

## OCTOBER IS NATIONAL VEGETARIAN AWARENESS MONTH

- Although eating enough protein is not difficult for most American's, it can be a bit more challenging for those following a vegetarian or vegan lifestyle
- Vegetarian diets are based on; grains, vegetables, fruits, legumes, seeds and nuts
- Consuming adequate protein is a vital component to the structure and function of our cells, as well as, repairing damaged tissue
- The amount of protein you need to eat is dependent on your body weight. For the general population to maintain weight you need to consume; $0.8 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$ body weight or $0.36 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{lb}$ of body weight ( $10-15 \%$ of our total calorie needs)

By eating a varied diet you will not only eat enough protein but also receive plenty of vitamins and minerals, making supplementation unnecessary

- Listed below are sources of vegetarian protein and how many grams of protein are found in a serving size to make navigating the vegetarian diet easier

| FOOD | GRAMS OF PROTEIN |
| :--- | :---: |
| Almonds: $1 / 4$ cup | 8 g |
| Black Beans, cooked: 1 cup | 15 g |
| Broccoli, cooked: 1 cup | 4 g |
| Cashews: $1 / 4$ cup | 5 g |
| Chickpeas, cooked: 1 cup | 15 g |
| Kidney Beans, cooked: 1 cup | 15 g |
| Lentils, cooked: 1 cup | 18 g |
| Peanut Butter, 2 tbsp | 8 g |
| Pinto Beans, cooked: 1 cup | 15 g |
| Quinoa, cooked: 1 cup | 8 g |
| Spinach, cooked: 1 cup | 5 g |
| Tofu: $40 z$ | 10 g |
| Whole Wheat Bread: 2 slices | 7 g |
| Veggie Burger: 1 patty | 13 g |

## Wisconsin Athletic Club

