

Gro Kidney-Healthy Diet

DIET ADVICE FOR SENIORS WITH KIDNEY HEALTH PROBLEMS









Signs of Kidney Problems

Watch for these signs of renal issues:

- · Weak or reduced urine output
- · Pain near the kidneys
- · Loss of appetite
- · Puffiness in the legs or ankles
- · High blood pressure

- · Blood in the urine

(Better Health)

- Reduce dairy intake to 1 cup per day
- Limit broccoli, mushrooms, and brussel sprouts to 1 cup per week
- Cereals like bran or oatmeal should be eaten no more than once a week

Since protein should also be limited if the kidneys are having trouble with filtration, the consumption of foods like meat and nuts should be reduced

(Cleveland Clinic)

Types of Kidney Disease

- · Polycystic Kidney Disease
- · Kidney Cancer
- Acute Kidney Failure
- · Nephronia/Nephropathy
- · Secondary caused by diabetes, lupus, etc.

(Medbroadcast)



Home Care Tip

Many seniors grow discouraged by restrictive diets like the renal diet. One way to encourage them is to make their favorite meals or treats using kidney-friendly alternative ingredients.









Reducing Phosphorus

- · Do not drink soft drinks or beer
- · Choose white bread over whole grains

Kidney-Friendly Foods

Given the many limitations a renal diet requires, many seniors are at a loss about what they can eat. These foods are generally safe for seniors with kidney problems to consume:

- Veggies like bell peppers, cauliflower, cabbage, radishes, and turnips
- Seafood rich in Omega 3 fatty acids
- Low-potassium fruits like blueberries, red grapes, cranberries, and pineapples
- Easier-to-digest proteins like egg whites or skinless chicken
- · Unsalted seasonings like garlic and onion
- · Light grains like bulgur and buckwheat

(Healthline)

Reducing Sodium Never add salt to food

diet can help.

improve health.

- Only consume reduced-sodium soups or broths

These tips can help seniors follow the renal diet:

DIET ADVICE FOR SENIORS WITH

How to Follow a Kidney-Healthy Diet

Many seniors experience kidney trouble at one time or another. In such

instances, it is important to adjust seniors' diets to protect kidney health.

Over time, the kidneys tend to perform less effectively. As a result, seniors

are at greater risk of kidney problems and kidney failure. A kidney-healthy

The kidneys are organs that filter the blood. They filter wastes and extra

body fluid regulation. Since kidneys serve as filters, what seniors eat affects

and phosphorus. Limiting these nutrients is commonly referred to as "the renal diet."

their function. A kidney-healthy diet can reduce strain on the kidney and

fluid to form urine. Other functions include hormone production and

KIDNEY HEALTH PROBLEMS

- Avoid frozen meals
- Don't eat foods with 300mg or more sodium per
- Check labels to be sure no salt is added

Dietary Tips for Kidney Health

• Do not buy foods preserved in a "solution"







Generally, protecting the kidneys or reducing strain on them involves limiting the intake of sodium, potassium,



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Reducing Potassium

· Never eat dried beans

Avoid melons and bananas

Always wash and peel potatoes



• Do not drink orange, prune, or grapefruit juice

• Don't eat cooked greens, spinach, collards, or

• Limit tomato-based foods like pasta sauce

CAREGIVERS

Nutrients to Limit for

Phosphorus

Protein

Kidney Health

Seniors facing kidney problems

should limit their intake of

nutrients like:

Potassium

Sodium







