Chronic Kidney Disease and Nutriton

When you have CKD, some foods can be bad for you. Eating the right way is important to keep you healthy!





You can ask your doctor or nurse if what you are eating is good or bad for you.

Some foods may be better for your kidneys than others. Try to eat homemade meals to have more control over what you eat.



You can also learn to read nutrition labels on food to help you make healthy choices.



Choose and prepare foods with less SODIUM.

Why? To help keep your blood pressure at a healthy level.

Fresh food has less salt than packaged food!

Aim for less than 1,500 milligrams of sodium each day.



Most of the salt people eat comes from prepared foods, not from the salt shaker.



DRINK WATER INSTEAD OF JUICE OR SODA!

You can sometimes have lemon or lime soda, homemade iced tea, and lemonade if you do not want water.





Drink less dark soda, fruit punch, and bottled iced tea. If you're limiting potassium, try to avoid orange juice.

Monitoring Phosphorus

Choose foods with less phosphorus!

Why? To help protect your bones and blood vessels.



AT MORE OF THESE! LOW PHOSPHORUS

HIGH PHOSPHORUS EAT LESS OF THESE!





Most people with CKD are supposed to eat less potassium.

Choose foods with the right amount of potassium

Why? To help your body work correctly. When you have too much or too little potassium, things can go wrong!

foods with less potassium

apples, peaches, carrots, green beans, white bread & pasta, white rice, cooked rice & wheat cereals, grits, rice milk (not enriched) oranges, bananas, potatoes, tomatoes, brown & wild rice, bran cereals, dairy foods, whole wheat bread & pasta, beans & nuts

foods with more potassium

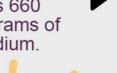
Monitoring Potassium

Reading Food Labels: The Basics

What can you learn from a

> The **SERVING** SIZE tells you how much you should eat at a time.

One serving has 660 milligrams of sodium.



REMEMBER!

In general, people with CKD should try to have less than 1500 milliarams of sodium a day.

1. How much of the package is one serving size.

2. What ingredients are in the food.3. What nutrients are in the food.

4. How much of each nutrient there is



Nutrition Facts

Servings per Container 2

Amount Per Serving

Vitamin A 4%

Calcium 15%

Fat 9

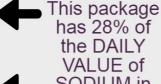
Calories 280	Calories from Fat 120	
	% Daily Value*	
Total Fat 13g	20%	
Saturated Fat 5g	25%	
Trans Fat 2g		
Cholesterol 2mg	10%	
Sodium 660mg	28%	
Total Carbohydrate 31g	10%	
Dietary Fiber 3g	0%	
Sugars 5g		
Protein 5g		

aily Values are based on a	2,000-calorie diet. Your	daily values may

	Calories:	2,000	2,500
Total Fat	Less than	65g	80g
Sat Fat	Less than	20g	25g
Cholesterol	Less than	300mg	300mg
Sodium	Less than	2,400mg	2,400mg
Total Carbohydrate		300g	375g
Fiber		25g	30g
Calories per gram:			

Carbohydrate 4

This package has 2 servings.





VALUE of SODIUM in one serving. You should try and eat foods with less than 20% of your daily value.

Sometimes even if a might not be!

Checking Ingredients

You can normally find a list of ingredients on the bottom of the food label.

Reading the ingredient list can help you decide whether you should eat the food or try something different.

What to Look for on the Ingredient List

Protein 4

Vitamin C 2%

Phosphorus or words with PHOS. A lot of packaged foods have phosphorus. When the ingredient list has PHOS on the label you should choose a different food.

🜟 Examples: PHOSphoric acid, calcium PHOSphate.

Potassium can be hidden in some places like canned soups or tomato products. Depending on what your doctor has told you, limit foods with potassium.





Protect your kidneys, don't take risks!! Do NOT drink alcohol or use illegal drugs, they can hurt you and your kidneys!

Do NOT smoke!! Smoking can hurt you and your kidneys, even if you are doing everything else perfectly healthy!



