





DIET AND NUTRITION

Gastric Peroral Endoscopic Myotomy Nutrition Plan

A gastric peroral endoscopic myotomy (GPOEM) is a treatment for people who have problems with the muscle action of the stomach, such as gastroparesis. The pylorus sphincter is a muscle at the end of the stomach. It lets food in the stomach move to the intestine. A GPOEM procedure permanently opens this muscle.

GPOEM may give relief to people with gastroparesis when other treatments have not worked.

After the GPOEM procedure, this nutrition plan will help your stomach empty better. It may also relieve the symptoms of gastroparesis.

GPOEM nutrition plan schedule

Day of procedure

Nothing to eat by mouth (NPO)

Day 1 to Day 2 after procedure

Clear liquid diet
 Sip on broth, water, unsweetened tea (except peppermint), sugar-free gelatin, 100% unsweetened apple juice, or ice pops without milk, fruit pulp or seeds.

Day 3 to Day 4 after procedure

 Full liquid diet
 Sip on water, clear liquids and full liquids (such as nonfat milk and liquid protein supplements).

Day 5 to 6 weeks after procedure

Soft/modified texture diet Start soft foods that can be "cut with a fork" (such as cooked vegetables, soft cheese, pasta, fish, eggs and ripe fruits including bananas, pears and melons).

After 6 weeks

• GPOEM general diet Slowly progress to a general, healthy diet, adding 1 food at a time. Keep track of your symptoms. Try to eat a moderate-fat, high-protein diet with whole grains, as you are able. Avoid simple sugars and refined grains.

Clear liquid diet

Starting the day after your procedure and continuing through Day 2, drink only liquids that you can see through. Liquids should be clear, caffeine-free, non-carbonated, and low-sugar or sugar-free.

A clear liquid diet includes:

- Water
- Sugar-free gelatin (avoid red- or purple-colored gelatin)
- Clear broth (chicken, vegetable and beef)
- Unsweetened tea (avoid peppermint)
- 100% unsweetened apple juice, cranberry juice and grape juice
- Sugar-free sports drinks
- Hydration formulas (such as Drip-Drop® and Pedialyte®)
- Clear protein supplements

Follow these instructions on the clear liquid diet:

- Try to drink at least 6 cups of fluid to avoid dehydration.
- Sip slowly on liquids, as you are able. **Stop sipping when you feel full**.
- Use small cups to help you control your portions for the first few days.
- If you have trouble drinking liquids:
 - Try room temperature water instead of cold water.
 - Try adding sugar-free flavor drops or zero-calorie sports drinks to your water pitcher.

Full liquid diet

On Day 3, you will start eating a full liquid diet. You will continue on full liquids for 2 days, as you are able. Always talk with your physician if you have symptoms such as vomiting, diarrhea or abdominal pain.

A full liquid diet includes:

- Water
- All clear liquids
- Milk
- Strained, creamy soups
- Low-sugar puddings
- Low-sugar shakes
- Clear liquid and full liquid protein supplements

Follow these instructions on the full liquid diet:

- Try to drink at least 6 cups of fluid to avoid dehydration.
- Sip slowly on liquids, as you are able. **Stop sipping when you feel full**.
- Use small cups to help you control your portions for the first few days.
- If you have trouble drinking liquids:
 - Try room temperature water instead of cold water.
 - Try adding sugar-free flavor drops or zero-calorie sports drinks to your water pitcher.

Soft/modified texture diet

On Day 5, you will start eating a diet of soft foods and foods with a modified texture. You will continue this for 6 weeks, as you are able. As you start this diet, try eating smaller portions, 3 to 4 ounces at a time, and slowly increase your portions, as you are able.

The focus is to eat higher protein, lower fat and lower fiber foods that are easy to chew, swallow and digest.

- **Protein:** Most women need 60 to 80 grams of protein. Most men need 80 to 100 grams of protein per day. If you have questions about your specific need, talk with your dietitian.
- Fat: Avoid foods that are very high in fat, such as fried foods.
- Fluid: Stay hydrated. Try to drink 64 fluid ounces of water or a zero-calorie, caffeine-free beverage each day.

If you feel full after eating:

- Try eating smaller, but more frequent meals throughout the day.
- Limit the amount of fluid you drink with your meals.

Always talk with your physician if you have symptoms such as vomiting, diarrhea or abdominal pain.

Soft foods

Soft foods are those that you can cut easily with a fork.

- Try cooking methods that will make your foods moister, such as poaching, boiling, steaming and simmering.
- Use thin sauces, gravies and light dressings to moisten your foods.
- Always eat protein first and try to include at least 2 to 3 ounces of a soft, high protein food during your meals.
- Chew each bite completely before swallowing.

Protein supplements

In the first weeks after your procedure, you might need a protein supplement to help you get enough protein per day. The amount of protein supplement that you might need will depend on how much protein you are getting from food. Usually, 20 to 40 grams of protein from supplements is enough for most people.

- Choose a variety of protein supplements, such as whey, soy or pea.
- Try a protein supplement that has the following amounts per serving:
 - More than 15 grams of protein
 - Less than 5 grams of sugar
 - Less than 5 grams of fat

Soft/modified texture food choices

Protein supplements	High-protein foods	Fruits	Vegetables	Starches	Hydration
Whey protein powder	Fish (all types), tuna, lox, sardines	Baby food fruit	Soft-cooked vegetables	White, toasted bread	Water
Soy protein powder	Shellfish (shrimp, crab, scallops, lobster, clams)	Unsweetened applesauce	(meaning no crunch with bite and no	Crackers	Sugar-free flavor drops for water
Albumin (egg) protein powder	Ground, lean chicken, turkey	Soft, cooked fruits	structure maintained)	Cooked cereal (no sugar added)	Zero-calorie sports drinks
Plant-based protein powder (pea, hemp)	Deli-shaved chicken, turkey, lean ham	Avoid fruit juices and raw or	V-8® juice, tomato juice Avoid all raw,	White potato, sweet potato (no skin)	Diet, non- carbonated drinks
Pea-based protein powder	Eggs, egg whites, egg substitutes	uncooked fruit.	uncooked vegetables.	(IIO SKIII)	Coffee, tea (unsweetened or sweetened with
Pre-made protein shakes	Low-fat cottage cheese, ricotta and other cheeses				sugar substitute) Broth, bouillon
Pre-made clear protein beverages	Ultrafiltered milk (Fairlife® milk)				Sugar-free Jell-O®
	Dry, nonfat milk powder				Sugar-free popsicles
	Skim or 1% milk				
	Nonfat or low-fat soy milk (7 grams of sugar or less per serving)				
	Nonfat Greek or Icelandic yogurt (less than 8 grams of sugar per serving)				
	Beans, lentils, bean soup, lentil soup				
	Tofu, tempeh, seitan				
	Soy products (veggie burgers, tofu veggie crumbles)				

Soft/modified texture diet sample menu

Meal plan

Breakfast

Protein shake

or

1 scrambled egg, 1 ounce shredded cheddar cheese and 1 slice white bread

Morning snack

2 ounces canned peaches in water

2 to 4 ounces low-fat cottage cheese

Lunch

2 to 4 ounces creamy tomato soup

2 to 4 ounces canned, flaked tuna

Afternoon snack

1/3 ripe banana

1 tablespoon creamy peanut butter

Dinner

2 to 4 ounces ground turkey meatballs

2 to 4 ounces spaghetti squash with marinara sauce

Evening snack, if needed

2 ounces unsweetened applesauce or banana pudding

See Appendix A for a soft/modified texture diet grocery list.

GPOEM general diet

After 6 weeks on a soft/modified texture diet, you will move to a general, healthy diet. Because the GPOEM procedure will relieve some of the symptoms of your gastroparesis, the way you eat after the procedure may be slightly different than the way you ate before. Depending on symptoms, you may not have to restrict whole grains and healthy fats. Continue to drink fluids between meals.

General diet focus:

- Gradually reintroduce higher fiber foods, such as oats, whole wheat, bran, beans, raw vegetables and fruits. Before your procedure you may have avoided fiber (whole grains, beans, lentils, fleshy fruits). But after your procedure, you may start to notice that you feel better with added fiber. Try switching out your white bread for 100% whole wheat bread.
- Eat meals and snacks that are a balance of lean proteins, whole grains, fruits and vegetables. Fruits and vegetables will begin to make up the majority of your plate.
- Eat healthy fats in moderation. For better health, choose healthier fats such as olive oil, nuts, nut butters, seeds, seed butters and fatty fish.
- Avoid simple sugars and refined carbohydrates, such as pastries, soda, fruit juice, candy, white rice and white bread.
- Eat slowly and chew all foods well.
- Stay hydrated and drink fluids between meals.

Dumping syndrome

Dumping syndrome is caused by food leaving the stomach and moving into the intestines too fast. This can cause symptoms such as sweating, lightheadedness, dizziness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Dumping syndrome may happen to some people after the GPOEM procedure. If you have dumping syndrome, try the following:

- Eat small meals throughout the day.
- Chew foods well.
- Balance your meals by including a protein with carbohydrates.
- Limit the amount of fluids you drink with meals. It might be helpful to wait 10 minutes after eating before drinking large amounts of liquids. You may still sip small amounts with your meals.
- Limit sugary foods such as sweetened beverages, sodas, pies, cakes and desserts.
- Limit healthy, sugary drinks such as 100% fruit juices or smoothies to 1/2 cup to 1 cup. Drink these as you eat your protein to balance the impact of the sugar.

GPOEM general diet sample menu

- Eat 3 meals and 2 snacks spread throughout the day.
- Eat 60 grams or more of protein daily. Your dietitian will tell you if you need more protein.
- Drink fluids between meals, about 15 to 30 minutes before or 15 minutes after a meal or snack.
- The portions in this plan reflect a 1,600 to 2,000 calorie diet. Your dietitian can help decide if you need more calories.

Meal plan

Breakfast

1/2 to 1 cup oats cooked with water, 1 to 2 tablespoons peanut butter, 1 cup raspberries, sprinkle of cinnamon

1 cup of milk

Morning snack

1 individual-sized peach cup

4 ounces low-fat cottage cheese

Lunch

1 cup cooked baby spinach, 4 to 5 ounces salmon, 1/2 to 1 cup quinoa topped with a squeeze of lemon, black pepper and dash of salt

1 to 2 cups cantaloupe or other ripe fruit

Afternoon snack

1 medium apple

1 tablespoon creamy peanut butter

Dinner

4 to 5 ounces skinless chicken breast shredded, 2 whole wheat or corn tortillas, 1 cup cooked carrots or squash, 1/2 to 1 cup brown rice, 2 tablespoons salsa

Evening snack, if needed

4 ounces low-fat pudding or yogurt

1/2 to 1 cup berries

See Appendix B for a GPOEM general diet grocery list.

More information

If you have any questions or concerns, please talk with your physician or dietitian.

Appendix A: Soft/modified texture diet grocery list

Dairy ☐ 1% milk ☐ Low-fat or fat-free cottage cheese ☐ Low-fat or fat-free ricotta cheese ☐ Low-fat cheese ☐ Nonfat Greek or Icelandic yogurt (no sugar added) ☐ Eggs or egg substitutes (Eggbeaters®)	Meat proteins ☐ Fish (salmon, lox) ☐ Canned tuna packed in water ☐ Shellfish ☐ Ground turkey or chicken ☐ Deli-shaved turkey, chicken or lean ham ☐ Beans, lentils ☐ Bean soup, lentil soup
Protein supplements ☐ Nonfat dry milk ☐ Whey protein powder/shake ☐ Soy protein powder/shake ☐ Albumin (egg) protein supplement ☐ Plant-based protein supplement (pea, hemp) ☐ Protein supplement of choice that meets guidelines per serving: • More than 15 grams of protein • Less than 5 grams of sugar	Soy proteins Tofu, tempeh, seitan Low-fat soy milk (less than 7 grams of sugar) Soy cheese Soy yogurt Other soy products (veggie burger, veggie crumbles)
Starches, fruits and vegetables Fruit cup (unsweetened, packed in water) Baby food fruit Apples (to bake or cook to soften) Applesauce, unsweetened Fresh, frozen, or canned vegetables (to cook until soft) White or sweet potatoes Cooked cereals (grits, oatmeal) White crackers White bread	Other Water Sugar-free flavor drops or powders for water (Mio®) Sugar-free, non-carbonated beverages Sugar-free Jell-O® Broth or bouillon Lemon or lime juice Sugar-free puddings Sugar-free popsicles Sugar substitutes Soluble fiber supplement, such as Benefiber®

Appendix B: GPOEM general diet grocery list

Proteins						
Fish Canned tuna/salmon Shellfish (crab, shrimp, scallops, lobster) Lox Sardines (water-packed) Poultry	·,	Dairy proteins ☐ Cheese (low-fat) ☐ Cottage or ricotta cheese (low-fat) ☐ Eggs ☐ 1% milk ☐ Buttermilk ☐ Ultrafiltered, low-fat or low-lactose milk ☐ Yogurt or Greek yogurt (low-fat, no added				
☐ Chicken☐ Turkey☐ Ground lean poultry☐ Canned chicken		sugar) Soy proteins Soy "meats" (burgers, nuggets, crumbles) Tofu, tempeh, seitan Edamame Soy milk (low-fat, no added sugar)				
Dark meat ☐ Ham (low-fat) ☐ Pork loin						
 Lean ground Sirloin or round Lean lamb Lean veal Turkey, beef or soy jerky (low-fat) 		Bean/lentil proteins ☐ Beans (red, black, kidney, white, garbanzo) ☐ Lentils ☐ Vegetarian refried beans				
Veget	ables (fresh, canned or froz	en)			
□ Artichoke □ □ Asparagus □ □ Bamboo shoots □ □ Beets □ □ Cabbage □ □ Carrots □ □ Cauliflower □ □ Celery □ □ Collard greens □ □ Cucumber □ □ Eggplant □ □ Green beans □ □ Greens □ □ Hearts of palm □ □ Jicama □ □ Kale □ □ Kohlrabi □ □ Leeks □ □ Lettuce (all types)	Musta Okra Onion Parsni Pea pe Peppe Radisl Rhuba Scallic Spinae Sprou String Swiss Squas Tomat Turnig	ips ods ers (all types) hes arb ons ch ts beans chard h (all types) toes os r chestnut	Starchy vegetables Potato Sweet potato Corn Peas Winter squash			

Fruits (fresh, canned or frozen)							
☐ Applesauce ☐ G ☐ G ☐ G ☐ G ☐ G ☐ G ☐ G ☐ G ☐ G ☐	lementines	Canned fruit (packed in water) ies ries Note: Limit fruit juice					
	Whole grains/starche	25					
Breads Whole grain bread Whole wheat pita	Grains Whole wheat pasta Barley	Cooked cereals ☐ Oatmeal, steel cut and rolled ☐ Grits, farina					
 □ Whole grain English muffin □ Whole grain tortilla □ Whole grain bagels □ Whole wheat matzo □ Whole grain bun 	□ Rye □ Oats □ Brown rice □ Couscous □ Bulgur wheat □ Quinoa, farro □ Polenta Cereals □ Fiber One™ □ All Bran™ □ Kashi Go Lean™	Whole grain crackers □ Ry Krisp™ □ Wasa Crispbread™ □ Melba Toast™ □ Special K Multi-Grain Crackers™ □ Nut Thins™ □ Triscuits™					
	☐ Shredded Wheat™						
Beverages/sweeteners/other							
Beverages ☐ Crystal Light™ ☐ Unsweetened tea ☐ Coffee, decaf ☐ Tea, herbal, decaf Sugar substitutes ☐ Splenda™ ☐ Equal™ ☐ Sweet 'N Low™ ☐ Sugar Twin™ ☐ Sweet Leaf Stevia™ ☐ Truvia™	Other Broth, stock Cooking spray Herbs and spices Garlic Lemon or lime juice Olive oil, butter Mustard Marinara sauce Vinegars (all types) Jell-O® (sugar-free) Pudding (low-fat) Nut butter Salsa	☐ Protein bars Snack: less than 200 calories Meal: 300 to 500 calories Note: Limit sweet pickles, candies, pastries, white grains, sugar-sweetened beverages					