

Foods with High Sodium Content



Table Salt • Teriyaki Sauce • Marinades
Other seasonings like Garlic Salt • Onion Salt

Processed meats • Sausage • Hot Dogs
Lunch Meat • Ham • Bacon • Pepperoni



Canned Soups • Canned Produce • Ramen Noodles

Condiments like Ketchup • BBQ Sauce • Soy Sauce •
Salad Dressing • Gravy • Marinara Sauce



Salted snack foods like Potato Chips • Crackers •
Cheetos • Salted Nuts • Chex Mix

Fast Food • Most Restaurant Foods • Chinese Take out



Foods with Lower Sodium Content



Fresh Produce • Fresh Meats • Fresh Dairy Products •
Frozen Vegetables and Fruits

Fresh Seasonings and Herbs like Garlic • Lemon • Onion
• Cilantro • Lime • Dill • Oregano • Rosemary • Vinegar



Unsalted Popcorn • No Salt added Crackers • Pretzels •
Corn Tortilla Chips



Contact Us
150 S Warner Rd Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406
1.866 NephCure
info@nephcure.org

Low Sodium Diet Guidelines



For patients dealing with Chronic Kidney Disease



NEPHCURE
Kidney International

Saving Kidneys • Saving Lives

Sodium is a mineral found in most foods that helps balance how much fluid your body keeps. It also helps regulate nerve impulses and muscle contractions.

Kidney disease may cause the kidneys to be unable to remove excess sodium from the body causing it to build up in the blood. Because sodium attracts & holds water, blood volume increases. This can cause:

- High Blood Pressure
- Swelling
- Thirst
- Heart Disease
- Stroke

Levels of sodium in the blood should be monitored by a healthcare provider. The normal level of sodium in the blood should range from 135 to 145.

Low sodium diets limit total consumption to 1,500 to 2,000 mg daily. Check with your physician to receive the daily limit that's right for you.

Hypernatremia is the medical term that describes a sodium level in your blood that's higher than normal.

Salty Misconceptions

- The biggest contributor to sodium consumption is not the salt shaker. Approximately 75 % of the sodium you eat comes from sodium added to processed foods and restaurant foods. This makes it difficult to choose foods with less sodium and to limit how much sodium you are eating because it is already added to your food before you purchase it.
- Kidney patients should NOT eliminate salt completely from their diet. Sodium is an essential nutrient that controls blood pressure and ensures nerves and muscles work properly, so you need the proper amount.
- Sea Salt does NOT contain LESS sodium than Table Salt. Sea salt typically contains the same percentage of sodium as table salt.
- High levels of sodium are not found only in food. Some over the counter medications contain high levels of sodium. Be sure to read drug labels carefully,

Tips for Reading a Food Label

Nutrition Facts	
Serving Size 1 Cookie (19g)	
Servings Per Container 10	
Amount Per Serving	
Calories 90	Calories from Fat 30
% Daily Value*	
Total Fat 3.5g	5%
Saturated Fat 1g	5%
Trans Fat 0g	
Cholesterol 5mg	2%
Sodium 25mg	1%
Total Carbohydrate 13g	4%
Dietary Fiber 1g	4%
Sugars 9g	
Protein 1g	
Vitamin A 2%	Vitamin C 0%
Calcium 2%	Iron 2%
*Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs:	
Calories: 2,000 2,500	
Total Fat	Less than 65g 80g
Saturated Fat	Less than 20g 25g
Cholesterol	Less than 300mg 300mg
Sodium	Less than 2,400mg 2,400mg
Total Carbohydrate	300g 375g
Dietary Fiber	25g 30g
Calories per gram:	
Fat 9 • Carbohydrate 4 • Protein 4	

INGREDIENTS: SUGAR, ENRICHED FLOUR (WHEAT FLOUR, MALTED BARLEY FLOUR, NIACIN, IRON, THIAMINE MONONITRATE, RIBOFLAVIN, FOLIC ACID), ALMONDS, BUTTER (CREAM), NATURAL FLAVORS, BROWN RICE SYRUP, SALT, CINNAMON.

Contains Wheat, Almonds, Milk.

- Pay close attention to single serving size.
- Limit snacks to 140-150 mg per serving.
- Limit Meals to 400-500 mg.
- Avoid items that have over 8% of your daily value.
- Compare food labels of various brands.
- Avoid products that list Salt or sodium containing compounds in the first 5 ingredients.
 - ✓ Monosodium glutamate (MSG)
 - ✓ Sodium Bicarbonate (Baking Soda)
 - ✓ Baking powder
 - ✓ Disodium phosphate
 - ✓ Sodium alginate
 - ✓ Sodium citrate
 - ✓ Sodium nitrite



Cooking Tips

- Take time to plan ahead.
- Shop the outer portion of the grocery store.
- Use fresh meats and produce. Avoid processed food.
- Use spices that don't list "salt" in their title (ex. choose garlic powder instead of garlic salt).
- Cook from scratch and use spices, herbs, lemon, garlic, ginger, vinegar and pepper to season food.
- Keep a food journal.