

If you need to limit protein

FOR PATIENTS NOT ON DIALYSIS

What is protein?

Protein is a nutrient that helps build muscle, repair tissue, and fight infection

Why limit protein?

For people with early kidney disease, eating less protein may help to:

- prevent wastes from building up in the blood
- keeps kidneys working longer

How much protein is okay to eat?

Your healthcare professional recommends eating less than:

__g per day

READ FOOD LABELS

to find the best choice for your diet

Nutrition Facts 8 servings per container Serving size 2/3 cup (55g) Amount per serving Calories 230

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Total Fat 8g	10%
Saturated Fat 1g	5%
Trans Fat 0g	
Cholesterol 0mg	0%
Sodium 160ഇg	7%
Total Carbohydrate 37g	13%
Dietary Fiber 4g	14%
Total Sugars 12g	
Includes 10g Added Sugars	20%
Protein 3q	

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Vitamin D 2mcg	10%
Calcium 260mg	20%
Iron 8mg	45%
Potassium 240mg	6%
* The % Daily Value (DV) tells you how a serving of food contributes to a dail a day is used for general nutrition ad	y diet. 2,000 calories

INGREDIENTS: WHOLE WHEAT, SOYBEAN AND/OR PALM OIL, SALT. CONTAINS: WHEAT.

Servings Per Container lists how many portions per container.

-Serving Size tells you what a single portion is.

-% Daily Value is based on a 2,000 calorie daily diet. This number helps you know if a food is high or low in a nutrient, even if you eat more than 2,000 calories.

Protein is listed per serving.

-Ingredients are listed in order of weight, with the item of the most weight listed first.

Each 7 grams of protein= 1 oz of meat, poultry, or fish.

USE HEALTHY TIPS

to shop, plan, and prepare meals with less protein

For soups

- Use lower-protein foods such as rice and pasta to add bulk to a soup.
- Use low-protein milk substitutes when making cream soups.

For sandwiches

- Fill sandwiches with lettuce, alfalfa sprouts, cucumber, chopped celery, apple, parsley or water chestnuts.
- Eat bread that is more thickly sliced. Or try more flavorful breads (such as sourdough or rye bread).

At restaurants

- Share a main course with a dining companion or bring half home.
- Substitute a high-protein appetizer as your main course.
- Remember, dishes prepared with milk, nuts, or eggs contain additional protein.
- Vegetarian dishes containing dried beans or lentils are high in protein.
- Choose restaurants best suited to your diet or where food is made to order. Call ahead and explain that you are following a special diet. Ask about the menu and how their food is prepared. Many restaurants have websites with menus posted.

At home

For main dishes

- Use allowed vegetables and grains as your main dish; use meats or other high-value protein as your side dish.
- Try kebabs. Use smaller pieces of meat with more vegetables or fruits.
- Prepare dishes with small pieces of meat, such as chicken, mixed in with rice or pasta. Chicken or shrimp with rice or ground meat with pasta works well.
- For casseroles, use smaller amounts of meat than the recipe calls for, and increase the starch (rice or pasta).
 Use only low-sodium soups in casserole recipes.
- Allow extra portions or larger servings of bread, rolls, pasta and rice to help meet your calorie needs without increasing your protein intake by much.
- For a stronger cheese taste with a smaller amount of cheese, buy sharp cheddar, Parmesan or Romano cheese and sprinkle lightly.

HIGH-PROTEIN FOODS

• Red meats



Poultry (chicken and turkey)



• Fish and other seafood



Eggs



• Milk and cheese



 Beans, legumes, nuts and soy



LOW-PROTEIN FOODS

Fruits



Vegetables



 Whole Grains such as wheat, brown rice, oats, barley, quinoa, rye



Cereals





COMMON SERVING SIZES

FOOD GROUP	SERVING SIZE
Meat, fish, and poultry	
Meats, fish, poultry	1 oz cooked
Dairy	
Milk or milk substitute	4 oz or 1/2 cup
Egg	1 egg or 1/4 cup egg substitute
Cheese	1 oz
Grains	
Cooked pasta, rice	1/3 cup
Cereal, cooked	1/2 cup
Cereal, ready-to-eat	1 cup
Bread	1 slice
Hamburger bun	1/2 bun
Vegetables	
Cooked	1/2 cup
Raw	1 medium or 1 cup cut up
Juices	4 oz or 1/2 cup
Fruits	
Fresh	1 small or 1/2 large
Canned or frozen fruit	1/2 cup
Juices	4 oz or 1/2 cup
Berries	1/2 cup
Grapes, cherries	12
Dried fruit	1/4 cup
Fats and oils	
Oils, margarine	1 teaspoon
Mayonnaise	1 tablespoon
Salad dressing	2 tablespoons
Sweets	
Cookies	1 cookie
Ice cream, sorbet, gelatin	1/2 cup
Cake, 2 x 2 inches	1 piece
Fruit pie	1/6 of 8-inch pie
Sugar, jelly, jam	1 tablespoon
Nuts, seeds, and legumes	
Nuts	1/4 cup or 1 oz
Seeds	2 tablespoons
Cooked legumes, beans, peas	1/2 cup
Peanut butter	2 tablespoons

Dietitians who specialize in kidney disease can tell you how many servings from each food group you should have at each meal. Depending on your diet prescription and preferences, you may be able to eat more than one.