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| 13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) <br> While there were many changes made in the ration components and menus of the Meal-Ready-to-Eat (MRE) during the period from 1988 to 1999, the changes did not have a great impact on the nutrient content of the ration. This report discusses each of 31 nutrients in the MRE VIII - XIX meals and how these nutrients met the Nutritional Standard for Operational Rations (NSOR). Magnesium, zinc and folate, which fell slightly below the NSOR in some versions of the ration, should be considered as part of the fortification in future MREs. It also emerged that the fat content of the ration has had a tendency to rise because of the increasing number of fat-containing spreads in the ration. Because this trend can be pinpointed to one group of foods, it could be corrected by decreasing the number of occurrences or package weight of these items. In a comparison to an old research study, this paper also demonstrates how the consistency of nutrient data used over time needs to be controlled in order to draw the right conclusions regarding a ration. |  |  |  |
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# USARIEM TECHNICAL NOTE TN-02/3 

## NUTRIENT CONTENT OF THE MEAL, READY-TO-EAT <br> 1988-1999

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February 2002
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## INTRODUCTION

The Meal, Ready-to-Eat (MRE) is the current standard operational ration for the individual U.S. military warfighter in the field. It contains food components that are ready to eat and require no preparation except for the reconstitution of the powdered beverages. Packaging is designed to be lightweight, flexible and suited for portability. MRE meals are packed 12 to a case to provide a variety of menus, interchangeable for breakfast, lunch and dinner. The first version of the ration, MRE I, was fielded in 1981, with other versions of the ration produced each following year.

Feedback obtained during field tests on MRE I - VII resulted in major changes being implemented in later components and menus. When MRE VIII was fielded, twothirds of the entrees found in MRE I - VII had been eliminated, including the two freezedried entrees (beef and pork patties). The weight of most of the combination entrees had also stabilized to 8 ounces by 1988, whereas in previous MREs (I - VII), many of the entrees began as 5 -ounce servings. After MRE V, the freeze-dried potato patties had also been eliminated, leaving the fruits as the only freeze-dried items in MRE VIII XV. After MRE VII, the candies were from commercial sources rather than military specification items. Through MRE XV, there were 12 menus in the ration. Beginning with MRE XVI, the number of menus increased to 16. MRE XVII had 20 menus, and all later versions of the MRE had 24 menus.

This paper will concentrate on the nutrient content of MRE VIII - XIX. As stated above, MRE VIII was quite different from earlier versions of the ration. Likewise, the nutrient data provided for MRE XX will be from a different source than earlier data because it will be provided by the manufacturers and generated from a computer program. In contrast, the nutrient data for components of MRE VIII - XIX were mainly obtained from laboratory analyses funded by the government. Thus, the data for this report consist of mainly laboratory-analyzed data, and the principles used in developing the nutrient database for this report were consistent. Finally, the same Nutritional Standard for Operational Rations (NSOR) has been used since 1985, and it is appropriate to compare these MRE data to this standard. Therefore, this report should be reliable for indicating trends in the nutrient content of the MRE from 1988-1999 and will recommend improvements for future versions of the ration. While the data presented in this paper evaluate the ration as planned, not as consumed, the paper will also point out why researchers must be aware of what nutrient database is being used to analyze reported studies.

## NUTRIENT DATABASE

The nutrient data being presented were derived from the Natick/USARIEM Nutrient Database for Military Operational Rations, Third Edition, 1999 (7), developed as a joint effort between the Combat Feeding Directorate at the Natick Soldier Center (NSC) at the United States Army Soldier and Biological Chemical Command and the Military Nutrition Division at the United States Army Research Institute of Environmental

Medicine (USARIEM). Over the years, NSC managed the contracts and the in-house laboratory used to determine the nutritional content of the MRE components. From 1971-1993, the Combat Feeding Directorate maintained a nutrient database on mainframe computers. In 1993, USARIEM converted the database to the database management system Paradox (4) on a personal computer. Fields were added to the old format (e.g., to identify the source of the information). After compilation, a committee reviewed the data for each component. Although only 31 nutrients were reviewed, other nutrients (e.g., selenium) were included in the database for future reference. A computerized nutritional analysis program $(2,3)$ was used to analyze the formulations (recipes) for each food component, whether derived from the military specification for earlier components, or from the ingredient statement on the nutrition facts label for later components. If laboratory values were not available and therefore had not been entered into the database for one or more of a component's nutrients, a value was imputed for the missing value(s) to complete the profile of 31 nutrients. The following were used as guidelines for imputing the missing values: analyses which indicated values less than the laboratory's detectable limit; information generated from the computerized nutrient analysis of the component's formulation; data from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and commercial databases for similar items and communications with the developers of the products. Using the formula generated from the computer analysis of the product, the calculated energy values were determined for each component using USDA values for energy (8).

Programs were written to generate the summarized data for each component of the MRE from the data in the database. In doing this, data were compiled for a newly produced component based on a random number of samples, representative of all manufacturers. To create the final nutrient profile for each component, several new fields were generated. Carbohydrate was determined by difference (carbohydrate = weight - [water + protein + fat + ash]), and energy was determined using the calculated energy values. For the vitamins, a value for total vitamin $A$ (vitamin $A$ and carotene) was compiled and converted from International Units to Retinol Equivalents. From the data on the individual fatty acids, the total saturated, monounsaturated and polyunsaturated fatty acids were determined.

The nutrient data in this report reflect the compilation of data for the individual components being procured at the time and not subjected to storage. Therefore, a formulation, fortification or weight change would be reflected in the data. Since there was less variability in the MRE VIII - XV components made using a military specification that included a formulation, the earlier nutritional data were considered more reliable. The more recent versions of the MRE (XVI and later) include food components that were not required to be prepared according to a formulation specified by the military. Therefore, manufacturers of products made after 1995 could be using a different formulation to produce dissimilar components with the same name. Data representative of all manufacturers were combined to provide a generic value for these later versions of the MRE.

## DESCRIPTIVE DATA for MRE VIII - XIX

## COMPONENTS and MENUS

Appendix A presents the components available in the various versions of the MRE. The summary at the end of Appendix A suggests that as the MRE evolved and the number of menus increased, there was a tendency toward fewer components per menu. However, the decline in the average number of components per menu in the later MREs was due in large part to the substitution of new beverage items in place of three components (coffee, cream and sugar) in approximately half of the Accessory Packets in MRE XVII, XVIII and XIX. In fact, by excluding the components in the accessory packet from the count, the variety of MRE items has more than doubled over the years. Varieties within some food components (fruits, cakes, candies and beverages) and the recently added snacks have considerably increased the consumers' choices. However, there have been exceptions to this trend. For example, there were fewer occurrences of fruits in the later versions of the ration due to weight considerations. A serving of the newer thermostabilized fruits was approximately nine to ten times heavier than the freeze-dried fruits.

Appendices B-J provide menus for MRE VIII - XIX, and Appendix K presents more detailed information on the nutrient content of the individual meals in MRE XIX.

## WEIGHT

The data in Table 1 indicate the average weights of the MRE, without the packaging, for the different versions of the MRE over the past 12 years. While there have been some fluctuations, the weight has tended to increase since MRE VIII.

Table 1. Average Gram Weight of the MRE.

| MRE Version | Weight+Std Dev |
| :--- | :---: |
| VIII \& IX | $473 \pm 47$ |
| X | $460 \pm 50$ |
| XI \& XII | $480 \pm 51$ |
| XIII \& XIV | $466 \pm 59$ |
| XV | $475+40$ |
| XVI | $511+60$ |
| XVII | $514 \pm 54$ |
| XVIII | $491 \pm 71$ |
| XIX | $495 \pm 68$ |

## NUTRIENT CONTENT of MRE VIII - XIX

Analyses of Variance were run on the data for MRE VIII - XIX using SAS Statistical Software (5), with significant differences between means determined using

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[^0]Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test, and reported in Table 2. The menu totals were averaged to provide the means for each version of the ration. See Appendix K for the MRE XIX data used for presentation in Table 2. The data for each nutrient were compared over the nine versions of the MRE. Because the menus were the same for MRE VIII and IX, as well as for XI and XII, and XIII and XIV, the data for these ration pairs were combined. One third of the daily NSOR is presented throughout this report as a basis for comparing the average meal to the requirements established for the military services in the Nutrition Allowances, Standards and Education, AR 40-25 (1).

## PROXIMATES

## Water

Although not statistically significant, it appears that there has been a tendency for the water (moisture) content of the MRE to increase over the years (Table 2). The addition of rice dishes in MRE XVI, and buttered noodles in MRE XVIII, contributed to the tendency for moisture content to rise. In addition, the fruits were converted from a freeze-dried product to thermostabilized fruits starting in MRE XIII and XIV, with the largest number of occurrences of thermostabilized fruits in MRE XVI and XVII (Appendix A). The water content of these components also affects the final weight of the ration. In correlating weight with the proximate nutrients that make up the weight of any component (water, protein, carbohydrate, fat and ash), water and weight had the highest correlation.

The moisture contained in ration components contributed to the warfighters' fluid intake, as does consumption of the MRE beverages. Many of the beverage components require rehydration, as shown in Table 3. The 2 fluid ounces of water sometimes used to reconstitute the freeze-dried fruits found in MRE VIII - XV is not included in Table 2 or 3. One reason for the decreased requirement for water in the later MREs is the substitution of one beverage that could be consumed either hot or cold for two beverages, one hot and one cold, in earlier versions of the ration.

Table 3. Water Requirements (fluid ounces) to Reconstitute Beverages.

| Requirements | MRE <br> VII\&IX | MRE <br> $X$ | MRE <br> XIRXII | MRE <br> XII\&XIV | MRE <br> XV | MRE <br> XVI | MRE <br> XVII | MRE <br> XVIII | MRE <br> XIX |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average water req/menu | 24 | 22 | 22 | 20 | 19 | 22 | 17 | 16 | 16 |
| Range of water req/menu | $20-26$ | $18-24$ | $18-24$ | $18-24$ | $18-20$ | $18-26$ | $8-24$ | $8-26$ | $8-26$ |

## Energy

MRE X contained significantly less energy compared to MRE XVI and XVII, which contained the highest number of kilocalories. These three MREs were also the lightest ( X ) and heaviest (XVI and XVII) in weight. The broadest range of energy per menu within any given version of the MREs was in MRE XVI, which contained the two
menus in the different versions of the MREs in this report with the least and most energy (approximately 1084 kcal in Menu 11 and approximately 1555 kcal in Menu 5). The energy values will vary in proportion to the macronutrients, since energy is calculated from the protein, fat and carbohydrate content. The percentages (Table 4) of calories from protein, fat and carbohydrate have fluctuated slightly over the years, with the percentage of calories from protein showing the most consistent pattern of change.

Table 4. Percentage of Calories from Protein, Fat and Carbohydrate.

| MRE version | Protein | Fat | Carbohydrate |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VIII \& IX | 14 | 34 | 52 |
| X | 14 | 34 | 52 |
| XI \& XII | 14 | 34 | 53 |
| XIII \& XIV | 13 | 37 | 50 |
| XV | 13 | 38 | 49 |
| XVI | 12 | 34 | 54 |
| XVII | 12 | 36 | 52 |
| XVIII | 12 | 37 | 51 |
| XIX | 12 | 37 | 51 |

## Protein

Table 2 indicates that the amount of protein in the MRE has tended to decline over the years. The same pattern is apparent when the protein content of the ration is expressed as a percentage of calories (Table 4). This tendency was mainly due to the lower levels of protein in the entrees, especially the vegetarian entrees in the later versions of the ration. For MRE VIII - XV, the main contributors of protein per serving were the entrees. For MRE XVI - XVIII, the top contributors of protein on a per serving basis were the non-vegetarian entrees, followed by peanut butter and then the vegetarian entrees. For MRE XIX ( 24 menus), there were 20 non-vegetarian entrees, which provided the most protein on a per serving basis, followed by nut raisin mix and peanut butter, which contributed more protein per serving than the four vegetarian entrees. On average, the four vegetarian meals in MRE XIX provided 29.78 grams of protein, which falls below one-third of the NSOR ( 33.33 grams). Yet, the average protein for the MRE (including MRE XIX) exceeded the nutritional standard.

## Fat, Saturated Fatty Acids and Cholesterol

Of the groups of components described in Appendix A, the spreads contributed more fat on a per serving basis to the average ration than the entrees or any other group of components. Because there are more fat-containing spreads than fat-free spreads being offered as components in later versions of the MRE, the fat content of the MRE has shown a tendency to rise. Of the spreads offered in the menus (see Figure), the percentage of fat-containing spreads (peanut butter and cheese spreads) has increased from $67 \%$ of the spreads in MRE VIII - XIV to $75 \%-85 \%$ for MRE XV -
XIX. Even with the addition of jam in MRE XVII, the percentage of jelly and jam in the spreads has decreased (see Figure). The average fat in the MRE versions considered in this report has met the nutritional standard.


Of all the components in MRE VIII - XII, cheese spread contributed the most saturated fat per serving. In MRE XIII - XIX, frankfurters and the cheese spreads contributed the most saturated fat on a per serving basis. As seen in Table 2, the cholesterol level appears to be higher in the earlier versions of the MRE. Before 1995, the Omelet with Ham component primarily affected the higher cholesterol content of the ration but was eliminated after MRE XIV. Since the 1985 NSOR did not have a standard for saturated fatty acids (SFA) or cholesterol, the MRE was not designed to meet any requirement.

## Carbohydrate and Dietary Fiber

There was a significant difference found between the carbohydrate content of MRE XIII/XIV and XVI. The difference in carbohydrate content appears to be attributable to changes in the beverage components. There were more beverages offered in MRE XVI (1.9 per meal) versus MRE XIII/XIV ( 1.6 per meal). In addition, $50 \%$ of the beverages in MRE XIII/XIV were sweetened with aspartame rather than sugar. The aspartame-sweetened beverages, which only appeared in MRE XIII - XV, are no longer part of the ration. Despite these variations, the MRE consistently met the NSOR for carbohydrate.

Although changes did not achieve statistical significance, the data in Table 2 suggest a slight tendency for dietary fiber to increase over the years. The increasing occurrences of peanut butter in the later MREs contributed to the tendency for the dietary fiber content to increase. Since there is no military standard for dietary fiber in the rations, the rations were not designed to provide a specified amount.

## MINERALS

## Calcium

The calcium content of the MRE has been fairly consistent since 1988, with a slight tendency towards higher levels in MRE XVIII and XIX. The fortified crackers have had a large impact on the calcium content of the MRE because they were found in so many menus, but plain crackers with unsalted tops were not the largest contributors of calcium on a per serving basis. For MRE VIII - XVII, cheese spread was the largest contributor of calcium on a per serving basis. In MRE XVIII and XIX, the vegetable crackers, made according to the military specification, were contributing the most calcium on a per serving basis. In MRE XIX, cheese spread, wheat snack bread and the chocolate sport bar provided more than 100 mg calcium per serving.

## Iron

While the data presented in Table 2 show that the iron content has met the NSOR, there seems to be a tendency for the iron content to be decreasing, possibly attributable to declining levels of iron in the individual entrees. For example, the iron content per serving of the entrees in MRE VIII ranged from 1.34 mg to 4.35 mg and for entrees in MRE XIX, from 0.42 mg to 3.67 mg .

## Magnesium, Phosphorus and Potassium

For all versions of the MRE considered except MRE XVIII, the average amount of magnesium per meal met the NSOR. The MRE menus provide phosphorus well in excess of the NSOR. The potassium in the MREs was within the range stated in the NSOR.

## Sodium

The data in Table 2 indicate that the sodium in the MREs was within the range stated in the NSOR, with MRE XVIII and XIX slightly exceeding 2000 mg in the average meal. The range for the MRE meals varied from a low of less than 1000 mg (Menu 10 in MRE XIV) to over 3000 mg (Menu 4 in MRE XVIII and XIX). The calculations of the sodium per meal DID NOT include the salt packet that would provide 1550 mg of sodium per 4-gram packet.

## Zinc

While the differences in zinc content of the MRE have not achieved statistical significance, zinc values have tended to decline and are below the nutritional standard for the operational ration in MRE XVIII and XIX. Zinc is correlated with protein in most dietary assessments and, as mentioned above, there appears to have been a tendency toward less protein in the ration. After MRE XVII, the elimination of the oatmeal cookie
bar, which was fortified with a mineral premix containing zinc, has also contributed to the lesser amounts of zinc. While the fruit bar, which appeared in MRE XVIII and XIX, was fortified with zinc, this item contained only about $70 \%$ as much zinc as the oatmeal cookie bar. In addition, the fruit bar is a commercial item, and since there is no requirement (in the military document) that it contain added zinc, its fortification is at the discretion of the manufacturer.

## Copper

The statistical analysis of the MRE showed that the copper content of MRE XVIII was significantly lower than the copper content of MRE XV and XVI. Again, the elimination of the oatmeal cookie bar, which was fortified with a mineral premix containing copper, contributed to this decrease. When ranked with all of the components for MRE VIII through MRE XVII, the oatmeal cookie bar consistently provided the most copper on a per serving basis. Copper is not one of the required nutrients in the NSOR.

## VITAMINS

## Vitamin C

Although not statistically significant, Table 2 suggests a tendency for a decline in the amount of vitamin C in the MREs over the years. MRE VIII and IX appear to have slightly more vitamin C than the other MRE versions, since the instant coffee was fortified with vitamin C in the earliest MREs. Applesauce, which has added ascorbic acid, was in only one menu in MRE XVIII and XIX ( $4 \%$ of 24 menus), whereas in MRE VIII - XVII, applesauce was in $15 \%-19 \%$ of the menus. In MRE XVIII and XIX, spiced apples, which do not have ascorbic acid added, replaced applesauce. There are also fewer beverages fortified with vitamin C available in later versions of the MRE (XVI XIX). All of these factors contributed to the tendency toward lower amounts of vitamin C available in the later versions of the ration.

## Thiamin, Riboflavin, Niacin and Vitamin B $_{6}$

As Table 2 shows, each of the MRE versions contained amounts of four B vitamins (thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, vitamin $\mathrm{B}_{6}$ ) that exceeded the NSOR. Part of the reason for this is the fortification (thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, vitamin $\mathrm{B}_{6}$ and calcium) of the crackers in the MRE. In addition to the fortification required according to the military specification, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) enrichment of grain products mandated the addition of thiamin, riboflavin and niacin. Cocoa, cheese spread, peanut butter, chocolate-covered cookies and chocolate-covered brownies were all fortified with vitamin $\mathrm{B}_{6}$. In Table 2, niacin equivalents used for the NSOR include the niacin available from the amino acid, tryptophan. Calculating niacin equivalents (NE) for the MREs would result in a range of 18.794 NE (for MRE XIV) to 20.116 NE (for MRE VIII), well in excess of one-third of the NSOR.

## Folate

The folate content of the earlier MREs (VIII-XVIII) was consistently less than half of the NSOR. For MRE XIX, the folate data were calculated assuming that the manufacturers were enriching selected grain products with folic acid according to the 1998 FDA guidelines, and complying with the military documents, which require enrichment. Therefore, the statistical analysis shows a significant increase in the average folate value for MRE XIX when compared to the other versions of the MRE considered (Table 2). While the amount of folate available in MRE XIX was significantly higher than previous versions of the MRE, levels still remained slightly below the NSOR.

## Vitamin $B_{12}$

Vitamin $B_{12}$ is usually found to be associated with protein intake derived from animal sources. Therefore, it was not surprising that the amount of this vitamin tended to decline, especially with the introduction of the vegetarian entrees. Vitamin $\mathrm{B}_{12}$ was nonexistent or found in very small amounts ( $<0.15 \mathrm{mcg}$ ) in the four vegetarian meals in MRE XIX (Menus 11, 12, 13, 14). Therefore, any consumer who chooses to eat only the vegetarian meals would not be receiving adequate amounts of vitamin $\mathrm{B}_{12}$ to meet the military standard. Yet, unrestricted consumption of all components in each version of the MRE (including MRE XIX) would provide sufficient vitamin $B_{12}$ to meet the NSOR.

## Vitamin A and Vitamin E

The MREs met the NSOR for vitamin A because the vitamin was included as part of the fortification in cocoa, cheese spreads, peanut butter, chocolate-covered cookies and chocolate-covered brownies. Total vitamin A was derived from combining vitamin A and carotene. Vitamin E content of the MRE has been fairly consistent over the years and exceeded the requirement of the NSOR.

## OTHER NUTRIENTS

Ash, chloride as NaCl , monounsaturated fatty acid (MFA) and polyunsaturated fatty acid (PFA) content of the rations presented in Table 2 will not be discussed. The ash content is presented for information only since these values are used to calculate carbohydrate by difference. Chloride generally parallels the sodium content and is reported because the food technologists use this as an indicator of the salt content of the products. The fatty acids (MFA and PFA) are presented because, along with the SFA, they make up the total fatty acids.

## DISCUSSION

The composition of the MRE underwent many changes between 1988 and 1999. The numbers of menus and components increased, and there were more commercial
items added to the ration. Yet, the changes did not necessarily mean a pattern of improvement in the nutritional content of the ration. The military specifications for ration components have been replaced, in many cases, by documents leading to more variability in the components and, subsequently, in the nutrient content within the ration. Therefore, the ration designers cannot rely on the manufacturers to consistently provide a product with the same ingredients, fortification or weight in successive years. In January 1998, the FDA law that added folic acid to the required enrichment (thiamin, riboflavin, niacin and iron) for selected grains affected the military components and increased the overall folate content of the ration. In response to surveys of consumers' food preferences, the MRE now contains vegetarian meals, more fat-containing spreads and more commercial items. Yet, looking at MRE XIX, the four vegetarian meals on average contained less protein and vitamin $B_{12}$ than the non-vegetarian meals in that version of the ration. The increase in fat-containing spreads (cheese spreads and peanut butter) in the ration has resulted in a pattern of higher fat content in the MRE. While the fat-containing spreads are fortified (thiamin, vitamins $A, B_{6}$, and $C$ ), the total amounts of these four vitamins in MRE XIX menus are more than three times the NSOR. The use of aspartame to sweeten beverages in MRE XIII - XV resulted in a lower carbohydrate level, and the aspartame-sweetened beverages have been eliminated from later versions of the ration. Elimination of the oatmeal cookie bar, which contained a mineral premix, has contributed to the tendency toward lower levels of zinc, copper, magnesium and iron in the MRE. While the oatmeal cookie bar was replaced with a commercial item, popular with the warfighter, the nutrient content of this item may vary from one year to the next.

Fortification is the most common means employed to improve the nutrient content of the MRE. However, the need for fortification should be considered on a case-by-case basis in order to best utilize resources. Using MRE XIX as an example, the meals would meet the requirements for the $B$ vitamins (thiamin, riboflavin, niacin and vitamin $B_{6}$ ) in AR 40-25 without the fortification currently required according to the military documents. Yet, vitamins $A, C$ and calcium must be added in order to meet the standard in AR 40-25. Thus, there are some nutrients that are added to excess, some nutrients added in order to meet the NSOR, while others that do not meet the standard are not added. Zinc (in MRE XVIII and XIX) and folate, which were not part of the fortification, fell below the standard and should be added. There are other nutrients, such as magnesium, which only slightly exceed the NSOR in the menus as they were planned and may not meet the military standard if all components of every meal in the ration were not eaten. Since the distribution of nutrients among the components influences nutritional adequacy, nutrients, such as magnesium, should be considered as an addition to the fortification to insure compliance with the military standard.

The nutrient data in the Natick/USARIEM Nutrient Database for Military Operational Rations, Third Edition (7), are generally considered more accurate than the pre-1993 database, because more laboratory analyses on additional samples were available. Furthermore, the new database format provided a means to more easily review the data for accuracy and consistency. Moreover, recent USDA data were used
for the calculations in the reported database. Therefore, readers of reports on the MRE should be aware of what nutrient database was used for analysis of the data. This will be a continuing concern, as the new nutrient data, based on the computer analyses generated by the MRE contractors, becomes the standard for MRE nutrient data, beginning with MRE XX. Nutrient data will seldom be a perfect match for the components being used for a study because of the variability in ingredients, formulations, production lots and storage of the products. Even if all components were analyzed, there may be problems when there are only limited laboratory analyses available and extensive analyses are generally cost prohibitive.

To use a 1995 technical report as an example, the "Nutrient Intakes and Nutritional Status of Soldiers Consuming the Meal, Ready-to-Eat (MRE XII) During a 30-Day Field Training Exercise" (6) was analyzed using the pre-1993 database. While the intake data were not reanalyzed, a comparison of the average MRE XII meal calculated from data in the older database (used in the 1995 report) was made with the average per meal data from the Natick/USARIEM Nutrient Database for Military Operational Rations presented in this paper. A $t$-test (5) revealed statistically significant differences ( $\mathrm{p} \leq 0.05$ ) for seven nutrients. Dietary fiber, copper and the fatty acids (saturated, monounsaturated and polyunsaturated) were not compared because they were not reported in the pre-1993 database. As presented in Table 5, energy, protein and calcium were significantly less when calculated using the newer version of the database, and the amounts of the following nutrients significantly increased in the latest analysis of MRE XII menus: iron, zinc, vitamins $\mathrm{B}_{6}$ and $\mathrm{B}_{12}$. These data represent the average meal and must be multiplied by 3 to determine the average daily amount available. Thus, when looking at energy, for example, there could be as much as a 320 kcal difference in the daily meals as they were planned, depending on which database was used for the analysis.

Table 5. Comparison of Nutrients from MRE XI - XII Using Two Databases.

| Database | Energy (kcal) | Protein (g) | Ca (mg) | Fe (mg) | Zn (mg) | Vit $\mathrm{B}_{6}(\mathrm{mg})$ | Vit $\mathrm{B}_{12}(\mathrm{mcg})$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pre-1993 | 1348 | 49.17 | 513 | 6.08 | 3.35 | 1.91 | 0.88 |
| Natick/USARIEM | 1241 | 43.18 | 322 | 7.52 | 5.72 | 2.65 | 1.51 |

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Review of the nutrient content of MRE VIII - XIX suggests that improvements could be made. The amounts of magnesium, zinc and folate in MRE XIX were very close to the NSOR and should be increased in future versions of the MRE. In order to reverse the pattern of increasing fat (which is approaching the NSOR), a reduction in the package weight of the fat-containing spreads or a decrease in the number of these spreads in the MRE should be considered.

In addition to the nutrients which should continue to be added (calcium, vitamin A and C) to meet the NSOR, magnesium, zinc and folate should be considered as
nutrients to be added via fortification. In changing fortification of MRE components, new documents should specify an upper as well as a lower tolerable limit for each nutrient added, since several nutrients (thiamin, vitamins $A, B_{6}$ and $C$ ) contribute more than three times the standard set in AR 40-25.

Finally, when evaluating research reports and subsequently establishing ration policy, the reliability and accuracy of the nutrient database used for analyzing data must be considered. Changes in trends over time may be attributable to the nutrient database used rather than actual changes in the composition or consumption of the ration.

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## APPENDIX A

## Components in MRE VIII - XIX

| Entree | VIII\&IX <br> (12 menus) | X <br> (12 menus) | XI\&XII <br> (12 menus) | XIII\&XIV <br> ( 12 menus) | XV <br> (12 menus) | XVI <br> (16 menus) | $\begin{gathered} \text { XVII } \\ (20 \text { menus }) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { XVIII } \\ \text { (24 menus) } \end{gathered}$ | XIX <br> (24 menus) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prk Rice BBQ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| Crn Beef Hsh | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chicken Stw | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Omlet w/Ham | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spag Mt Sce | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Chick ala king | 1 | 1 | 1 | ! |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beef Stew | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ham Slice | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Mtballs in Sce | 1 | 1 | 1 | ' |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tuna Noodle | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| Chicken Rice | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Esc Pot Ham | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
| Franks |  |  | ! | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Pk Chow Mein |  |  | ! | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Chili Mac |  |  | , | ; | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Grilled Chicken |  |  | , | ; | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| BeefSteak |  |  | , | , | I | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Pasta w/veg (v) |  |  | , | ! |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cheese Tortellini (v) |  |  | , | , |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Pork Chp Noodles |  |  | ! | , |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Chicken Noodles |  | ! | ! | ! |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Chicken Cavatelli |  | ' | ; | ! | , |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Beef Ravioli |  | I | ! | ! |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Turkey Potatoes |  | I | ! | ' |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Beef Mshrm |  | ' | ! | ! |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Beef Teriyaki |  | - | ! | ! | , |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Chicken Salsa |  | - | - | ! | , |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Bn\&Rce Burrito (v) |  | ' | ! | ! | I |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Pasta Alfredo (v) |  | ' | ! | ! | ' |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Chicken Thai Sce |  | I | I | ! | ' |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Meatloaf |  |  | I | ! |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |

(v) Vegetarian entree

Fruit

| Fruit dry 3 -4 varieties | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Applesauce | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Fruit wet 3-4 varieties |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 4 |
| Spiced Apple |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |

Starch

| Cracker | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 12 | 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Potato au Grat | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Chw Mein Nd |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Mexican Rice |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| White Rice |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Vegetable Cracker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 | 11 |
| Noodles in Sce |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |
| Wht Snack Bread |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |

## Components in MRE VIII - XIX (continued)

| Spread | VIII\&IX <br> (12 menus) | X <br> (12 menus) | XI\&XII <br> ( 12 menus) | XIII\&XIV <br> ( 12 menus) | XV <br> ( 12 menus) | XVI <br> (16 menus) | XVII (20 menus) | XVIII <br> (24 menus) | XIX <br> (24 menus) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cheese Sprd | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| Peanut Butter | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 12 | 12 |
| Jelly | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Jalapeno Chse Spr |  | , |  | - |  | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Jam |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 2 |

Dessert

| Cake, nut 3 varieties | 3 | 3 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oat cookie bar | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| Cookie chev | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Brownie chev | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Pound cake 5 -6 varieties |  |  |  | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Fudge Brownie |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Fig bar |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Shrtbrd Cookies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |

Snack

| Potato Stck | , | , | , | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Peanuts | 1 | ! | , |  | 1 |  | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Pretzels | ! | ! | i |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Granola bar | ! | ! | ; |  |  | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Beef Jerky | 1 | ! | ! |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Corn Chips | ! | ! | ' |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Fr-filled bar | ! | ! | ! |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |
| Choc Sport bar | $!$ | ! | ' |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Toaster Pastry | 1 | I | ' |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Cracker w/pb | ! | 1 | ' |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| Nut raisin Mix | , | , | i |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |

Candy


Beverage

| Bev base sug 3-4 varieties | 12 | 12 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 16 | 11 | 10 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cocoa | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 10 |
| Bev base asp 3 varieties |  |  |  | 6 | 7 |  |  |  |  |

Hot Sauce
Tabasco

## Components in MRE VIII - XIX (continued)

| Acc Pkt | VIII\&IX <br> (12 menus) | X <br> (12 menus) | X1\&XII <br> (12 menus) | XIII\&XIV <br> (12 menus) | XV <br> (12 menus) | XVI <br> (16 menus) | XVII <br> (20 menus) | XVIII <br> (24 menus) | XIX <br> (24 menus) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coffee | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 11 |
| Cream | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 16 | 10 | 11 | 13 |
| Sugar | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 16 | 10 | 11 | 13 |
| Gum | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 24 |
| Tabasco | 4 | 4 | - | 12 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 24 |
| Candy** |  | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| Lemon tea w/sugar |  | 1 | ! | ) | , | 7 | 10 | 13 | 11 |
| Apple cider |  | I | 1 | ) | , | , | 3 | 7 | 5 |
| Tea bag |  | - | 1 | - | 1 |  |  | 2 | 2 |
| Count | 33 | 31 | 30 | 36 | 37 | 41 | 54 | 64 | 68 |
| Total | 129 | 129 | 139 | 142 | 144 | 186 | 209 | 243 | 247 |
| Components/menu | 11 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| VIII\&IX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * M\&Ms plain, vanilla caramels or Charms in meal bag |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## XI\&XII

* Heat stable chocolate bar, M\&Ms plain or Charms in meal bag
** Tootsie Roll or vanilla caramels in Acc Pkt B


## XIII\&XIV

* Heat stable chocolate bar, M\&Ms plain or Charms in meal bag
** Tootsie Roll or vanilla caramels in Acc Pkt B


## XV

* M\&Ms plain or Charms in meal bag
** Tootsie Roll or vanilla caramels in Acc Pkt B


## XVI

* M\&Ms plain or Charms in meal bag
** Tootsie Roll or vanilla caramels in Acc Pkt B


## XVII

* M\&Ms plain, Charms, Skittles or Jolly Rancher candy in meal bag
** Tootsie Roll or vanilla caramels in Acc Pkt B


## XVIII

* M\&Ms plain, Charms, Skittles or Jolly Rancher candy in meal bag
** Tootsie Roll or vanilla caramels in Acc Pkt B


## XIX

* M\&Ms plain or Skittles candy in meal bag
** Tootsie Roll or vanilla caramels in Acc Pkt B
*** Charms or Jolly Rancher candy in meal bag
APPENDIX B
Menus for Meal, Ready-to-Eat VIII and IX

* M\&Ms plain, vanilla caramels, or Charms
** Acc Pkt A: Coffee, cream, sugar, chewing gum
Acc Pkt B: Coffee, cream, sugar, chewing gum, Tabasco
APPENDIX C
Menus for Meal, Ready-to-Eat X

| Menultu | Menu 2 | Menus | Menu 4 | Menu 5 | Menu 6 | MenuT | Menu 8 | Menu 9 | Menu 10 | Menu 111 | Menu 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BBQ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Crn Beef } \\ \text { Hsh } \end{gathered}$ | Chicken Stw | Omlet w/Ham | Spag Mt Sce | Chick ala king | Beef Stew | Ham Slice | Mtballs in Sce | Tuna Noodle | Chicken Rice | Esc <br> Pot Ham |
|  |  |  | ! |  |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Potato |  | 1 |  | Potato | , | ! |  |  |
|  |  |  | au Grat |  | - |  | au Grat | ) | ' |  |  |
|  |  |  | ) |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  | ' Frut dry |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apple sauce | Fruit dry | Fruit dry | ! |  | Fruit dry |  |  | Fruit dry | ! | Fruit dry | Apple |
|  |  |  | ' |  | ! |  |  |  |  |  | sauce |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cracker | Cracker | Cracker | Cracker | Cracker | Cracker | Cracker | Cracker | Cracker | Cracker | Cracker | Cracker |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jelly | Jelly | Peanut | Cheese | Cheese | Peanut | Peanut | Jelly | Peanut | Cheese | Cheese | Jelly |
|  |  | Butter | Sprd | Sprd | Butter | Butter |  | Butter | Sprd | Sprd |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oat cookie bar |  | Oat cookie bar | Maple nut cake |  | Cherry nut cake | Brownie chev | Cookie chcv | Choc nut cake | Cookie chcv | Brownie chcv |
|  |  |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cocoa | Cocoa | Cocoa |  | Cocoa | $!$ | Cocoa | ' | ! |  | Cocoa |
| Cocoa |  |  | , Cocoa |  | Cocoa |  |  | , | , |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bev base sugar | Bev base sugar | Bev base sugar | Bev base sugar | Bev base sugar | Bev base sugar | Bev base sugar | Bev base sugar | Bev base sugar | Bev base sugar | Bev base sugar | Bev base sugar |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acc Pkt ${ }^{*}$ | Acc Pkt B* | Acc Pkt C | Acc Pkt B | Acc Pkt B | Acc Pkt C | Acc Pkt A* | Acc Pkt A | Acc Pkt A | Acc Pkt B | Acc Pkt C | Acc Pkt A |

* Acc Pkt A: Coffee, cream, sugar, chewing gum
Acc Pkt A: Coffee, cream, sugar, chewing gum
Acc Pkt B: Coffee, cream, sugar, chewing gum, Tabasco
Acc Pkt C: Coffee, cream, sugar, chewing gum, candy (M\&Ms plain, Tootsie Roil, vanilla caramels or Charms)
APPENDIX D
Menus for Meal, Ready-to-Eat XI and XII

Menus for Meal, Ready-to-Eat XIII and XIV

* Heat stable chocolate bar, M\&Ms plain or Charms
Acc Pkt B: Coffee, cream, sugar, chewing gum, Tabasco, candy (Tootsie Roll or vanilla caramels)
APPENDIX F
Menus for Meal, Ready-to-Eat XV
* M\&Ms plain or Charms
** Acc Pkt A: Coffee, cream, sugar, chewing gum, Tabasco
Acc Pkt B: Coffee, cream, sugar, chewing gum, Tabasco, candy (Tootsie Roll or vanilla caramels)

* M\&Ms plain or Charms

[^1]APPENDIX H
Menus for Meal, Ready-to-Eat XVII

| Menu 1 | Menur | Meru3 | Nenu 4 | Menut | Menu 6 | Menu 7 | Menti | Nenu9 | Menuto | Menil1 | Menu 12 | Menu 13 | Menul4 | Menu 15 | Merut 6 | Menu 17 | Menu 18 | Menu49 | Menu 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beef- , P | Pork Chp, | Chicken | Ham | Chicken | Franks | Pk Chow | Chicken | Beef | Chili Mac | Pasta | Cheese | , Prk Rice | Chicken | Grilled | Tuna | Beef | Turkey | Beef | Spag |
| Steak | Noodles: | Stw | Slice | Noodles |  | Mein | Rice | Stew |  | w/veg | Tortellini | BBQ | Cavatelli! | Chicken | Noodle | Ravioli | Potatoes | 'Mushrm | Mt Sce |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ! |  |  |  |
| Mexican |  |  | White |  |  | Chw Mein! |  |  | ! |  |  |  | White | 'Mexican | - | , |  | White |  |
| Rice | ! |  | Rice | ! |  | Nd |  |  | ! | - |  | i i | Rice | Rice | ' | ! |  | Rice |  |
|  | - |  | I | ! |  | ! | I |  | ! | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ! |  |  |  | Fruit | 1 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fruit |  |  |  |  |
|  | Apple | Fruit |  | Fruit | Fruit |  | - |  | Fruit | Fruit | Apple | Apple |  |  | Fruit | Fruit |  |  |  |
|  | sauce ! |  |  |  |  | ! | - |  |  |  | sauce | sauce |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cracker | Cracker | Cracker | Cracker | Cracker | Cracker | Cracker | Cracker | Cracker | Cracker | Cracker | Cracker | Cracker | Cracker | Cracker | Cracker | Cracker | Cracker | Cracker | Cracker |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peanut | Cheese ' | Jelly | Cheese | Peanut | Peanut | Peanut | Jalapeno | Jalapeno | Jam | Peanut | Peanut | 'Jalapeno | Cheese | Jelly | Peanut | Cheese | Peanut | Peanut | Peanut |
| Butter | Sprd |  | Sprd | Butter | Butter | Butter | Chse Spri | Chse Spr |  | Butter | Butter | Chse Spr | Sprd |  | Butter | Sprd | Butter | Butter | Butter |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pound | Pound | Pound | Fig Bar |  | Ch Cov | Fudge | Ch Cov | Oat cooki |  | Fig Bar |  | Pound | Pound | Pound | Fudge | Pound |  | Fig Bar |
|  | cake | cake | cake |  |  | Cookies | Brownie | Cookies | bar |  |  |  | cake | cake | cake | Brownie | cake |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | ! |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 'Pretzels ' |  |  |  |  |  | Beef |  |  |  |
| Peanuts | I |  |  |  | Potato |  |  |  |  | , Prekel |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ! |  |  |  | Stck |  | - |  |  |  | bar |  |  |  |  | Jerky |  | Chips |  |
|  | - | ! |  | I |  | ' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Candy* | Candy | Candy | Candy |  | Peanut |  | 1 |  |  | Candy |  | Candy |  | Candy |
| ! |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | bar |  | ! | , |  |  | ! | + | 1 |  |
| , | , | । | । | - |  | 1 1 | , | 1 | 1 | , |  | 1 | ' |  |  |  | I | ' |  |
| I | ! | - | - |  |  |  |  | , |  |  |  | 1 | , |  |  |  | I | , |  |
|  | , | Cocoa | Cocoa | Cocoa |  | , |  | Cocoa | Cocoa |  |  | 1 |  | Cocoa |  |  | ' | ' | Cocoa |
| $!$ | ! |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Acc Pkt | Acc Pkt ${ }^{\text {' }}$ | Acc Pkt | Acc Pkt | , Acc Pkt ! | Acc Pkt | 'Acc Pkt! | Acc Pkt | , Acc Pkt | 'Acc Pkt | Acc Pkt | Acc Pkt | Acc Pkt | Acc Pkt | Acc Pkt | Acc Pkt | Acc Pkt | Acc Pkt | Acc Pkt | Acc Pkt |
| $\mathrm{B}^{* *}$ | $\mathrm{A}^{* *}$ | $\mathrm{C}^{* *}$ | C | C | A | A | A | C | $\mathrm{D}^{* *}$ | D | D | A | A | A | A | C | C | B | C |

* M\&Ms plain, Charms, Skittles or Joily Rancher candy

[^2]APPENDIX I
Menus for Meal, Ready-to-Eat XVIII


* M8Ms plain, Charms, Skittles or Jolly Rancher candy
* Acc Pkt A: Coffee, cream, sugar, chewing gum, Tabasco
Acc Pkt B: Coffee, cream, sugar, chewing gum, Tabasco, candy (Tootsie Roll or vanilla caramels)
Acc Pkt C: Lemon tea w/sugar, chewing gum, Tabasco
Acc Pkt D: Lemon tea w/sugar, apple cider, chewing gum, Tabasco


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[^0]:    ＊NSOR＝Nutritional Standard for Operational Rations For each nutrient，means with different letters are significantly different at p $\leq 0.05$
    For each nutrient，means with no letters are not significantly different

[^1]:    ** Acc Pkt A: Coffee, cream, sugar, chewing gum, Tabasco
    Acc Pkt B: Coffee, cream, sugar, chewing gum, Tabasco, candy (Tootsie Roll or vanilla caramels)

[^2]:    ** Acc Pkt A: Coffee, cream, sugar, chewing gum, Tabasco
    Acc Pkt B: Coffee, cream, sugar, chewing gum, Tabasco, candy (Tootsie Roll or vanilla caramels) Acc Pkt C: Lemon tea w/sugar, chewing gum, Tabasco

    Acc Pkt D: Lemon tea w/sugar, apple cider, chewing gum, Tabasco

[^3]:    * M\&Ms plain or Skittles candy
    * Charms or Jolly Rancher candy

    Ht Acc Pkt A: Coffee, cream, sugar, chewing gum, Tabasco
    Acc Pkt B: Coffee, cream, sugar, chewing gum, Tabasco, candy (Tootsie Roll or vanilla caramels)
    Acc Pkt C: Lemon tea w/sugar, chewing gum, Tabasco
    Acc Pkt D: Lemon tea w/sugar, apple cider, chewing gum, Tabasco
    Acc Pkt E: Tea bag, cream, sugar, chewing gum, Tabasco

