Healthy High Salt Diet Tips

Dysautonomia International



Many people living with POTS and other forms of dysautonomia are advised by their doctors to consume a high salt diet to help manage their symptoms. While it may be tempting to eat processed foods that are high in salt, it's important to your overall health to obtain your increased salt intake using healthy nutritious foods. Many healthy high-salt foods are available in vegan, gluten-free, dairy-free and soy-free options to accommodate various dietary needs. This list includes some popular healthy high salt diet ideas. <u>Please ask your doctor how many</u> grams of salt you should be consuming each day to best meet your needs.

Getting started

It may take a few weeks for your taste buds to get used to a higher salt diet, so try to slowly increase the amount of salt you add to your foods without making them taste unpleasant. In addition to increasing your salt intake with foods, you can use salt capsule supplements like Vitassium or oral hydration fluids like NormaLyte PURE. As a bonus, both companies donate 10% of sales from Vitassium and PURE to Dysautonomia International.

Do I need iodized salt?

Most table salt has iodine added to it to help prevent thyroid disorders. If all of your increased salt comes from iodized table salt, you may end up with more iodine than you need. A good rule of thumb that many patients follow is to eat a normal amount of table salt, and then to consume your "extra" salt from non-iodized sources of salt like sea salt or kosher salt. Salt sold in the US will indicate whether it is iodized or not on the label.

Do I need special salt?

While it can be fun trying different types of salt, there is no need to spend a lot of money on expensive gourmet salts. If you want to try gourmet salts, check out pink Himalayan salt, French sel gris, Hawaiian red alaea sea salt, Hawaiian black lava sea salt, or Bolivian rose salt. Flavored salts are fun too and easy to make at home. Experiment with garlic salt, merlot salt, chile lime salt, rosemary lemon salt, sriracha salt or vanilla salt.

Salty tricks and tips:

-drink a mug of warm bouillon in the morning out of a coffee mug

-add soy sauce or tamari to *everything*!

-keep a can of V-8 in your purse or book bag

-keep the little salt packets from fast food places in your purse or book bag

-olive oil + salt is delicious on Italian bread, salads, roasted/grilled/steamed veggies

-larger grains of salt will get you more sodium consumption with less salt taste, and smaller grains of salt with add a saltier taste to your foods

-try drinking pickle juice, olive juice or doing straight up soy sauce or tamari shots -buying salt in bulk is usually cheaper than buying smaller containers, and it doesn't go bad -high salt diets cause the body to excrete more calcium, so making sure you have enough calcium and potassium intake will help keep your bones strong

-over time you won't have to measure your salt intake, you will learn to increase or decrease salt intake based on how you are feeling

Salt vs. Sodium – what's the difference?

Most dysautonomia experts recommend 8-10g of salt per day (ask your doctor what your specific needs are). Common table salt is about 99% sodium chloride, a naturally occurring mineral. According to the USDA, 1g of typical table salt contains 387.6mg of sodium. Different types of salt may contain slightly more or less sodium per gram, based on the density of the salt and shape of the salt grains. Multiple the number of grams of salt per day that your doctor recommended by 387.6 to get an approximation on the amount of sodium you should be consuming each day. For example, if you doctor recommended 8 grams of salt per day:

8 x 387.6 = 3101 mg of sodium per day \leftarrow this would be your daily sodium intake goal

Do your own calculation here based on your doctor's "grams of salt" recommendation: _____ grams of salt x 387.6 = _____ mg of sodium is my daily sodium intake goal

You can do this! According to the CDC, the average American adult consumes 3,300 mg of sodium per day. The NHS says that, on average, people in the UK consume 3,200 mg of sodium per day. But instead of getting this sodium from fast food and junk, you should try to get it from healthy sources. Here are some high salt foods to give you some inspiration.

Pickled foods	Soups	Sauces
● pickles	● gazpacho	• soy sauce
● relish	 veggie broth 	• tamari
● olives	 chicken broth 	 liquid aminos
• capers	• beef broth	 honey mustard
● kimchi	 seafood broth 	• tomato sauce
	 bone broth 	● alfredo sauce
Canned fish	 bouillon cubes 	• mole sauce
 canned sardines 	 chicken noodle or rice soup 	
 canned anchovies 	• minestrone	Foods that taste good with lots
 canned tuna 	• tomato soup	of added salt:
 canned salmon 	• potato soup	 ricotta stuffing in pasta,
	• cheddar broccoli soup	chicken breasts, or veggie
Juices	• clam chowder	lasanga
• V-8	• corn chowder	• cottage cheese
 tomato juice 	 matzoh ball soup 	• eggs & cheese omlettes
● Clamato	• Thai coconut curry soup	• mashed or baked potatoes
• carrot juice	• Italian wedding soup	 potato salad
	• Greek lemon chicken soup	• meats
Cheeses	• miso soup	• veggies
• parmesan	1	• pasta
• romano	Snacks & Occassional Treats	• rice
• edam	 salted nuts 	● quinoa
• feta	• nut butters + salt	• Asian stir fry
D: 4 1 ·	● beef jerky	 teriyaki pineapple chicken
Dips & dressings:	• tortilla chips	 feta + kalmata olives on salad
• yogurt/sour cream + salt + dill	• pretzels	with olive oil+ salt dressing ● gravy
• olive oil + salt + herbs	• popcorn	 gravy yogurt sauce on grilled meats
• ketchup + salt	• salted watermelon	 yogurt sauce on grined meats bean or meat chili
• guacamole + salt	• dark chocolate + sea salt	 cold soba noodles + snap peas
• salsa + salt	• caramel + sea salt	+ peanuts + soy sauce
• homemade buttermilk	• brownies + crunchy sea salt	· pearluis · soy suuce
ranch dressing	• salt bagels	

www.dysautonomiainternational.org