Protein-rich meals for muscle health



A guide to spreading your protein intake across the day for muscle health.

Why do we need protein?

1. Protein and physical activity work together to maintain muscle health



Physical activity stimulates the muscles and protein-rich foods provide building blocks for growth and repair.



Physical activity, such as strength, balance and aerobic exercise, each provide different benefits important for muscle function.



Muscle health is also important for heart, immune and bone health.

2. Protein-rich foods make satisfying and nutritious meals making every bite count. This is useful for:



People with small appetites e.g. fussy kids, elderly, injured or unwell.

Achieving and maintaining a healthy weight, together with regular physical activity.

Why is protein important at every meal?

Having protein at every meal across the day makes it easier for the body to use protein and optimise the benefits gained from physical activity.



Which protein food is best?

Protein foods also provide essential nutrients important for good health. Choosing a variety of different proteins is an easy way to get enough of these nutrients.





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Lean red meat every second day for iron & zinc

Dairy 3 to 4 serves per day for calcium

Fish twice a week for omega-3

Legumes twice a week for dietary fibre

Eggs & Poultry on other days

See next page for Portion Size Guide \rightarrow

How to get enough protein at each meal?

You will need **one portion** of protein to make a protein rich meal. This portion size guide explains 3 ways to make up **one portion** of protein by choosing different types and amounts of a variety of foods.

| | Choose any 1 | Choose any 2 | Choose any 3 |
|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Beef, lamb or pork | 1 small steak, diced or other fresh meat (150g*) | Mince (75g*) | 1 slice roast meat (25g**) |
| Fish | 1 fillet (150g*) | 1 small can of fish (95g) | 1 slice smoked salmon |
| Chicken | ½ breast (150g*) | Thigh (75g*) | 1 slice roast meat (25g**) |
| Eggs | | 2 | 1 |
| Dairy foods | | 2 slices cheese (40g) ½ cup ricotta cheese (120g) 1 glass milk (250ml) | Feta cheese (40g) ¼ cup cottage cheese (60g) ½ cup yoghurt (100g) |
| Legumes | 200g firm tofu | 1 cup cooked (175g) lentils, chickpeas | ¹ ⁄ ₂ cup hummus ¹ ⁄ ₂ cup cooked (90g) 3 bean mix |
| Nuts and seeds | | $\frac{1}{2}$ cup nuts and seeds (60g) | 1 tb nut or seed paste |

*raw weight **cooked weight



Meal ideas

150g* mince = 1 portion



150g* fish fillet = 1 portion



40g cheese + 2 eggs = 1 portion

Lamb and Lentil Salao

75g* lamb + 175g cooked lentils = 1 portion



25g** mince + 100g yoghurt + 175g kidney beans = 1 portion



25g** roast meat, 1/2 cup hummus + 100g yoghurt = 1 portion





Information in this brochure is aimed at healthy individuals without special dietary requirements and intended as general information only. Care is taken to ensure accuracy and currency of the information, however we cannot guarantee accuracy or currency. This information does not constitute medical, dietary or nutrition advice and you should consult a health professional before making any decisions concerning your health or nutrition requirements. April 2020.