

Managing Your Fluid Intake in Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)

- Drink ice-cold fluids. They are more likely to satisfy your thirst.
- Chew gum or suck on hard candy. If you have diabetes, make sure these are sugar-free.
- If you have diabetes, try to keep your blood sugar controlled. High blood sugar can make you more thirsty.

If you have questions about fluid intake, talk to your:

- > Dietitian: _____
- > Dialysis nurse: _____
- > Kidney doctor or nurse practitioner: _____

This pamphlet is for educational purposes only. It is not intended to replace the advice or professional judgment of a health care provider. The information may not apply to all situations. If you have any questions, please ask your health care provider.

Connect with a registered nurse in Nova Scotia any time:
Call 811 or visit: <https://811.novascotia.ca>

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Why is fluid intake important in CKD?

- If you have CKD, it is important to manage your fluid intake so that the fluids in your body are balanced.
- When the fluids in your body are balanced, it helps to lower:
 - › common symptoms (like swelling and shortness of breath).
 - › the impact on your other organs (like your heart and lungs).

What is a fluid?

- A fluid is anything that is liquid at room temperature (like ice cubes, ice cream, JELL-O®, and soups).
- Our bodies get fluids from water and other liquids (like tea, juice, pop, and milk).

What is my target (ideal) body weight?

- This is when the fluids in your body are balanced. Each person's target body weight is different. Talk with your renal team about your target body weight.

How much fluid can I have?

- Each day, you can drink:
 - › 500 to 1000 ml (2 to 4 cups) of fluids, plus an amount equal to your previous 24-hour urine (pee) output, **unless your renal team tells you otherwise.**

Signs you are taking in too much fluid:

- › Unusual weight gain, like 3 kg (6.6 pounds) in a week or 5 kg (11 pounds) in a month
- › High blood pressure
- › Swelling of your hands and feet, and around your eyes
- › Shortness of breath

Remember: SALT is a 4-letter word!

S = Salty snacks, soups, sandwich meats

A = Always

L = Lead

T = To thirst and fluid intake

Tips to control your fluid intake

- Measure and write down your fluid intake.
- Use small cups and glasses.
- Avoid salty foods. This can help to control thirst.
- Rinse your mouth with water, but **do not** swallow.