# Fluid Management



## **Every Drop Counts** Education and Activity Workbook







This material was prepared by Quality Insights Renal Networks 3, 4 and 5, an End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) Network under contract with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Views expressed in this material do not necessarily reflect the official views or policy of CMS or HHS, and any reference to a specific product or entity herein does not constitute endorsement of that product or entity by CMS or HHS. Publication number ESRD345-070320204-OS

### **Table of Contents**

| Introduction to Fluid Management          | 4-5   |
|---|-------|
| Doing Fluid Management Right              | 6     |
| Not Managing Fluids Properly              | 7     |
| Salt is Also Called Sodium                | 8     |
| Tips for Lower Salt Intake                | 9     |
| Reading Nutrition Labels                  | 10    |
| Some Foods Count as Fluids, Too!          | 11    |
| It All Adds Up! Matching Activity         | 12    |
| That Counts! Crossword Puzzle             | 13    |
| Tips from Kidney Patients like you!       | 14-15 |
| Self-Reflection & Journaling Pages        | 17-21 |
| Answer Key: It All Adds Up!               | 22    |
| Answer Key: That Counts! Crossword Puzzle | 23    |

### **Fluid Management**

When the kidneys do not work, extra fluid builds up in your body. If too much fluid builds up, dialysis cannot take out all of the extra fluid from your body. There are ways to make sure your fluid level is normal and keeps you safe –

1. If you are receiving **hemodialysis treatments** at the dialysis facility, go to all dialysis treatments and stay on the machine for the full time your doctor ordered.

2. If you are doing **dialysis at home**, you may not have the same fluid restrictions as someone receiving treatments at the dialysis facility. Make sure that you perform all your dialysis treatments as ordered by your doctor.

Too much fluid hurts your body and you will not feel good enough to do the things you want to do. It can even lead to needing care in the hospital and death. Why?



### Fluid Management

2. Extra fluid can fill up your lungs so you cannot breathe easily.





3. Extra fluid can fill up in your legs making it hard to move and causing pain.

4. You can also feel sick to your stomach, tired, and not think clearly.

5. To view a short video on fluid management, use your phone to scan the QR code.



### **Doing Fluid Management Right**

When you manage the level of your fluids, you feel good!



### **Not Managing Fluids Properly**

When your body has too much fluid, you do not feel good!



### Salt is Also Called Sodium



When your kidneys do not work, you need to limit how much fluid you eat and drink.

You also need to eat foods with a low amount of salt. Salt is also called "sodium" on food labels.

Salt causes two problems in managing fluids when your kidneys do not work.

> 1. Eating foods with too much salt, or sodium, make you feel thirsty and drink more fluids. When you drink too much fluid, there can be too



much fluid to remove during dialysis treatment.

 Salt makes your body hang onto extra water.
 When your body hangs on to extra water, it is hard to remove during dialysis treatment.

### **Tips for Lower Salt Intake**

1. Do not add salt to the food you eat.

2. Do not add salt when you are cooking.

3. Read food labels of the foods you buy and eat.

4. Eat less than 2,000 mg of sodium each day.

5. Talk with your dialysis staff to learn how much salt intake is right for you.

### **Reading Nutrition Labels**

Sodium Percent Daily Value is based on a total daily sodium intake of 2,300 mg.

This example has 470 mg of sodium, which is 20% of the daily recommended sodium intake.

Consult your dietitian or dialysis care team for your recommended sodium intake limit.

#### Nutrition Facts Servings Per Container 2

Serving Size 1 cup (228g)

### Amount Per Serving Calories 250

|  | % Daily Value*    |  |
|--|-------------------|--|
| Total Fat 12g                              | 18%               |  |
| Saturated Fat 3g                           | 18%               |  |
| <i>Trens</i> Fat 3g                        |                   |  |
| Cholertorol Cong                           | 10%               |  |
| Sodium 470mg                               | 20%               |  |
| Total vorbeingente 24                      | 10%               |  |
| Dietary Fiber 0g                           | 0%                |  |
| Sugars 5g                                  |                   |  |
| <b>Protein</b> ճց                          |                   |  |
| Vitamin A                                  | 4%                |  |
| Vitamin C                                  | 2%                |  |
| Calcium                                    | 20%               |  |
| Iron                                       | 4%                |  |
| -<br>7 Parcent Dally Volupe are based on a | 2000 esteria dist |  |

<sup>1</sup> Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie dist. Your Daily Values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs.

|                    | Galories  | 2,000   | 2,500   |
|--------------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| lotsi Hat          | Less than | 85g     | 80g     |
| Set Fal            | Less than | 20g     | 25g     |
| Cholesterol        | Less than | 300mg   | 300mg   |
| Sodium             | Less than | 2.400mg | 2,400mg |
| Total Carbohydrate | l         | 300g    | 375g    |
| Dietary Fiber      |           | 25g     | 30g     |

### Some Foods Count as Fluids, Too!

People on dialysis need to manage how much fluid they eat and drink so the body does not have too much extra fluid.

All the fluid in what you drink and eat adds to the fluid level in your body.

Everything you drink counts as a fluid – water, coffee, tea, soda, juice, alcohol, etc.

Some foods count as fluids too! Some of these are soup, ice cream, Jello, pudding, watermelon, grapes, gravy, sauces, and ice.

Most dialysis patients can only take in 32 ounces of fluid each day.

This is the same as 4 cups or 950 milliliters. Your dialysis team can tell you what a safe amount is for **you**.

#### My fluid limit each day is:

### It All Adds Up!

Match each picture to the correct amount of fluid found in each item. Talk to your dialysis team to learn more about the fluid intake that is right for YOU!

|     | Cup of coffee/tea                  | 240 mL (1 cup or 8 ounces)     |
|-----|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
|     | Watermelon- 1 cup, cut<br>in cubes | 150 mL (2/3 cup or 5 ounces)   |
| 555 | Bowl of soup                       | 1000 mL or more!               |
|     | lce cream cone                     | 175 mL (3/4 cup or 6 ounces)   |
|     | Large soda/water                   | 500 mL (2 cups or 16 ounces)   |
|     | Bottle of water                    | 360 mL (1.5 cups or 12 ounces) |
|     | lce cubes- 5 cubes                 | 200 mL (3/4 cup or 7 ounces)   |

12

### **Crossword Puzzle**

### **That Counts!**



12. H20

9. A dessert made from milk

13

### Tips from Kidney Patients like you!

#### Tip 1: Use less salt.

Instead of using salt, add flavor using spices and herbs.

Some herbs and spices to use instead of salt: rosemary, garlic, oregano, chili, ginger, cinnamon, and basil.





#### Tip 2: Eat out less.

Takeout foods are not the healthiest foods for you. They are highly processed and contain high amounts of salt.

Try to eat home cooked meals more than you eat takeout foods.

#### Tip 3: Limit your fluid intake.

Separate your total fluids for the day into small portions. For example, if you are limited to drinking 32 ounces for the entire day, you can separate that into small portions of 8 ounces, 4 times throughout the day.

For drinking more than 4 times throughout the day, make your drinking portions smaller by using a small cup. Take small sips, do not gulp.





8 oz. at noon



8 oz. in afternoon



8 oz. in evening

### **Tips from Kidney Patients like you!**

#### **Common fluid portions**

| 1 small juice glass | 1 cup          | 1 large mug           | 1 can           | 1 large soda    |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|                     |                |                       |                 |                 |
| 6 fluid ounces      | 8 fluid ounces | 10-12 fluid<br>ounces | 12 fluid ounces | 32 fluid ounces |

Tip 4: When you feel thirsty, try chewing on ice cubes, ice chips, or a hard candy like Lifesavers, Jolly Ranchers, or lollipops.



Tip 5: Watch out for hidden sources of fluids, such as popsicles, ice cream or sherbert.



Anything you can pour: juice, coffee, protein shakes, water, milk, tea, soft drinks



lce cubes 1 cup = 3/4 fluid



Soups, broths, gelatin (including Jello)



Foods that melt at room temperature: ice cream, popsicles, frozen yogurt



Pudding texture foods: pudding, yogurt, custard

Make Your Goals

Setting goals is a great way to challenge yourself to make healthy lifestyle changes. Set yourself up for success by making your goals SMART!

SPECIFIC What is your goal?

MEASURABLE How will you keep progress?

ATTAINABLE How will you track of your achieve your goal? Make a plan!

RELEVANT How will this goal help you?

TIMELY When will you achieve this goal?



#### My goal is:

Example: I will follow the fluid intake limits as indicated by my doctor so I can: go to my daughter's wedding; go to my granddaughter's soccer game; feel better



#### I will track my progress by: \_\_\_\_\_

Example: I will write down the number of ounces. I will check my weight every day to see if there are any changes.



#### I will achieve this goal by doing the following: \_

Example: 1. Plan how much I will drink during the day. Measure and track the amount of fluid I take. Including soup, Jello, ice, popsicles.



#### This goal helps me because:

Example: This goal will help me feel better, avoid getting too much liquid, and stay away from the hospital.



#### I will complete this goal by (date):

Example: I will achieve my goal by February 15.

This material was prepared by Quality Insights Renal Networks 3, 4 and 5, End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) Networks under contract with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Views expressed in this material do not necessarily reflect the official views or policy of CMS or HHS, and any reference to a specific product or entity herein does not constitute endorsement of that product or entity by CMS or HHS. Publication No. ESRD345-07032024-OS



dnev Network



### **Answer Key: It All Adds Up!**



Watermelon- 1 cup, cut in cubes

Cup of coffee/tea

175 mL (3/4 cup or 6 ounces)

200 mL (3/4 cup or 7 ounces)



**Bowl of soup** 

360 mL (1.5 cups or 12 ounces)



Ice cream cone

240 mL (1 cup or 8 ounces)

1,000 mL or more!

Large soda/water

**Bottle of water** 

Ice cubes- 5 cubes

500 mL (2 cups or 16 ounces)

150 mL (2/3 cup or 5 ounces)

### Answer Key: That Counts! Crossword Puzzle



#### Down:

- 1. A favorite type is chicken noodle
- 2. Liquid from a fruit
- 3. Frozen flavored water
- 5. You can drink this hot or cold
- 7. This makes your drink cold
- 9. A dessert made from milk

#### Across:

- 1. A thick liquid served with food
- 4. A dairy food
- 6. The proof is in the...
- 8. Jello
- 10. A morning drink
- 11. The liquid part of soup
- 12. H20



