

How to make better food choices to stay well with kidney disease?

High Potassium - can cause an abnormal heart beat and possible heart attack

Eat foods lower in potassium	Eat less foods high in potassium
Fruit: apple, pear, mandarin, orange,	Banana, mango, avocado, fruit and
plums, blueberries, strawberries,	vegetable juices, dried fruit
watermelon	Tomato paste, canned beans, nuts/seeds
Vegetables: green beans, carrots, boiled	Chocolate, liquorice, potato, potato chips,
potato, zucchini, eggplant, mushrooms,	bran based cereals, cereals with nuts and
cucumbers, capsicum	dried fruit





High Phosphate - can cause itchiness and bone pain

Eat foods lower in phosphate	Eat less foods high in phosphate
Fresh meats: lamb, beef, pork, chicken	Processed meats: ham, bacon, sausages,
and poutry, fish	cured meats
Spreads: Jam, honey, marmalade,	Offal meats: kidney, liver, brain
butter/margarine	Spreads: vegemite, peanut butter
Homemade stock/soup	Coca cola, pepsi, diet coke, coke zero,
	pepsi max,
	Stock cubes/powders, packet soups
	All bran





<u>High Sodium/Salt</u> – can cause water retention, swelling in the body and higher blood pressure

Eat foods lower in salt	Eat less foods high in salt
Fresh foods: meat/chicken/fish, fruit and	Avoid adding salt to food
vegetables, dairy foods	Take-away foods (limit to once a
No added salt canned foods	fortnight/month)
Herbs and spices	Sauces (soy, fish, oyster)
	Processed meat, canned foods



<u>Protein</u> – Important to have enough protein to keep well but not too much as the waste products from protein digestion can affect the kidneys

- Found in eggs, dairy foods, meat, chicken/poultry, meat, fish and seafood
- Generally aim for ¼ of your plate to be protein based at your main meal

Dietitian: _____Phone:



