

Huddle Objective

Strengthen staff knowledge of key dietary and fluid management principles in dialysis to support patient outcomes, reduce hospitalizations, and prevent complications like fluid overload, electrolyte imbalances, and malnutrition.

Key Teaching Points

- Proper diet and fluid control help prevent:
 - Fluid overload, hypertension, shortness of breath
 - Hyperkalemia (can cause cardiac arrest)
 - Hyperphosphatemia (leads to bone and heart issues)
 - Malnutrition and muscle wasting
- Diet is individualized, but staff play a role in reinforcing daily habits.

Team Discussion Prompt

Ask the team: What creative tips or patient success stories do we have for staying on track with fluids or diet?

Takeaway Message

Every staff interaction is a chance to reinforce good habits—small conversations can make a big difference in a patient's health.

HUDDLE UP

Diet & Fluid Management

Fluid Management Basics

- Most patients should limit fluid to ~32 oz/day (1 liter) unless directed otherwise.
- Monitor for:
 - Frequent cramping or low BP during dialysis
 - Edema, shortness of breath, rapid weight gain
- Encourage:
 - Daily weight tracking
 - Sodium restriction to help control thirst

Fluid Overload Red Flags

- Interdialytic weight gain >2.5 kg
- Swelling in feet, hands, face
- Coughing or difficulty breathing
- Headaches or blurred vision

Key Dietary Restrictions to Reinforce

Nutrient	Limit/Watch For	What to Look For
Potassium (K⁺)	Bananas, oranges, tomatoes, potatoes	Prevents irregular heartbeat or cardiac arrest
Phosphorus (PO ₄)	Dairy, nuts, cola, processed foods	Avoids bone & heart problems
Sodium (Na⁺)	Canned/packaged foods, chips, cured meats	Controls thirst, BP, fluid retention
Fluids	All beverages, soups, fruits with high water content	Prevents fluid overload
Protein	Encourage high-quality sources (chicken, eggs, fish)	Prevents muscle wasting; needs vary by patient
Potassium (K+)	Bananas, oranges, tomatoes, potatoes	Prevents irregular heartbeat or cardiac arrest

Staff Role:

- Reinforce education from the renal dietitian
- Listen and respond to patient concerns/questions
- Report concerns about weight gain, diet compliance, or symptoms
- Review diet handouts with patients as needed



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Date: _____ Huddle Leader: _____

Staff Signatures (Print & Sign):