

High-Fiber Diet (The Basics) Patient information Written by the doctors and editors at UpToDate.

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What is fiber? Fiber is a substance formed in some fruits, vegetables, and grains. Most fiber passes through your body without being digested. But it can affect how you digest other foods, and it can also improve your bowel movements.

There are two kinds of fiber that you eat are called "dietary fiber." One kind is called "soluble fiber" and is found in fruits, oats, barley, beans, and peas. The other kind is called "insoluble fiber" and is found in wheat, rye, and other grains.

Both kinds of fiber that you eat are called "dietary fiber."

Why is fiber important to my health? Fiber can help make your bowel movements softer and more regular. Adding fiber to your diet can help with problems including constipation, hemorrhoids, and diarrhea. Plus it can help prevent "accidents" if you have trouble controlling your bowel movements.

Getting enough fiber can also help lower your risk of heart disease, stroke, and type 2 diabetes. That's because fiber can also help lower cholesterol and help control blood sugar. Also, a High Fiber Diet may help reduce the risk of colon cancer.*

How much fiber do I need? The recommended amount of fiber is 20 to 35 grams a day. The nutrition label on packaged foods can show you how much fiber you are getting in each serving.

How can I make sure I'm getting enough fiber? To make sure that you're getting enough fiber, eat plenty of the fruits, vegetable, and grains that contain fiber. Many breakfast cereals also have a lot of fiber.

If you can't get enough fiber from food, you can add wheat bran to the foods you do eat. Or you can get fiber supplements. These often come in a powder and should be added to water or another liquid.

What are the side effects of fiber? When you start eating more fiber, your belly might feel bloated, or you might have gas or cramps. You can avoid these side effects by adding fiber to your diet slowly.

Some people feel worse when they eat more fiber or take fiber supplements. This is true for some people who have certain digestive problems, such as irritable bowel syndrome or diverticulosis. If you feel worse after adding more fiber to your diet, you can try decreasing the amount of fiber to see if that helps.

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