





Digital Version



DRINK 2- 3 LITERS OF WATER EACH DAY.

Foods with high oxalatecontent encourage oxalate stone formation, the most common type of renal stone. Limiting the level of urine oxalate reducesthe risk of forming renal stones

DIETS FOR SPECIFIC TYPES OF KIDNEY STONES TO BE REDUCED OR LIMITED

Calciumor OxalateStones	Calcium Phosphate Stones	Uric AcidStones	StruviteStones	CystineStones
Limit high - calcium foods like dairy products and high oxalate foods like, colas, spinach, amaranth, sweet, tomato seeds, cucumber, gooseberry, Gingelly seeds, cashew, potato, beef, pork, peanuts, chocolate etc.	Dairy products, egg yolks, meat, Nuts (Low Salt Diet).	Limit high - purine foods like meat, fish, poultry, organ meats, green peas, spinach, beer, wine, brinjal, pumpkin, mushroom, mackerel, sardine, cauliflower, milk products etc.	Caused by infections. Follow your antibiotic regimen and drink lots of water.	Limit intake of fish, meat, chicken, beef, pork (it is high in methionine). Make fluid intake part of daily routine. Ingestion of vegetables and fruits high in citrate and malate such as melons, limes, oranges and fresh tomato juice may help alkanize the urine.

FOODS TO EAT AND AVOID

Kidney Stones are directly related to our diet

TAKE MORE OF

Water

Lemon

Coconut Water

Watermelon











Leafy Vegetables

Tomato





TAKE LESS OF



Carrot

Groundnut







Horse Gram

Barley



Black Grapes



Cauliflower

Pineapple Banana











Egg Yolk





Beans

Fish





PLEASE SCAN FOR THE LOCATION



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