Best Diet for

Gout

- Low fat dairy products
- Whole grain foods
- Omega-3 fatty acid (olive, flaxseed, avocado)
- Fresh vegetables
- Cherries
- Vitamin C supplement (500-1500 mg/day)
- Limited high fructose syrup
- Water (aim to drink 8-12 cups per day)
- Coffee





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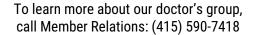
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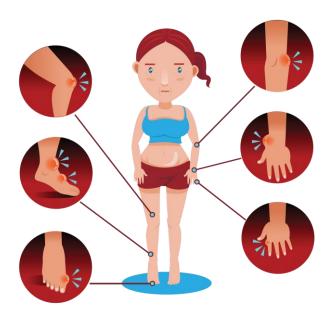
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What is GOUT?

Gout is a form of arthritis with high levels of uric acid in the blood. Uric acid can form needle-like crystals in joints that cause pain, tenderness, redness, fever, and swelling.



Triggers of GOUT

- Excessive eating
- Excessive alcohol*
- Too much high purine foods
- Dehydration
- Sodas and other sugary drinks
- Infection
- Surgery / Severe illness

*Excessive alcohol is defined as -

Men: More than 24 oz of beer. 10 oz of wine or 3 oz of

liquor per day

Women: More than 12 oz of beer, 5 oz of wine or 1.5 oz of

liquor per day

Purine Content in Foods

Purines are the building blocks of all living things and are a type of chemical compound found in foods and drinks that are a part of normal diet. High purine foods may increase the risk of gout because it could potentially increase the level of uric acid in the body.

Low

- All fruits and fruit juices
- Most vegetables (except those that are listed in the next column)
- Eggs
- Peanut butter
- Nuts (walnuts, almonds, peanuts, etc.)
- Low fat dairy products
- **Bread & Crackers**
- Chocolate/Cocoa
- Cheese
- Butter/ Margarine
- Noodles, pasta, rice



Moderate

- Asparagus
- Green peas
- Beans (dried)
- Cauliflower
- Eel
- Fish
- Mushrooms
- Spinach
- Wheat
- Whole grains
- Poultry (chicken, duck)





High

- Red meats (bacon, beef, pork, lamb)
- Organ meats (liver, kidney, heart, brain)
- Shellfish (shrimp, lobster, mussels)
- Anchovies, sardines, mackerels, scallops
- Commercial gravy
- Beer/alcohol
- Yeast

