

# Low potassium diet

Information for patients, parents  
and carers



Leeds children's  
hospital

caring about children



When the kidneys are not working as well as they should the level of potassium in the blood can build up. This can be dangerous as potassium can affect the way the heart beats. For this reason foods with high potassium content should be avoided. Fruit, vegetables and potatoes are the richest sources of potassium in the diet but other foods also contain potassium.

### Five key points to remember when following a low potassium diet:

- Limit to five servings a day of fruit/vegetables (try to choose from the **GREEN** section)
- Boil all vegetables, drain thoroughly and discard all vegetable water (do not use the water in soups or gravy)
- Any potatoes must be peeled, cut and double boiled (if possible) and the cooking water discarded
- Limit milk to 200mls/day
- Avoid salt substitutes (e.g. LoSalt) as these contain potassium

Choosing low potassium foods can help lower your blood potassium levels. The foods in this booklet have been colour coded to help you choose lower potassium containing foods and how often you can have them.

- **Foods high in potassium** - avoid or limit to once a week
- **Foods moderate in potassium** - can have twice a week or as advised within the list
- **Foods lower in potassium** - can have daily

## Meat, fish and alternatives

<i>High</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Low</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fish cakes</li> <li>• Fish tinned in tomato sauce</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pizza (2 slices once per week <b>or</b> 1 slice twice per week)</li> <li>• Tomato based meals (e.g. lasagne, spaghetti bolognese, curry – tomato based)</li> <li>• Lentils, chickpeas, kidney beans and other pulses can be eaten daily <b>as an alternative to meat</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Beef, lamb, pork, chicken, turkey</li> <li>• Chicken/turkey in breadcrumbs e.g. chicken nuggets or turkey dinosaurs</li> <li>• Meat or chicken pie</li> <li>• Haddock fillet</li> <li>• Shepherd’s pie</li> <li>• Stew or casserole</li> <li>• Sausages*, sausage rolls*</li> <li>• Burgers*, ham*, bacon*, pepperoni*, salami*</li> <li>• Quorn, tofu, other meat substitutes</li> <li>• Curry (non tomato based)</li> </ul> <p><b>* See additional information at end of the leaflet</b></p>

## Dairy foods

<i>High</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Low</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Condensed milk</li> <li>• Evaporated milk</li> <li>• Dried Skimmed milk</li> <li>• Milk Powders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Milk based desserts: a small portion given once a day e.g. custard, rice pudding, mousse, ice cream</li> <li>• 1 x 125g pot of yogurt <b>or</b> 2 x 60g pots of fromage frais</li> <li>• Milk or Milk Alternatives - no more than 200mls (1/3 pint) daily (or 100mls if also restricting phosphate)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cream (double/single)</li> <li>• Soft cheese - full fat</li> <li>• Cottage cheese</li> <li>• Cream cheese</li> <li>• Crème fraiche</li> <li>• Eggs</li> </ul>

## Vegetables

All vegetables contain potassium; however some contain more than others. It is important to continue to eat these as part of a healthy balanced diet, however choosing lower potassium options and limiting to 2-3 small portions a day will help control your potassium levels (a portion is 1-2 tablespoons or a small bowl of green salad).

<i>High</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Low</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tomatoes (fresh and canned), passata, tomato puree, tomato based sauces e.g. pasta sauce</li> <li>• Mushrooms, spinach, beetroot, Brussels sprouts, asparagus, butternut squash, celeriac, celery, okra, plantain, yam, parsnip</li> <li>• Baked beans, kidney beans, butter beans, tinned vegetables</li> <li>• Tofu (steamed/ fried)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fresh/frozen vegetables. <b>Limit to 1-2 portions per day from the following list:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Aubergine, cauliflower, green beans, broccoli, cabbage, courgettes, sweetcorn, peas (frozen &amp; mushy)</li> <li>- Fried onion</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Fresh/frozen vegetables:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Carrots, swede, leeks, frozen mix of carrots, peas and sweetcorn, green &amp; red peppers, cucumber, iceberg lettuce, raw onions, gherkins, chickpeas</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Green pesto (1/4 jar)</li> <li>• Hummus (50g)</li> </ul>

## Fruit

All fruits contain potassium; however some contain more than others. It is important to continue to eat these as part of a healthy balanced diet, however choosing lower potassium options and limiting to two small portions a day will help control your potassium levels.

<i>High</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Low</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Banana, avocado, rhubarb, melon (honeydew, galia, cantaloupe, water melon), large orange, damsons, blackcurrants, gooseberries, star fruit, mango, kiwi</li> <li>• Dried fruit e.g. currants, apricots, figs, dates</li> <li>• Sweet mincemeat</li> <li>• Fruit juice</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fresh fruit: apricot, plum, 10 x grapes, 5 x strawberries, medium orange, one small bowl of blueberries, lime, lemon</li> <li>• Raisins/sultanas (1 small box)</li> <li>• Peach (canned in syrup)</li> <li>• One small tin of fruit in syrup (150g if eaten without the syrup or 200g if eating with the syrup)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fresh Fruit: apple, 10 x cherries, ½ grapefruit (canned in juice), pear, 12 x blackberries, satsuma/ clementine, 10 x raspberries</li> </ul>

## Starchy foods

<i>High</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Low</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Steamed potatoes, roast potatoes, jacket potatoes, new potatoes in skin, sauté potatoes</li> <li>• Manufactured potato products hash browns, potato waffles, croquettes, frozen roast potatoes, potato wedges, smiley faces/alphabet letters</li> <li>• Tinned pasta in tomato sauce</li> <li>• Branflakes, All Bran</li> <li>• Weetos, Coco Pops, Crunchy Nut Cornflakes, any cereal containing fruit or nuts e.g. fruit and fibre, muesli, sultana bran, Raisin Wheats</li> <li>• Ready Brek</li> <li>• Scotch pancakes</li> <li>• Malt loaf</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Boiled or mashed potatoes (not instant) or sweet potato - <b>one serving per week</b></li> <li>• Yorkshire pudding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bread (all kinds)</li> <li>• Pitta bread, crumpets, bagels, croissants, tortilla wraps, chapatti, paratha, naan bread</li> <li>• Rice, pasta, plain noodles, couscous</li> <li>• Dumplings</li> <li>• Savoury crackers e.g. cream crackers, crispbread, Mini Cheddars</li> <li>• Bread sticks</li> <li>• Breakfast cereals, e.g. cornflakes, Rice Krispies, Weetabix, Frosties, Cheerios, Shreddies, Sugar Puffs, puffed wheat</li> <li>• Porridge made with water</li> </ul>

## Puddings and sweet things

<i>High</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Low</i>
<p><b>Choose only 1 of this group per week</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plain/milk/white chocolate (small bar 50g)</li> <li>• Mars Bar</li> <li>• Twix (2 fingers)</li> <li>• Bounty</li> <li>• Cakes and biscuits containing dried fruit, nuts, coconut, coffee, chocolate</li> <li>• Black treacle, chocolate spread, peanut butter</li> <li>• Chocolate, toffee, fudge</li> <li>• Liquorice</li> <li>• Marzipan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Toffees</li> <li>• Chocolate covered animal biscuits</li> <li>• Milky Way</li> <li>• Smarties</li> <li>• Crunchie</li> <li>• Kit Kat/Blue Riband</li> <li>• White chocolate buttons (small bag)</li> <li>• Crème Egg</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pie or crumble - any fruit used should be tinned in syrup</li> <li>• Doughnut, jam tart, shortcake, cream biscuits e.g. custard cream, Jammie Dodgers, Party Rings, wafer biscuits</li> <li>• Plain biscuits e.g. digestive, rich tea</li> <li>• Sponge cake e.g. Madeira cake, lemon drizzle cake, sponge cake with cream or jam filling, Swiss roll, Fondant Fancies</li> <li>• Jelly, mousse</li> <li>• Sugar, jam, honey, marmalade</li> </ul>

<i>High</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Low</i>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="729 260 1012 927">• Sweets e.g. mints, barley sugar, Jelly Babies, jelly beans, Jelly Tots, Randoms, Fruit Pastilles, Fruit Gums, Fruit-tella, Chewits, Midget Gems, Love Hearts, Polos, Mentos, Skittles, Haribo jelly sweets, boiled sweets, marshmallows, Turkish delight (no chocolate)</li> <li data-bbox="729 943 1012 1161">• Lollies e.g. Chupa Chups, Drumstick, Swizzels Double Lolly, Push Pop, Sherbet Dip</li> </ul>

## Drinks

<i>High</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Low</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fresh fruit juice/smoothies</li> <li>• Robinsons Fruit Creations</li> <li>• Ribena, high juice squash</li> <li>• Isotonic and sport drinks e.g. Lucozade Sport/Lucozade Energy/Gatorade</li> <li>• Relentless</li> <li>• Some Fizzy drinks (Coke, Vimto)</li> <li>• Drinking chocolate, cocoa, Horlicks,</li> <li>• Milkshakes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coffee (2g instant – black)</li> <li>• Some fizzy drinks (Tango/Fanta 330ml)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Tea</li> <li>• Squash/cordial</li> <li>• Clear fizzy drinks (Sprite, Irn bru, 7up)</li> <li>• Iced Tea</li> <li>• Ovaltine made with water</li> </ul>

## Savoury snacks

<i>Foods To Avoid</i>	<i>Foods To Limit</i>	<i>Foods To Choose</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potato crisps - all flavours</li> <li>• Quavers, Hula Hoops, Squares, Pom Bears</li> </ul> <p><b>N.B. the following corn snacks contain potassium chloride:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skips, Wotsits, Wheat Crunchies, Frazzles, Nik Naks, Hoops and Crosses salt and vinegar flavour, Monster Munch flamin hot or pickled onion flavour</li> <li>• Salted popcorn, Bombay mix</li> <li>• Nuts</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plain popcorn</li> <li>• Corn and maize snacks, e.g. Monster Munch roast beef flavour, Space Raiders, Mini Cheddars, Hoops and Crosses (not salt and vinegar), Sunbites, Velvet Crunch, tortilla chips</li> </ul> <p><b>Some corn and maize snacks contain potassium chloride. You should try to avoid these if possible. Supermarkets' own brand versions may not contain potassium chloride, check the label.</b></p>

## Miscellaneous

<i>Foods To Avoid</i>	<i>Foods To Limit</i>	<i>Foods To Choose</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mushroom soup, tomato soup</li> <li>• Instant snacks e.g. Pot Noodle, Super Noodles</li> <li>• Peanut butter</li> <li>• Salt substitutes e.g. Lo Salt, So-Low, Reduced Sodium</li> <li>• Pickles and sauces e.g. brown sauce, pickled onions, Branston pickle, piccalilli, beetroot</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gravy*, soup* (except tomato and mushroom)</li> <li>• Tomato ketchup - <b>no more than one dessertspoon per day</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Salad cream, mayonnaise</li> <li>• Coleslaw</li> <li>• Butter, margarine, cooking oil, olive oil</li> </ul>

## Additional information

- Potatoes and vegetables should be boiled rather than steamed, microwaved or roasted. This helps to “wash out” some of the potassium
- Use a large volume of water to boil potatoes and vegetables. Throw the water away, don't use it for making gravy
- All vegetables and potatoes should be peeled before cooking
- No extra vegetables should be served if vegetables are included in the main dish e.g. stew or casserole
- Curry contains more potassium than other meat dishes and so should be served with rice or chapatti, not potato
- Protein foods such as meat, fish, eggs, cheese, and milk are also high in potassium but are essential for good health. Eat them as part of a main meal but avoid eating extra as snacks
- Foods marked with \* contain a lot of salt. You should try not to eat more than three to four of these salty foods each week

### Paediatric Renal Dietitians

**Telephone:** 0113 392 0624 or 0113 392 0626





## What did you think of your care?

Scan the QR code or visit [bit.ly/nhsleedsfft](https://bit.ly/nhsleedsfft)

*Your views matter*



© The Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust • 1st edition (Ver 1)  
Developed by: Anne Firth, Children's Dietitian  
Produced by: Medical Illustration Services • MID code: M20210617\_004/BP  
Cover photo by Karo Kujanpaa on Unsplash

LN005071  
Publication date  
08/2021  
Review date  
08/2023