Figure 1.4

## Dr. FUHRMAN'S NUTRIENT DENSITY SCORES

Kale 100	Carrots/carrot juice 30	Avocados6
Watercress 100	Blackberries 29	Apples5
Collards 100	Raspberries27	Peanut butter5
Brussels sprouts 90	Blueberries	Corn4
Bok choy85	Oranges27	Bananas3
Spinach82	Seeds: flax, sunflower,	Oatmeal3
Arugula77	sesame, hemp, chia (avg)25	Salmon2
Cabbage59	Red grapes24	White potato2
Broccoli52	Cherries 21	Skim milk2
Cauliflower51	Tofu 20	Whole-wheat bread2
Romaine lettuce 45	Lentils14	Olive oil 2
Green and red peppers41	Cantaloupe12	White bread 1
Onions	Beans (all varieties) 11	Chicken breast1
Asparagus36	Plums	Eggs1
Leeks36	Walnuts10	White pasta 1
Strawberries35	Iceberg lettuce10	Ground beef
Mushrooms35	Pistachio nuts9	(85 percent lean) −4
Tomatoes and tomato	Cucumbers	Low-fat cheddar cheese -6
products33	Green peas7	Potato chips9
Pomegranates/	Almonds7	Cola10
pomegranate juice 30	Cashews6	

To determine my Nutrient Density Scores, I considered an equal calorie serving of each food. The following nutrients were included in the evaluation: calcium, carotenoids (beta-carotene, alpha-carotene, lutein, zeaxanthin, lycopene), fiber, folate, glucosinolates, magnesium, selenium, vitamin C, vitamin E, zinc, phytosterols, resistant starch, and flavonoids; I also weighed the ORAC score. ORAC (oxygen radical absorbance capacity) is a method of measuring the antioxidant or radical-scavenging capacity of food.

Nutrient quantities, which are normally in many different measurements (mg, mcg, IU), were converted to a percentage of their recommended daily intake (RDI) so that a common value could be considered for each nutrient. For nutrients that have no RDI, I established goals based on available research and current understanding of the benefits of these factors. Additional points were added if the food item was anti-angiogenic (more on this later) or contained organosulfides, aromatase inhibitors, or resveratrol. Points were subtracted if the food item contained trans fat or an excessive amount of saturated fat, cholesterol, or sodium, or contained additives as a refined/processed food.

The total of the percent RDI or goal for each nutrient, adjusted with added/subtracted points, was then multiplied by a fraction to make the highest number equal 100 so that all foods could be considered on a numerical scale of 1 to 100.