéed, |  |
| Soon |  |  |
| Gardenburger |  |  |$\quad$| baked or fried. |
| :--- | :--- |

## FROZEN Products

| 9803883 | 12/2 lb. <br> Available <br> SUPERIOR | Mukimame - Whole Shelled Soybean <br> These sweet soybeans are shelled Edamame. Great taste and nutrition without the pod. <br> Applications: Succotash, Shepherd's Pie, Casseroles, Stir-Fry, Butter Sauces to reduce fat. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frozen |  |  |

## FROZEN Products

| 1269562 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 / 4-\mathrm{lb} . \\ & \text { tubs } \end{aligned}$ | Seven Bean Soup vegin |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Available | Convenience | A robust soup with seven varieties of beans, accented with chopped tomatoes, celery, carrots, sweet red peppers, and onions. Low fat, low saturated fat, low cholesterol, a good source of vitamin A \& excellent source of fiber. |
| 0698803 | 4/3LB |  |
| Available |  | Vegan Tortellini |
| Carla's | Convenience |  |
| 0698704 | 4/3LB | Pacific Rim Vegan Ravioli |
| Carla's | Convenience |  |
|  |  | Refrigereted products |
| 0684936 | 12/14 oz. | Extra Firm Tofu (Water Pack) vegan |
| Available VITASOY | Dairy | Moonrose Extra Firm Tofu contains less water, maintains it shape, and is ideal for slicing, dicing, frying and broiling. Extra Firm Tofu has the most protein and fat content. It can be frozen and thawed then added to casseroles, lasagna or spaghetti sauce.. |
| 0684977 | 12/14 oz. | Firm Tofu (Water Pack) vecan |
| Available VITASOY | Dairy | Firm tofu is not as dense as extra firm tofu, though it holds its shape for slicing, dicing and frying. Firm tofu can be used in desserts, dressings and as a cheese substitute, particularly for cottage cheese, ricotta and cream cheese. |
| $0606442$ | $4 / 5 \mathrm{lb} .$ | Veggie Mozzarella Shreds |
| Available GALAXY | Dairy | Alternative replacement for full "fat" cheese on pizza, lasagna, and all pasta dishes. NO Saturated Fat, NO Trans-fatty Acids, NO Cholesterol, NO Lactose, Calcium Enriched, 50\% Fewer Calories |
| 0602326 | 4/5 lb. | Soy Veggie Slices - American 120 ct |
| Available GALAXY | Dairy | Veggie slices are great add-ons to veggie burgers, sandwiches and subs. NO Saturated Fat, NO Trans-fatty Acids, NO Cholesterol, NO Lactose, Calcium Enriched, 50\% Fewer Calories |
| 0605105 | 4/5 lb. | Soy Veggie Slices - Pepper Jack 120 ct |
| Available | Dairy | Veggie slices are great add-ons to sandwiches and subs. |
| GALAXY |  | NO Saturated Fat, NO Trans-fatty Acids, NO Cholesterol, NO Lactose, Calcium Enriched, 50\% Fewer Calories |
| 0605147 | 6/5 lb. | Vegan Cheddar Cheese Sauce (veax |
| Available | Bags |  |
| GALAXY | Dairy | Great for veggie nachos or a vegan mac \& cheese. NO Saturated Fat, NO Trans-fatty Acids, NO Cholesterol, NO Lactose, Calcium Enriched, 50\% Fewer Calories |

Large and small portions for a diet may be ordered by the physician to improve meal intake. These diets are not menu-planned for the IMPAC Program; however, they can be easily incorporated by adjusting portion sizes as noted below.

## Large Portions

Entrée - $11 / 2$ portions
Starch - 2 portions
Vegetable-1 portion
Bread - 2 portions
Dessert - 1 portion

## Small Portions*

Entrée - $3 / 4$ portion
Starch - 3/4 portion
Vegetable - 1 portion
Bread - $1 / 2$ slice
Dessert - 1 portion

- Depending on a resident's individualized protein and calorie needs, a calorie/protein and/or multivitamin/mineral supplement may be warranted with small portions as determined by appropriate facility personnel.


## Resources

Marion J. Franz et al: Evidence-Based Nutrition Principals and Recommendations for the Treatment and Prevention of Diabetes and Related Complications.
Diabetes Care 25: 148-198, 2002.
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## I/PAC


[^0]:    ** Protein requirements are shown to have a DRI of 46 g . Protein needs may also be determined by multiplying weight in kg by 0.8 .
    $\nabla$ This amount of carbohydrates is the minimum recommended. There is no stated maximum with the exception that added sugars should not comprise more than $25 \%$ of the daily calories.

    The recommended distribution of daily calories for macronutrients are as follows:

    | Carbohydrate | $45-65 \%$ |
    | :--- | :--- |
    | Protein | $10-35 \%$ |
    | Fat | $20-35 \%$ |

[^1]:    *©2003, American Dietetic Association. "National Dysphagia Diet: Standardization for Optimal Care, pp 13-16."

[^2]:    *®2000, American Dietetic Association. "Manual of Clinical Dietetics, $\sigma^{\text {th }}$ ed." Used with permission.

[^3]:    \# Very high sodium
    ** Very high potassium ->300 mg/serving.
    \& High phosphorus $>\overline{40} \mathrm{mg} /$ serving

[^4]:    *High phosphorus $\geq 20 \mathrm{mg} /$ serving

[^5]:    *©2003, American Dietetic Association and American Diabetic Association, Inc.
    "Exchange Lists for Meal Planning"

[^6]:    *®2000, American Dietetic Association. "Manual of Clinical Dietetics, $\sigma^{\text {th }}$ Edition, pp 159-176."

