Low-Fiber Diet

Fiber is the part of plant foods (such as fruits, vegetables, grains, dried beans and peas, and nuts) that your body cannot digest. A diet that is low in fiber will reduce the amount of undigested food moving through your bowels, which means your body will make less waste (or stool). A low-fiber diet has less than 10 grams of fiber per day.

Why Do I Need a Low-Fiber Diet?

You may need to follow a low-fiber diet if:

- You have diarrhea from treatments like chemotherapy, immunotherapy, or radiation.
- You are receiving radiation treatment to the lower bowel.
- You recently had bowel surgery.
- You are at higher risk for a bowel obstruction or a narrowing of the bowels.

Because a low-fiber diet limits what you can eat, it can be hard to meet your nutrition needs. Talk with your doctor or registered dietitian nutritionist (RDN) about how long you will need to follow this diet.

Low-Fiber Diet Tips

- Limit the amount of fiber you eat in a day to 10 grams. Stay away from foods that have 2 or more grams of fiber per serving.
- Eat vegetables that are well cooked. Choose fruits that have a soft texture, like melon and bananas.
- Avoid or remove thick skins and seeds from fruits and vegetables.
- When your doctor or RDN says you can introduce fiber back into your diet, it will be important to do it slowly.

Reading Food Labels

When shopping, choose foods that have 0 to 1 gram of fiber per serving. Limit the fiber in your diet to 10 grams total per day. Be sure the amount you are eating is the serving size shown on the food label.

Nutrition Facts

Serving Size 1 package (272g) Servings Per Container 1

Amount Per Servi	ng			
Calories 300	С	alories fr	om Fat 45	
		% Da	ily Value*	
Total Fat 5g			8%	
Saturated Fat	t 1.5g		8%	
Trans Fat 0g				
Cholesterol 30	mg		10%	
Sodium 430mg			18%	
Total Carbohyo	Irate 55g		18%	
Dietary Fiber	6g		24%	
Sugars 23g				
Protein 14g				
Vitamin A			80%	
Vitamin C			35%	
Calcium			6%	
Iron			15%	
* Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your Daily Values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs: Calories: 2,000 2,500				
Total Fat	Less than	65g	80g	
Saturated Fat	Less than	20g	25g	
Cholesterol	Less than	300mg	300mg	
Sodium	Less than	2,400mg	2,400mg	
Total Carbohydrate		300g	375g	
Dietary Fiber		25g	30g	



Food Choices for a Low-Fiber Diet

Food group	Foods to choose	Foods to avoid (or limit)
Grains	 Grain foods with less than 2 grams of fiber per serving: Bread, bagels, rolls, crackers, and pasta made from white or refined flour (without seeds or nuts) White rice, well cooked White flour tortillas, corn tortillas Cold or hot cereals made from white or refined flour, such as corn flakes, puffed rice, cream of wheat, cream of rice, or refined grits (fine ground) 	 Grain foods with more than 2 grams of fiber per serving: Whole wheat or whole grain breads, bagels, and rolls Breads or cereals made with seeds, nuts, or dried fruits Brown or wild rice Barley, oats, and other whole grains, such as quinoa Whole wheat pasta Whole grain and high-fiber cereals, including oatmeal, bran flakes, and shredded wheat Popcorn
Protein foods	Well-cooked and tender meats, fish, poultry, and shellfish Lean luncheon meats Well-cooked eggs Smooth nut butters, such as peanut, almond, or sunflower butter Tofu	Tough, chewy meats Fried meat, poultry, or fish Luncheon meats, such as bologna or salami Sausage, bacon, or hot dogs Dried beans, peas, or lentils Hummus Nuts and seeds (coconut, chia seeds, flaxseeds) Crunchy nut butters
Dairy	Milk Lactose-free milk Buttermilk Powdered milk and evaporated milk Fortified non-dairy milks (soy, almond, cashew, coconut, or rice milk) Yogurt or lactose-free yogurt (without fruit, granola, or nuts) Kefir (most are 99% lactose-free) Cheeses like cheddar, Swiss, or Parmesan (low- fat, block, hard, and aged cheeses are usually lower in lactose) Cottage cheese or lactose-free cottage cheese Ice cream, lactose-free ice cream, or non-dairy ice cream Sherbet (it is usually low in lactose)	Yogurt with added fruit, nuts, or granola
Vegetables	Well-cooked and canned vegetables without skins, seeds, or hulls Potatoes without skins (white, red, yellow, or sweet potatoes) Strained vegetable juice	All raw vegetables All fried vegetables Cooked vegetables known to cause gas (beets, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, collard greens, mustard greens, turnip greens, corn, kale, lima beans, mushrooms, okra, onions, potato skins, and spinach)



Food group	Foods to choose	Foods to avoid (or limit)
Fruits	Ripe bananas Melons (cantaloupe, honeydew, or watermelon) Canned soft fruits in juice (peaches, pears, or applesauce) Well-cooked fruits without seeds, skins, or membranes Fruit juice without pulp (except for prune juice)	All fresh fruits, except fruits from the "Foods to choose" list All dried fruits (like raisins, prunes, or apricots) Canned fruit with mandarin oranges, papaya, or pineapple Canned fruit in heavy syrup Fruit juice with pulp Prune juice
Oils, fats, and salad dressings	Oils, butter, or margarine Mayonnaise Salad dressings without seeds	Salad dressings with seeds (example: coleslaw dressing with caraway seeds)
Desserts and sweets	Plain cakes, cookies, ice cream, sherbet, fruit ice, and candy Honey, seedless jam, jelly, marshmallows	Desserts and sweets with nuts or seeds, coconut, dried fruit, or whole grains Marmalade, jam, and preserves
Other foods	High-calorie, high-protein nutritional drinks with less than 2 grams of fiber Soups made from allowed ingredients Plain gravy Salt, pepper Ketchup	

Food Choices for a Low-Fiber Diet (continued)

Sample Low-Fiber Menu

Breakfast	Rice cereal with milk Banana Coffee or tea
Snack	Cheese and saltine or soda crackers
Lunch	Turkey and cheese sandwich on white bread with mayonnaise Peach halves, canned Water or iced tea
Snack	Yogurt without fruit or nuts
Dinner	Grilled, skinless chicken Mashed potatoes (without skins) Green beans, cooked until tender Water or iced tea
Snack	Vanilla ice cream

