Post-Suturing Dietary Information Stages 5-6

Columbia University
Center for Metabolic and Weight Loss Surgery

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STAGE 5

DURATION: 7th, and possibly 8th, week after the procedure.

FOOD: Soft solid food

GUIDELINES FOR SOFT SOLID FOODS

1. <u>SLOWLY</u> EAT <u>SMALL</u> AMOUNTS OF FOODS. TAKE BITES THAT ARE NO BIGGER THAN THE SIZE OF A DIME. STOP EATING WHEN YOU ARE COMFORTABLY SATISFIED.

Take one small bite, put your spoon or fork down, chew well, swallow and then wait 10-15 seconds after swallowing to take another bite. When you feel satisfied, STOP EATING and wait until your next meal! If you don't stop eating when you first experience the feeling of satisfaction, you will feel pain and/or vomit. Do not watch T.V., play on your computer, talk on the phone or read while eating. Place food on a small plate to maximize its appearance. Your capacity to eat more will increase over time. You shouldn't, however, be able to consume the amount of food you did prior to surgery.

- 2. CHEW FOODS TO A PUREED CONSISTENCY (ABOUT 15 TO 25 TIMES).
- 3. DO NOT SPEND MORE THAN 20 CONTINUOUS MINUTES EATING.
- 4. CONTINUE TO EAT (MOSTLY OF HIGH PROTEIN FOODS) EVERY 2-3 HOURS.
- 5. AVOID HIGH FAT FOODS AND BEVERAGES AS WELL AS HIGH FAT COOKING METHODS.
- 6. DO NOT DRINK WHILE YOU ARE EATING AND WAIT <u>30 MINUTES</u> AFTER YOU HAVE FINISHED EATING TO START DRINKING AGAIN.
- 7. AIM TO DRINK SIX 8-OUNCE CUPS (48 OZS.) OF FLUIDS PER DAY.

You should be able to <u>slowly</u> drink about 8 ounces of fluids at one time. <u>Drink very low-calorie</u> <u>and calorie-free fluids such as water, sugar-free drinks, coffee or tea</u>. Calorie-free fluids are preferred since all of your calories should come from food. *Eat your calories; do not drink them!*

- 8. DO NOT DRINK ANY CARBONATED BEVERAGES.
- 9. CONTINUE TO STAY AWAY FROM FOODS/BEVERAGES THAT HAVE TOO MUCH ADDED SUGAR. <u>DO NOT DRINK JUICE OR EAT DRIED FRUIT.</u>
- 10. YOU CAN ELIMINATE YOUR PROTEIN DRINK WHEN YOU ARE ABLE TO CONSUME AT LEAST 60g OF PROTEIN FROM FOOD ALONE.
- 11. MAKE SURE THAT YOUR FOOD IS AS MOIST AS POSSIBLE.

If a bite of a food that is too dry gets "stuck" and causes discomfort, get up and walk around for several minutes. If the food continues to be "stuck", drink some water which will force the food down or cause it to come up. Either way, you will get relief from your discomfort.

SOFT SOLID FOODS

These are the most important food groups to attain your daily minimum of 60g of protein:

Milk Group (High Protein)

Non-fat, fat free, lite or light yogurt, flavored or plain

Protein Group (High Protein)

Fin fish, lobster, shrimp, scallops, crab

Ground lean meat

Ground chicken or turkey breast

(Hamburger, meatball, meatloaf or chili)

Soft cooked eggs and egg substitutes (no hard-boiled eggs yet)

Beans (legumes)

All cheese with 3g of fat or less per serving

Tofu, miso paste, tempeh

Other foods that may be consumed after consuming your daily minimum of 60g of protein:

Vegetable Group

Soft cooked artichoke (leaf tips and bottom), beets, cabbage, carrots, onion, mushrooms, sauerkraut, turnips and skinless eggplant, summer squash, tomato and zucchini

Fruit Group

Canned fruit packed in water or natural juice

Unsweetened applesauce

Banana, kiwi, melon, papaya, mango, raspberries, strawberries and *peeled* apricot, nectarine, peach or plum

Starch Group

Oatmeal, cream of wheat or rice, farina or grits, all without any lumps

Soups that contain fish, ground turkey or chicken breast, pureed or ground lean meat or soft cooked vegetables

Low fat cream soups

Toasted bread, bread sticks, crackers, melba toast, matzoth, rice cakes

Corn, peas, lima beans, plantains, potatoes, yams, winter squash, yucca

Unsweetened corn, wheat or oat bran flakes and Special K

Fat Group

Avocado, butter, cream cheese, margarine, mayonnaise, Miracle Whip, oils, olives, creamy peanut butter, salad dressing, sour cream, tahini paste

NOTE: Choose the light or low fat versions or limit the amount of full fat versions. Choose natural PB without sugar.

SAMPLE MENU—SOFT SOLID FOODS

Breakfast (7am)

1-2 scrambled eggs 7-14 grams protein

Snack (10am):

4-5.3 ounces Greek yogurt 9-15 grams of protein

Lunch (1pm):

1-4 ounces (1/8 - 1/2 Cup) Wendy's chili 2-7.5 grams of protein

Snack (4pm):

½ cup Skim Plus milk blended with5.5 grams protein½ scoop Isopure® powder12.5 grams protein

Dinner (7pm):

1-2 ounces baked fillet of sole 7-14 grams protein

Snack (10pm):

½ cup Skim Plus milk blended with5.5 grams protein½ scoop Isopure® powder12.5 grams protein

Total Protein: 61-86.5 grams

STAGE 6

START: 8th or 9th week after the procedure.

DURATION: On-going.

FOOD: Regular solid food

GUIDELINES FOR REGULAR SOLID FOODS

1) FOLLOW ALL THE GUIDELINES FOR SOFT SOLID FOODS THAT ARE ON PAGE 1.

- 2) RED MEAT (ESPECIALLY BEEF), SOFT OR FRESH BREAD, WHITE RICE, PASTA AND FIBROUS (STRINGY) VEGETABLES (ASPARAGUS, BROCCOLI STALKS, LEEKS, CELERY, STRING BEANS, SUGAR SNAP PEAS, SNOW PEAS/CHINESE PEA PODS, ETC.) MAY NOT BE TOLERATED WELL, EVEN WITH CAREFUL CHEWING. Removing the strings from celery, string beans, and the pea pods will make them easy to tolerate. Eat broccoli florets, not the stalks.
- 3) THE SKIN ON SOME FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IS OFTEN DIFFICULT TO DIGEST AFTER SURGERY (I.E. THE SKIN ON APPLES, PEARS, NECTARINES, ZUCCHINI AND EGGPLANT).

You may have to peel these foods for several months until you get better at chewing.

- 4) CUT ALL FOOD INTO PIECES NO BIGGER THAN THE SIZE OF A DIME BEFORE EATING.
- 5) NEVER CONSUME MORE THAN ¾ OF A CUP OF FOOD AT ONE TIME TO MAINTAIN THE SMALL SIZE OF YOUR STOMACH.

Eat no more than \(^{1}\)4 cup of vegetables \(\frac{plus}{plus}\) no more than 3 ounces of fish or 2 ounces of poultry or 2 ounces of meat at a meal. You can substitute \(^{1}\)2 cup of salad for the \(^{1}\)4 cup of vegetables. You can also decrease the amount of meat, fish or poultry and increase the amount of vegetables if you are getting the minimum of 60g of protein daily.

SAMPLE MENU-REGULAR FOOD

Breakfast (7am)

1 hard-boiled egg 7 grams protein ½ slice *whole wheat* bread, <u>toasted</u> 1.5 grams protein

1 tsp butter

Snack (10 am)

8-14 ounces high protein drink 25 grams protein

Lunch (1pm)

1-2 ounce(s) chicken breast7-14 grams protein4 cup cooked green beans1 gram protein

Snack (4 pm)

1 ounce low-fat Swiss cheese 7 grams protein

½ cup strawberries

<u>Dinner (7:30 pm)</u>

1-3 ounce(s) baked fish 7-21 grams protein

1/2 cup chopped salad

Snack (10:00 pm)

5.3 ounces Total 0% Greek Yogurt 15 grams protein

Total Protein: 70.5g-90.5g

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FOOD PROGRESSION

- 1. As your diet progresses and you are eating more, there may be the temptation to eat foods with a higher fat content. Please resist this temptation as it will slow down or even reverse your weight loss. Keep the following in mind as you make your food choices:
 - A) All fried foods are high in fat whether they are vegetables (e.g. fried zucchini sticks, French fried potatoes, hash browns, fried plantains, onion rings), poultry (e.g. fried chicken, chicken nuggets, buffalo chicken wings), beans (e.g. refried beans) or snacks (e.g. Cheetos[®], Doritos[®], Fritos[®], potato chips). Grilled cheese sandwiches, egg rolls, French toast, chow mein noodles, croutons and hard taco shells are other examples of fried foods. All fried foods should be avoided.
 - B) Use low fat cooking methods
 - 1) Bake, broil, roast, grill, poach, steam or boil your meat, poultry or fish instead of frying.
 - 2) Use a non-stick pan and/or a cooking spray (e.g. PAM®) when cooking on top of the stove. If it is necessary to use oil, use as little as possible (1 tsp should be sufficient). Do not use the following fats in your cooking: bacon grease, fatback (or salt pork), shortening (e.g. Crisco®), lard and beef tallow.
 - C) Stay away from high fat meats/poultry such as spareribs, sausages, oxtails, chicken/turkey wings, chopped chicken livers, ground pork, regular ground beef, luncheon meats that have 5 grams or more of fat per ounce (e.g. bologna, pimento loaf, salami), hot dogs (beef, turkey and chicken), bacon (unless counted as a fat serving: 1 slice = 1 fat serving).

- 1) Instead of regular ground turkey or chicken, use ground turkey or chicken breast.
- 2) Instead of regular ground beef/chuck, use ground sirloin or beef that is 91% to 99% lean.
- 3) The best choices for luncheon meats are: turkey/chicken breast, roast beef, any of the hams or Healthy Choice[®] luncheon meats.
- 4) Chicken or turkey hot dogs have almost as much fat as regular beef hot dogs. Choose <u>low</u> <u>fat beef</u> hot dogs instead.
- 5) Canadian bacon is much lower in fat than regular bacon. It is a better choice.
- D) Remove skin from poultry as almost all the fat in poultry is in or just under the skin.
- E) Trim all visible fat from meat.
- F) Continue to use **fat free**, **1%**, **Skim Plus**[®], **Fairlife**[®] **or Smart Balance**[®] milk and **light** or **fat free** yogurt.
- G) Consume only those cheeses with **3 grams of fat or less per ounce**. When eating away from home it is safe to assume that the cheese on your food is full fat cheese. Either eliminate it or reduce the amount that you consume.
- H) Olives are considered a fat: 8 large black/green olives = 1 fat serving 10 small black or green, stuffed olives = 1 fat serving.
- I) Nuts have protein but also a lot of good fat. They may be difficult for you to digest so proceed with caution!! Nuts are actually good for you but you should not consume more than 1 ounce of nuts daily which is equal to *about* 3 fat servings.
 - 4 halves of pecans, walnuts = 1 fat serving
 - 10 whole peanuts or pistachios = 1 fat serving
 - 6 almonds or cashews = 1 fat serving
 - 1 TBSP sesame, pumpkin and sunflower seeds = 1 fat serving
 - 2 tsp peanut butter = 1 fat serving
- J) Foods made with mayonnaise such as egg, tuna, chicken, macaroni and potato salads and cole slaw are high in fat, mostly due to the full fat mayo that is used to make them. One teaspoon of mayo is 45 calories and 5g of fat. You are getting much more mayo than one teaspoon in one serving of these foods.

Either avoid these items when eating out or make them at home using low fat or fat free mayonnaise [Hellmann's[®] Light (flavored varieties are OK) or Reduced Fat Mayonnaise products are good choices].

Tartar sauce is made from mayonnaise so it is high in fat. Make your own tartar sauce using low fat or fat free mayonnaise. Good recipes are available online.

- K) Choose tuna packed in water versus tuna packed in oil. You will save up to 10 calories and 2 grams of fat per ounce. Tuna salad that is purchased away from home is also made with oil-packed tuna which contributes to its high fat content, along with the high fat mayo. Similarly, by choosing skinless and boneless sardines packed in water versus oil, you could save about 30 calories and 3g of fat per ounce.
- L) When eating out, the salad dressings that are served are usually high in fat. Ask for low fat or fat free dressings "on the side" (in a separate container from your salad). Pour salad dressing sparingly over your salad or dip your fork into the salad dressing first, then spear your lettuce leaves. These methods will cut back on the fat for an otherwise healthy food.

45 calories and 5 grams of fat: 1 TBSP regular salad dressing

2 TBSP's low fat salad dressing

Less than 20 calories with no fat: 1 TBSP fat free salad dressing

2 TBSP's fat free Italian salad dressing

M) "Light" olive oil means light in *flavor*. It has the same amount of fat and calories as regular olive oil.

- N) Other high fat foods include: cream soups (made with heavy cream and butter), New England clam chowder, granola (cooked in oil), mashed potatoes (usually made with regular milk and butter), regular popcorn (cooked in oil), crackers stuffed with cheese or peanut butter, avocado (a good fat but ½ of one = 45 calories and 5g fat), sauces such as alfredo, béarnaise, hollandaise, white clam and pesto (made with cream, mayonnaise, butter and/or oil), "light" tomato sauce (has cream added to make it light in color), coconut (meat, cream and milk), hummus (made with olive oil and tahini paste, both good fats) and croissants (made with a lot of butter).
- 2. **Herbs and spices are fine to use in seasoning your foods**. Limit the amount of <u>hot</u>, spicy foods that you consume like hot pepper sauce, jalapeno peppers, red pepper flakes, etc. These may generate excess stomach acid, causing an ulcer to develop in your stomach pouch. Other <u>acceptable</u> seasonings and condiments to use with foods are:

Flavoring extracts Lemon juice Pimentos
Garlic Lime juice Soy sauce*
Ketchup Mustard* Salsa

Vinegar Worcestershire Sauce*

VITAMINS AND MINERALS

Take your vitamin and mineral supplements according to the "Supplement Guidelines" that was given to you by your registered dietitian.

EXERCISE

Continue with your exercise program.

FOLLOW-UP APPOINTMENTS

Follow-up appointments will be determined by your surgeon.

CALL YOUR DIETITIAN WITH ANY DIET-RELATED QUESTIONS!

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^{*}High in sodium

FOOD/BEVERAGE LOG

Name:	Date:
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Time	Amount (tsp, oz., TBSP, cup)	Food/Beverage	Grams of Protein
Breakfast			
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Lunch			
Dinner			
Snack(s)			
Beverages			

Total grams of Protein:

Glasses of water:	$\Box 1$	\Box 2	□3	□4	□5	□6	□7	□8

FOOD/BEVERAGE LOG SAMPLE

Name: Jane Doe Date: 1/9/18

Time	Amount (tsp, oz., TBSP, cup)	Food/Beverage	Grams of Protein	
Breakfast				
7:00 A.M.	1-2	Hard boiled eggs	7-14	
Lunch				
12:30 P.M.	2-3 oz	Canned tuna in water	14-21	
	1 teaspoon	Light Mayonnaise	0	
	1/2	Tomato, medium, sliced	0.5	
Dinner				
6:00 P.M.	2 oz	Chicken thigh, roasted	14	
	½ cup	Carrots, steamed	1	
Snack(s)				
10:00 A.M.	1 slice	Low fat cheese	7	
3:30 P.M.	½ cup	Low fat cottage cheese	14	
	½ cup	Strawberries, medium, sliced	0	
9:00 P.M.	6 oz	Chiobani Greek yogurt, peach	14	
Beverages				
11:00 A.M.	8 oz	Tea with lemon	0	
1:30 P.M.	16 oz.	Crystal Light®	0	
7:00 P.M.	16 oz	Diet Snapple®	0	

Total grams of Protein: 71.5 - 85.5

Glasses of water: X1 X2 X3 □4 □5 □6 □7 □8