

Managing Dizziness with a Low-Salt Diet

- 1. Do not add salt to food or cooking. Try to maintain a regular and well-balanced diet.
- 2. Restrict salt (Sodium Chloride) intake to between 1500 milligrams (mg) to 2000 mg daily.
- 3. Avoid high sodium foods (see list below)
- 4. Drink 6-8 glasses of fresh water per day
- 5. Limit your alcohol and caffeine intake as well, and watch out for MSG which also contains sodium.
- 6. It is preferable to maintain salt intake stable over days. For example if one day you have 3000mg and the following you have 1000mg it is not the same as having two days of 2000mg.

Food Group	High salt-foods to avoid	Low-salt foods to look for
Dairy	Buttermilk; Cocoa mix; Processed cheeses	Skim or low-fat milk; Low-fat yogurt; Low-sodium cheeses
Meat	Canned, salted or smoked meats and fish; oil-packed tuna; bacon; ham; bologna; salami; cold cuts; frankfurters; corned beef; canned hash or stew	Lean meats; poultry; fish; water- packed tuna
Vegetables	Regular canned vegetables and vegetable juices; canned soups; olives; pickles; sauerkraut	Fresh, frozen or low-sodium canned vegetables and juices; low-salt soups
Bread	Slated crackers; pizza; baked goods prepared with salt; baking soda; some cereals and convenience mixes	Whole-grain or enriched breads and cereals; low-salt crackers and bread sticks
Snacks	Potato and other chips; pretzels; salted nuts and snack mixes	Unsalted popcorn; fresh or dried fruit
Other	Ketchup; prepared mustard; soy sauce; MSG; bouillon cubes; meat sauces; some antacid medications; commercial salad dressings; frozen, ready-made entrees; fast food meals	Salad bars; Plainer selections

Helpful websites:

- 1. http://www.vestibular.org/dietaryconcerns.html
- 2. http://www.nosalt.com/
- 3. http://oto.wustl.edu/men/sodium.htm
- 4. American Heart Association