Fitness Institute of Texas Calorie FIT

Jane Doe

10/16/2013

Body Composition			
Height	61.5 in		
Weight	150.0 lbs		

Measurement Results				
Measured RMR	1480 cal			
Estimated RMR	1502 cal			
Expenditure w/o Exercise	1830 cal			
Avg Daily Exercise	304 cal			
Total Daily Expenditure	2134 cal			

Weight Maintenance w/ Current Exercise				
	Percent	Grams	Calories	
Fat	25%	59	534	
Carbs	55%	293	1174	
Protein	20%	107	427	
Daily Calorie Intake			2134	

Recommendation to lose 0.5 lb/week					
	Percent	Grams	Calories		
Fat	25%	118	471		
Carbs	52%	247	986		
Protein	23%	107	427		
Total			1884		

Recommendation to lose 1 lb/week					
	Percent	Grams	Calories		
Fat	25%	45	409		
Carbs	49%	200	799		
Protein	26%	107	427		
Total			1634		

What is RMR?

Resting Metabolic Rate (RMR) is the number of calories your body burns each day with little or no activity and accounts for a majority of the total calories your body burns.

Does RMR change or can you change your RMR?

Two of the largest determinants of your RMR are your weight and body composition. As your weight decreases, it's likely that your RMR will decrease too. It is possible to increase your RMR by building lean muscle mass, which requires more calories for your body to support. Keep in mind that building lean muscle mass requires intense strength training, and generally will .not occur with cardiovascular training

Is it necessary to re-analyze after weight changes?

Small changes in lean muscle mass will have minimal impact on RMR. However, reassessment may be beneficial if there is a significant weight change.

How is the daily budget calculated?

For effective weight loss, the dietary modification is to decrease your current intake by 250-500 calories a day, depending on how quickly you want to lose the weight. The given values assume you are continuing your current exercise plan.

What if a 500 calorie change seems like too much?

Are there other dietary considerations?

In addition to calorie intake, it's important to get adequate mineral and vitamin intake to ensure optimal health. Intakes to consider include calcium, fiber, folate, iron, and vitamins A, B, C, D, E, and K.