High Fibre Diet





A diet often used for the treatment of bowel conditions such as Diverticular Disease and Irritable Bowel Syndrome as well as anal conditions such as haemorrhoids. Fibre is insoluble and so remains within the gastrointestinal tract. It is expelled completely. It causes water to be drawn into the bowel and bulks the stool making them easier to pass both through the bowel itself and through the anal canal upon evacuation.

Rather than "bran-counting" many different foods patients often find it simpler to consume a bowl of All Bran once a day and their normal diet with the few exclusions included below. If this is done and benefit has not been seen within four weeks there is little point in continuing with a similar diet whatever the source of fibre with or without restrictions.

It is important to ensure that plenty of additional water (2 pints per day) is taken with this increased fibre. It is usual to experience some cramping abdominal pain in the first few weeks of treatment which settles as the bowel becomes used to the increased load.

Foods to take

Vegetables

Skinned and mashed root vegetables Cabbage, sprouts, spinach, cauliflower, beans

Fruit

All skinned Cereals

Cerears

All Bran

Wholemeal anything Brown Rice

Foods to avoid or introduce gradually

Vegetables

Anything with skins Cucumber, radish, tomatoes, peppers, onion, sweetcorn, beans Fruit Anything with skins

Dried fruit Raspberries, strawberries, Blackcurrants etc