DIETARY GUIDELINES FOR AMERICANS

evolution over time

	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
Fruits & Vegetables	Eat a variety of foods, including fruits and vegetables		Eat 2-4 servings of fruit and 3-5 servings of vegetables daily			Eat 2 cups of fruit and 2½ cups of vegetables daily		
Grains	Eat a variety of foods, including whole-grain and enriched breads, cereals, and grain products		Eat 6+ servings of breads, cereals, rice, and pasta per day. Have several servings of wholegrain breads and cereals daily. One serving is about ½ cup of cooked pasta or rice, 1 slice of bread, or 1 oz of dry cereal			Eat 6 servings (6 oz-eq) of breads, cereals, rice, and pasta per day. At least half of the servings should be whole grains		
Protein Foods	To avoid too much fat, saturated fat, and cholesterol, choose lean meat, fish, poultry, dry beans, and peas as protein sources		Eat about 6 oz of meats, poultry, fish, dry beans and peas, eggs, and nuts per day. Trim fat from meat	Eat about 6 oz of fish, shellfish, lean poultry, other lean meats, beans, or nuts daily. Limit intake of high-fat processed meats		fish, eggs, nuts, or dry beans daily Teen		
Saturated Fat	Avoid too much saturated fat		Choose a diet low in saturated fat			Consume <10% of calories from saturated fatty acids Replace with monoand polyunsaturated fatty acids		
Cholesterol		oo much sterol	Choose a diet low in cholesterol		Consume <300 mg of cholesterol per day possible			
Sodium	The second secon	oo much lium	Choose a diet low in sodium foods with less salt		Consume <2,300 mg of sodium per day <1,500 mg for people with increased risk			
Added Sugars	The second secon	oo much gar		Choose a diet moderate in sugars		Choose and prepare food and beverages with little added sugar or caloric sweeteners	Reduce intake of added sugars	Consume <10% of calories from added sugars

Note: specific recommendations are based on a 2,000-calorie diet.

