

## **Kidney-Friendly Holidays**

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SATELLITE
HEALTHCARE
DIATESTS - WELLBOUND - RESEARCH



## Thanks to our speaker!



#### Rory C. Pace MPH, RD, CSR, FAND

- Director of Nutrition Services at Satellite Healthcare
- Published and presented on numerous nephrology nutrition topics
- Active volunteer and leader in organizations dedicated to both kidney disease and nutrition

## **Objectives**

At the end of the talk, participants will be able to:

- 1. Name healthy holiday foods for people with kidney disease
- 2. Name ways to modify holiday menus to be kidney-friendly
- Discuss ways that family and friends can help people with kidney disease eat well during the holidays

#### Food is a Celebration

- Food represents culture, tradition, and celebration
- Symbolizes community and family
- Food remains an important part of life for people with kidney disease
- It may be harder to meet nutritional needs during the holidays
- Patients, families, and caregivers can enjoy favorite holiday foods in kidney-friendly ways

## What are the Challenges?

- Sodium
- Potassium
- Phosphorus
- Fluid
- Protein
- Carbohydrates
- Staying in balance

#### **Sodium**

- Sodium is found in salt
- Eating too much sodium makes you thirsty
- Sodium can raise blood pressure
- Many foods are high in sodium
- Sodium is in snacks, processed foods, sauces, and condiments



## **Sodium in Holiday Foods**

- Snacks:
  - Chips, crackers, and dips
  - Salami and cheeses
  - Olives and pickles
- Meats:
  - Ham, sausage, and bacon
  - Brined turkey

- Stuffing and casseroles
- Biscuits, rolls, and cornbread
- Gravy, sauces, and condiments
- Soups
- Baked goods

POTASSIUM

#### **Potassium**

- Potassium is a mineral that helps muscles and nerves work
- Potassium is in fresh fruits and vegetables, dairy products, nuts, and beans
- Too much potassium is dangerous for people with kidney disease

## **Potassium in Holiday Foods**

- Potatoes, sweet potatoes, yams, and winter squashes
- Pies: pumpkin, pecan, cream, mincemeat
- Vegetables: Spinach and other greens, Brussels sprouts, tomato sauce, artichokes, beets, okra
- Fruits and juices: orange, melon, pomegranate, persimmon, banana, raisins, acai, coconut, avocado
- Fruitcake

## **Phosphorus**

- Phosphorus helps keep bones and teeth strong
- Too much phosphorus in the body causes problems with the bones, heart, and veins
- Phosphorus is found in dairy products, nuts, beans, and grains
- Processed foods and drinks can also be high in phosphorus
- Most dialysis patients take medicine with their food that helps to control blood phosphorus levels

## **Phosphorus in Holiday Foods**

- Dishes containing nuts, including stuffing, salads, pies, and cookies
- Beans
- Breads or stuffing made from packaged mix
- Cheeses
- Sauces made with milk or cheese
- Pudding or cream pie
- Chocolate and chocolate desserts
- Packaged or processed foods



#### **Fluid**



- Healthy kidneys balance sodium and fluid in the body
- When kidneys can't get rid of fluid, it builds up in the body
- Too much fluid causes swelling, high blood pressure, shortness of breath, and heart damage

## Fluids in Holiday Menus

- All foods that turn to liquid at room temperature count as fluid
- Eggnog, cocktails, beer, wine
- Juice, tea, and coffee
- Soups
- Gelatin dishes, ice cream, pudding, yogurt

Too much of any beverage can put people with kidney disease at risk

#### **Protein**

- Protein helps the body heal and build new tissues
- Healthy kidneys process protein
- Eating less protein in mild kidney disease helps kidneys work less hard
- People on dialysis need more protein
- Protein is found in meats, poultry, seafood, eggs, and dairy products
- Tofu, soy products, beans, and nuts are also sources of protein

### **Protein in Holiday Menus**



- Turkey, chicken, and duck
- Ham, roast beef, and pork

- Fish and shellfish
- Bean dishes
- Nuts, eggs, and cheese

## **Carbohydrates**

- Carbohydrates are food energy
- Carbs are starches, sugars, and fiber
- Carbs raise blood sugar for people with diabetes
- Eating too many carbs can cause an unbalanced diet or lead to weight gain
- Common carbs are rice, bread, noodles, fruits, and juices, and desserts
- Starchy vegetables like potatoes, corn, and peas count as carbs

## Carbohydrates in Holiday Menus

- Stuffing, bread, rolls
- Rice, pilaf, noodles
- Potatoes
- Fruits and juices
- Desserts!



## **Tips for Holiday Eating Success**

## For People With Kidney Disease

- What foods are usually on your holiday table?
  - What are your favorites?
  - Which aren't that important to you?
  - What dishes are hard to resist eating a lot of?
- Make a plan to focus on your favorite foods
  - Limit yourself to one small serving of a high potassium food
  - Limit foods high in phosphorus to small servings
  - Think about avoiding the foods that are hard to resist



## For People With Kidney Disease

- Bring a kidney-friendly dish to share
- Consider bringing food with you if you are not sure about the menu
- Remember phosphorus binders



#### For the Cook



- Cook foods from scratch to control how much salt and phosphorus is in them
- Use fresh or frozen ingredients instead of packaged or canned
- Use herbs and spices in cooking instead of salt
- Serve sauces on the side
- A kidney-friendly holiday meal can be enjoyed by all guests

#### For Families and Hosts

- Communication improves success
  - Guests with CKD can share their nutrition needs with their hosts
  - Hosts can share the menu with their guests ahead of time
- Understand that your guest with CKD may not eat everything you serve
- Ask your guest with CKD how you can support them in meeting their goals



## **Kidney-Friendly Holiday Table**





# "Everything in moderation, including moderation."

-Oscar Wilde

## **Serving Sizes Matter**

- Turkey, beef, pork or fish = a piece the size of the palm of your hand or deck of cards
  - Remember, people need different amounts of protein depending on the stage of kidney disease
- Rice, stuffing, or vegetables = a scoop the size of a computer mouse
- Drinks = small juice glass
- Most people on dialysis should limit intake of fluids to 2 tall glasses a day (32 ounces or 1 liter)

## **Appealing Appetizers**

- Raw veggies: peppers, cucumbers, radishes
  - A few carrots or celery sticks are ok
  - Cream cheese or low-sodium cottage cheese makes a good spread
- Low potassium fruits: grapes, apples, berries
- Unsalted popcorn or pretzels
- Deviled eggs
- Avoid filling up on snacks
- Enjoy conversation!

#### **The Main Course**

- Focus on favorite foods in reasonable portions
- "Dialyze" potatoes to reduce potassium
  - Peel and cut in small cubes
  - Boil and rinse
  - Boil again
  - Reduces potassium by 50%-66%



#### **The Main Course**

- Meats:
  - Choose turkey, pork, beef, or other poultry instead of ham
  - Choose turkey that is not brined or "self-basting"
- Vegetables:
  - Green salad
  - Green peas, green beans, corn, zucchini, cauliflower
  - Steamed, grilled, or sautéed vegetables

#### **The Main Course**

#### Starches:

- Stuffing without nuts or dried fruits
- Rice, rice salad, or noodles
- Bread or rolls made from scratch
- Small serving of "dialyzed" mashed potatoes
- Limit portions to keep blood sugar in balance

#### • Sides:

- Cranberry sauce and applesauce
- Limit or avoid gravy and sauces
- Skip the salt shaker!

#### **Dessert Time!**

- Fruit pies like apple, cherry, or berry
- Cookies or cakes without chocolate, dried fruit, or nuts:
  - Sugar cookies, shortbread, snickerdoodles
  - Pound cake, spice cake, angel food cake
- Peppermints or hard candies
- Jelly beans or gumdrops



## **Managing Fluid**

- Drink from a small glass
- Sip and savor your beverage
- Choose fruit-infused water, iced tea, or sparkling water with a twist
- Choose low potassium juices like apple or cranberry, or sparkling or hot cider
- A cup of hot tea or coffee is a nice end to a meal
- Talk to your doctor before including drinks with alcohol

## **Balanced Eating During Holidays**

- Plan ahead
- Eat breakfast
- Don't go to parties or meals hungry
- Stay active
- Limit snacks
- Focus on your favorite foods
- Make a balanced plate
- Wait before taking seconds

## Recipe Resources

- kidneysdothat.satellitehealth.com/blog/categorie s/recipes/
- www.nwkidney.org/living-with-kidneydisease/recipes/
- www.davita.com/recipes/
- www.kidneygrub.com/category/kidney-friendlyfood/holidays/

## **Healthy and Happy Holiday Tips**

- Keep food choices in balance
- Portions matter
- Know yourself
- Talk about how you can be of support
- Plan ahead
- Enjoy!



#### **Questions?**



#### References

- Bethke, PC and Jansky, SH. The Effects of Boiling and Leaching on the Content of Potassium and Other Minerals in Potatoes. Journal of Food Science, 73(2008): H80–H85. doi:10.1111/j.1750-3841.2008.00782.x
- Burrowes, JD et al. Changes in the Potassium Content of Different Potato Varieties after Cooking. Journal of Renal Nutrition, Volume 18, Issue 2, 249. doi:10.1053/j.jrn.2008.01.003

## **Next Month's Webinar**



**Dr. Rupi Sodhi**Transplant nephrologist
St. Louis University Hospital

## Adjusting to life after kidney transplant

Wednesday, November 15, 2-3 p.m. (ET)

- Physical, emotional, and lifestyle changes that can come with kidney transplant
- Provide tips on ways that transplant patients can live their fullest, healthiest lives