

# **Phosphate**

Phosphate is a mineral found in many foods. It is important for bone health. The recommended level of phosphate in blood is 3.5-5.5 mg/dL.

## Why is phosphate control important?

In kidneys that are failing, phosphate may not be able to removed out of the body effectively. Thus, phosphate may build up in the blood overtime.

High phosphate level may cause:

- Itchy skin
- Joint and bone pain
- Brittle bone
- Hardening of blood vessel

### How to control phosphate level?



Comply with prescribed **Dialysis** treatment



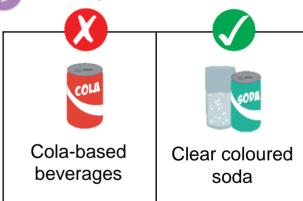
Comply with prescribed dosage of **Drug** (phosphate binder)

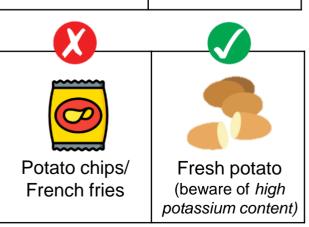


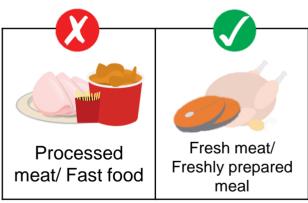
Consume a **Diet** that is lower in phosphate

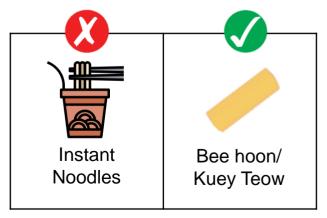
## **Good practices for phosphate control:**











<sup>\*</sup>If unavoidable, boil the instant noodles/processed meat with water and drain it.

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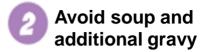


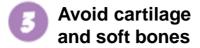


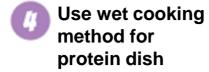


Modified: April 2020



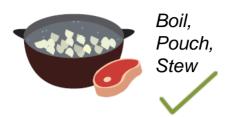












Make a swap for lower phosphate alternatives

## Meat, Egg and **Legumes Products**



Whole Grain, Nuts and Seeds Products

Egg (with yolk)	Egg white
Egg tofu	Bean curd
Red bean soup	Chng Tng
Organ meat	Fresh meat

Brown rice	White rice
Whole meal bread	White bread
Peanut butter	Fruit jam
Sunflower seed	Unsalted popcorn

## **Dried Products/** Miscellaneous



## Cocoa, Malted and **Dairy Products**

Dried prawn/fish	Fresh prawn/fish
Dried mushroom	Canned mushroom
Fish crackers	Rice crackers
Seaweed	Unsalted popcorn

Milk	Rice milk
Cheese	Margarine spread
Milo	Tea/Coffee without milk
Chocolate	Sugar-free hard candy

## Coconut milk and products Chendol Grass jelly Curry Assam pedas

Reminder

For further information or enquiries, please contact your dietitian.

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