



Liverpool University Hospitals

NHS Foundation Trust

Department of Nutrition and Dietetics

Aintree Site

Lower Lane, L9 7AL **Tel**: 0151-525-5980 **Royal Site**

Prescot Street, L7 8XP

Broadgreen Site

Thomas Drive, L14 3LB

Royal & Broadgreen Tel: 0151-706-2000

Disclaimer to staff: The distribution of this leaflet is only permitted by members of Aintree Dietetic Department.

Dietetic Department.
Leaflet provided by: Name
Grade/designation
Disclaimer for patients: If you have been provided with this leaflet by someone other than a

Disclaimer for patients: If you have been provided with this leaflet by someone other than a Dietitian, please contact the dietetic department on 0151 529 3473

Why is salt important?

We all need salt, but too much salt will affect blood pressure and cause thirst. All foods contain salt, but traditional Chinese food contains far too much salt.

Chinese Haemodialysis -

Low Salt

Dietary advice

The following are some of the ways that may help you eat less salt.

Cook with extremely little salt.

Do not add salt, or use salt substitutes such as LoSalt, monosodium glutamate (MSG), or soda powder (sodium bicarbonate soda) etc. when eating.

What kind of food has high salt content?

The following foods have an extremely high salt content. Do not eat:

 Pickled vegetables, oyster sauce, fermented soybeans, hot peppers and plum sauce, various kinds of soy sauce (sauces) and fermented bean curds.

- Various kinds of preserved dry foods, such as salted fish, abalones, shrimps, fish sauce, salted pork and other foods such as salted eggs, pickled dry fruits.
- Canned meats and vegetables in salt water.
- Preserved foods, such as pickled vegetables, salted eggs and plums etc.
- Salty snacks, such as kernels, prawn crackers, crisps and salty biscuits.
- Avoid monosodium glutamate, chicken stock etc.
- Bacon, ham, some ready to eat foods, such as pot noodles, takeaway meals, condensed soups and packet sauces.

Review Date: March 2024 Version No

What kinds of low salt content food may I eat?

You may eat:

- Fresh vegetables and meats such as: pork, beef, lamb, chicken and white fish. They could be grilled, boiled, roasted, steamed or fried.
- Food seasoning with garlic, lemon, honey, pepper, ginger or five spice powder, spring onions and vinegar.
- 3. Carbohydrate foods such as rice, bread, pancakes, noodles and rice noodles are good sources of energy; they can be eaten at ease.
- 4. Pure egg white cakes and biscuits may be eaten to supplement energy, but do not eat too much fried food. Cooking oil may be made of sunflower seeds, sweet corns, soybeans, mustard flower seeds and peanuts.

Sesame oil can be used for seasoning foods. These kinds of oil are better than butter, lard, chicken oil; they can be used for cooking.

If you have any queries, please ask your dietitian for advice.

"The Chinese version is for reference only, should there be any discrepancy, the English version prevails."

Contact details:

Dietitian Name:

Telephone number: **0151 529 3473**







If you require a special edition of this leaflet

This leaflet is available in large print, Braille, on audio tape or disk and in other languages on request. Please contact:

Tel No: 0151 529 2906

Email: interpretationandtranslation @aintree.nhs.uk

Leaflet Name: Chinese low salt dietary advice Leaflet Lead Name: Keeley Clarkson Date Leaflet Developed: November 2005 Date Leaflet Approved: 18/03/2021 Issue Date: March 2021 Review Date: March 2024 Page 2 of 2 Ref: 926 Version No: 5