# Protein-rich meals for muscle health



## Why do we need protein?



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## Protein and physical activity work together to maintain muscle health

Physical activity stimulates the muscles and protein-rich foods provide building blocksfor 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.



#### Have 3 to 4 protein-rich meals across the day e.g.

## 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.



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

## 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** (equivalent to 25-30g protein) by choosing different types and amounts of a variety of foods.

	Choose any <b>1</b>	Choose any <b>2</b>	Choose any <b>3</b>
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 eggs	1egg
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	<sup>1</sup> ⁄ <sub>2</sub> cup hummus ½ cup cooked (90g) 3 bean mix
Nuts and seeds		½ cup nuts and seeds (60g)	1 tb nut or seed paste

## **Meal ideas**

san Choy Bay



150g\* mince = 1 portion



150g\* fish fillet = 1 portion



40g cheese + 2 eggs = **1 portion** 



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



\*raw weight \*\*cooked weight

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



25g\*\* roast meat, ½ cup hummus + 100g yoghurt = **1 portion** 



This resource is published by MLA Healthy Meals for health professionals to provide practical information about healthy eating. April 2025.

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