

High Fiber Diets

Scleroderma Foundation Michigan Chapter

Fiber is a carbohydrate essential to proper function body that is found in all plant foods. It is key to preventing chronic disease, as well as keeping the digestive tract performing correctly.

Another benefit of eating a high fiber diet, including 100 percent whole grains, fruits, and vegetables, is its ability to help decrease GI motility and constipation.

Fiber is found in many common foods, including fruits, vegetables, grains, and legumes.

Fruits	Serving size	Total fiber (grams)*
Raspberries	1 cup	8.0
Pear, with skin	1 medium	5.5
Apple, with skin	1 medium	4.4
Banana	1 medium	3.1
Orange	1 medium	3.1
Strawberries (halves)	1 cup	3.0
Figs, dried	2 medium	1.6
Raisins	1 ounce (60 raisins)	1.0

Grains, cereal and pasta	Serving size	Total fiber (grams)*
Spaghetti, whole-wheat, cooked	1 cup	6.3
Barley, pearled, cooked	1 cup	6.0
Bran flakes	3/4 cup	5.5
Oat bran muffin	1 medium	5.2
Oatmeal, instant, cooked	1 cup	4.0
Popcorn, air-popped	3 cups	3.6
Brown rice, cooked	1 cup	3.5
Bread, rye	1 slice	1.9
Bread, whole-wheat	1 slice	1.9

Legumes, nuts and seeds	Serving size	Total fiber (grams)*
Split peas, boiled	1 cup	16.3
Lentils, boiled	1 cup	15.6
Black beans, boiled	1 cup	15.0
Lima beans, boiled	1 cup	13.2
Baked beans, vegetarian, canned, cooked	1 cup	10.4
Almonds	1 ounce (23 nuts)	3.5
Pistachio nuts	1 ounce (49 nuts)	2.9
Pecans	1 ounce (19 halves)	2.7

Vegetables	Serving size	Total fiber (grams)*
Artichoke, boiled	1 medium	10.3
Green peas, boiled	1 cup	8.8
Broccoli, boiled	1 cup	5.1
Turnip greens, boiled	1 cup	5.0
Brussels sprouts, boiled	1 cup	4.1
Sweet corn, boiled	1 cup	3.6
Potato, with skin, baked	1 small	2.9
Tomato paste, canned	1/4 cup	2.7
Carrot, raw	1 medium	1.7

"Chart of High Fiber Foods." *Mayo Clinic*, 8 Oct. 2015.

Please consult a Registered Dietitian (RD) before dramatically changing your diet. Visit www.eatright.org to find an RD in your area.