

NUTRITION · CARDIOVASCULAR · NCLEX 2026

# The *DASH* Diet

Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension — an evidence-based eating pattern that lowers blood pressure, LDL, and cardiovascular risk through whole foods, mineral-rich plants, and tightly controlled sodium.

CARDIAC

RENAL

ENDOCRINE

HEALTH PROMOTION

NUTRITION

**<2,300**

MG/DAY

Standard sodium limit

**<1,500**

MG/DAY

Lower-sodium DASH (HTN)

**4,700**

MG/DAY

Target potassium intake

**~11**

MMHG

Avg systolic BP drop



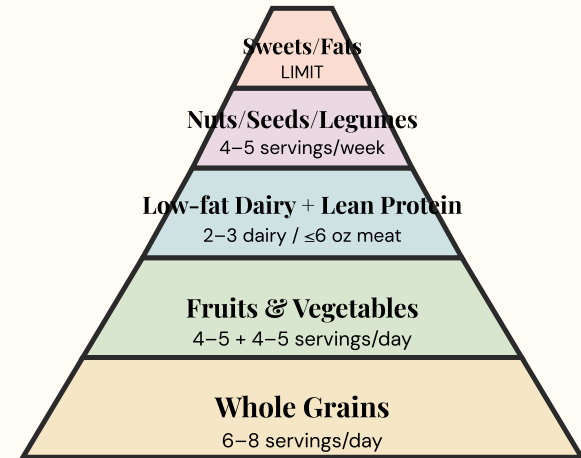
# 01 Definition & Overview

**DASH** = Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension. Developed by the NIH/NHLBI as a lifelong eating plan — not a short-term weight-loss diet.

Emphasizes **fruits, vegetables, whole grains, low-fat dairy, lean proteins, nuts, seeds & legumes**. Limits **sodium, saturated fat, red meat, sweets, sugary drinks**.

Recommended for: **HTN, prehypertension, heart failure, hyperlipidemia, type 2 diabetes, metabolic syndrome**, and stroke prevention. Often paired with the **Mediterranean diet** for cardioprotection.

## DASH Pyramid





## 02 How DASH Lowers BP — Mechanism

### ↘ Sodium Pathway

↓ Dietary Sodium



↓ Water retention



↓ Blood volume & BP

### ↗ Potassium / Magnesium / Calcium Pathway

↑ K<sup>+</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup>, Ca<sup>2+</sup> from plants



Vasodilation +  
natriuresis



↓ Systemic vascular  
resistance & BP

### ↗ Fiber + ↘ Saturated Fat Pathway

↑ Soluble fiber  
↓ Sat. fat



↓ LDL absorption



↓ Atherosclerosis



↓ MI · Stroke · CKD  
progression

# 03 Daily Servings (2,000 kcal Plan)



| FOOD GROUP                                                                                                          | SERVINGS            | EXAMPLES / 1 SERVING =                                         |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
|  <b>Whole Grains</b>               | <b>6–8 / day</b>    | 1 slice whole-wheat bread · ½ cup cooked oats · brown rice     |
|  <b>Vegetables</b>                 | <b>4–5 / day</b>    | 1 cup raw leafy · ½ cup cooked · broccoli, spinach, carrots    |
|  <b>Fruits</b>                     | <b>4–5 / day</b>    | 1 medium fruit · ½ cup fresh/frozen · ¼ cup dried              |
|  <b>Low-Fat / Fat-Free Dairy</b>   | <b>2–3 / day</b>    | 1 cup skim milk · 1 cup low-fat yogurt · 1.5 oz low-fat cheese |
|  <b>Lean Meat / Poultry / Fish</b> | <b>≤ 6 oz / day</b> | Skinless poultry · fish (salmon, tuna) · trim visible fat      |
|  <b>Nuts / Seeds / Legumes</b>     | <b>4–5 / week</b>   | ⅓ cup nuts · 2 tbsp seeds · ½ cup cooked beans                 |
|  <b>Fats &amp; Oils</b>            | <b>2–3 / day</b>    | 1 tsp soft margarine · 1 tbsp olive/canola oil                 |
|  <b>Sweets / Added Sugar</b>       | <b>≤ 5 / week</b>   | 1 tbsp sugar/jelly · ½ cup sorbet · 1 cup sweetened drink      |



# 04 Eat Freely vs. Limit / Avoid

## ✓ ENCOURAGE

- ✓ Fresh & frozen fruits / vegetables (no salt added)
- ✓ Whole grains: oats, brown rice, quinoa, whole-wheat
- ✓ Skim / low-fat milk & plain low-fat yogurt
- ✓ Skinless poultry, fish (esp. salmon —  $\omega$ -3)
- ✓ Beans, lentils, unsalted nuts & seeds
- ✓ Olive & canola oil; soft tub margarine
- ✓ Herbs & spices: garlic, basil, oregano, lemon, pepper
- ✓ Bananas, oranges, potatoes, spinach ( $\uparrow$  K<sup>+</sup>)

## ✗ LIMIT / AVOID

- ✗ Canned soups, vegetables, beans (unless low-sodium)
- ✗ Cured/processed meats: bacon, ham, sausage, deli, hot dogs
- ✗ Fast food, frozen dinners, packaged snacks
- ✗ Pickles, olives, sauerkraut
- ✗ Soy sauce, teriyaki, ketchup, BBQ sauce, gravy mixes
- ✗ Salted nuts, chips, pretzels, salted crackers
- ✗ Sugary beverages, candy, pastries, full-fat desserts
- ✗ Red & fatty meats, butter, lard, full-fat dairy
- ✗ Alcohol:  $\leq$  1 drink/day women ·  $\leq$  2 drinks/day men



**Bananas**

$\uparrow$  POTASSIUM



**Leafy Greens**

K · MG · CA



**Salmon**

OMEGA-3



**Beans/Lentils**

FIBER + K



**Bacon/Deli**

$\uparrow\uparrow$  SODIUM



**Canned Soup**

HIDDEN NA



**Fast Food**

NA + SAT FAT



**Salted Snacks**

$\uparrow$  SODIUM



# 05 Priority Nursing Interventions

## Assess

- ▶ **Baseline BP** (both arms, sitting, after 5 min rest)
- ▶ Weight, BMI, waist circumference
- ▶ 24-hour diet recall + sodium intake estimate
- ▶ Cultural/religious food preferences & budget
- ▶ Labs: **K<sup>+</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup>, BUN/creatinine, lipid panel, A1c**
- ▶ Current meds (esp. diuretics, ACEI/ARB, anticoagulants)

## Educate

- ▶ Read **Nutrition Facts labels** — sodium per serving
- ▶ Choose products with **<140 mg Na/serving** ("low sodium")
- ▶ Cook at home; **rinse canned beans** to ↓ Na ~40%
- ▶ Substitute **herbs/spices/lemon** for salt
- ▶ Make changes **gradually** over 2–3 weeks
- ▶ Keep a food + BP diary

## Monitor

- ▶ **BP at home** — same time daily, log readings
- ▶ Weight weekly (sudden gain → fluid retention)
- ▶ I&O if heart failure or CKD
- ▶ Serum K<sup>+</sup> if on ACEI/ARB or K-sparing diuretic
- ▶ Adherence and barriers each visit

## Promote / Refer

- ▶ Combine DASH with **150 min/wk moderate exercise**
- ▶ Smoking cessation + alcohol moderation
- ▶ Stress reduction, adequate sleep (7–9 hr)
- ▶ Refer to **registered dietitian** for individualized plan
- ▶ Coordinate care with provider for medication titration



**RED FLAG:** Patient reports using a "salt substitute" while on lisinopril, losartan, or spironolactone → **HOLD & notify HCP**. Salt substitutes contain potassium chloride → risk of life-threatening hyperkalemia & dysrhythmias.



# 06 Pharmacology — Diet × Drug Interactions

## Lisinopril · Captopril

ACE INHIBITOR — "-PRIL"

Blocks Angiotensin II → vasodilation + ↓ aldosterone → **K<sup>+</sup> retention**.

⚠ Combined with high-K DASH → **monitor K<sup>+</sup>**. AVOID salt substitutes (KCl). Watch for dry cough, angioedema.

## Losartan · Valsartan

ARB — "-SARTAN"

Blocks Angiotensin II receptors → ↓ BP, K<sup>+</sup>-sparing effect.

⚠ Same hyperkalemia risk as ACEI. Monitor K<sup>+</sup>, BUN/Cr.

## Spirolactone

K-SPARING DIURETIC

Blocks aldosterone → Na<sup>+</sup> excretion + **K<sup>+</sup> retention**.

⚠ HIGHEST hyperkalemia risk. Limit high-K foods if K<sup>+</sup> elevated. No salt substitutes.

## Furosemide (Lasix)

LOOP DIURETIC

↓ Na<sup>+</sup> & ↑ **K<sup>+</sup> excretion** → hypokalemia risk.

✓ DASH's K-rich foods (banana, OJ, potato) help replace lost K<sup>+</sup>. Monitor K<sup>+</sup>; may need supplement.

## HCTZ (Hydrochlorothiazide)

THIAZIDE DIURETIC

Causes ↓ K<sup>+</sup>, ↓ Na<sup>+</sup>, ↑ Ca<sup>2+</sup>, ↑ glucose, ↑ uric acid.

✓ K-rich DASH foods help. Caution with gout, diabetes.

## Warfarin (Coumadin)

ANTICOAGULANT

Vitamin K antagonist.

⚠ Leafy greens (spinach, kale) are high vitamin K. Patient should keep intake **CONSISTENT** — not avoid. Monitor INR.

## 🧠 Quick Pharm Pearls

- ▶ **Loop & Thiazide diuretics** waste K<sup>+</sup> → DASH replaces it naturally.
- ▶ **ACEI / ARB / K-sparing** retain K<sup>+</sup> → DASH may push K<sup>+</sup> too high; watch labs.
- ▶ **Salt substitutes = potassium chloride** — never combine with K-retaining drugs.
- ▶ **Grapefruit juice** ↑ levels of CCBs (amlodipine, nifedipine), statins — avoid.
- ▶ **Licorice (real)** can cause Na<sup>+</sup>/water retention & ↓ K<sup>+</sup> — counteracts DASH.

# 07 NCLEX Test Traps



## TRAP

**"DASH = low-salt diet only."**

DASH is a complete eating pattern. Sodium reduction is one piece — potassium, calcium, magnesium, fiber, and lean protein matter equally.

## CORRECT

**"I'll rinse canned beans before using them."**

Rinsing reduces sodium by ~40%. Excellent adherence indicator.

## TRAP

**"All dairy is fine on DASH."**

Only **low-fat or fat-free** dairy. Whole milk, cream, full-fat cheese = saturated fat.

## TRAP

**Reading "low sodium" claims literally.**

FDA terms: **Sodium-free** <5 mg · **Very low** ≤35 mg · **Low** ≤140 mg · **Reduced** = 25% less than original (still may be high).

## TRAP

**"Salt substitutes are a safe alternative."**

Most contain **potassium chloride**. Dangerous with ACEI / ARB / K-sparing diuretics → hyperkalemia.

## TRAP

**"Frozen vegetables aren't healthy."**

Plain frozen veggies (no sauce, no salt added) are equal to fresh. Canned with added salt is the problem.

## TRAP

**"Patient on warfarin should AVOID green vegetables."**

Wrong — they should keep vitamin K intake **consistent**. Eliminating greens disrupts INR stability and removes a DASH cornerstone.

## TRAP

**"DASH is only for hypertension."**

Also indicated for **heart failure, hyperlipidemia, type 2 DM, metabolic syndrome, and stroke prevention**.

# 08 NCJMM — Clinical Judgment Framework



Scenario: 62 y/o with HTN & new lisinopril Rx, BP 158/94, BMI 31, takes "Mrs. Dash-Lite Salt" (KCl-based) on food.

|                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>1</b><br><b>RECOGNIZE CUES</b><br>↑ BP, ↑ BMI, ACEI Rx, KCl salt substitute use, possible high dietary Na from processed foods. | <b>2</b><br><b>ANALYZE CUES</b><br>ACEI + KCl substitute → <b>hyperkalemia risk</b> . Stage 2 HTN — needs lifestyle + pharm therapy. | <b>3</b><br><b>PRIORITIZE</b><br>SAFETY first: stop KCl substitute. Then DASH education + adherence + BP self-monitoring. | <b>4</b><br><b>SOLUTIONS</b><br>Replace salt sub with herbs/lemon/garlic. Begin DASH gradually. Daily home BP log. Dietitian referral. | <b>5</b><br><b>TAKE ACTION</b><br>Teach label reading, demo herbs, write 7-day sample menu. Order BMP / K <sup>+</sup> in 1–2 wks. | <b>6</b><br><b>EVALUATE</b><br>BP <130/80 within 4–8 wks. K <sup>+</sup> WNL. ↓ Weight 1–2 lb/wk. Patient verbalizes label use & food choices. |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

# 09 Patient & Family Education



|                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>1</b> <b>Read every label.</b> Aim for <140 mg sodium/serving and check serving size carefully.                               | <b>2</b> <b>Cook fresh.</b> Restaurant + processed foods = ~70% of Americans' sodium intake.                    |
| <b>3</b> <b>Use herbs &amp; acids.</b> Garlic, basil, oregano, rosemary, lemon, vinegar — flavor without salt.                   | <b>4</b> <b>Plate method:</b> ½ veggies/fruit, ¼ whole grain, ¼ lean protein at each meal.                      |
| <b>5</b> <b>Smart shopping.</b> Shop the store perimeter (produce, dairy, lean protein); skip center aisles for processed foods. | <b>6</b> <b>Hydrate with water.</b> Avoid sugar-sweetened beverages; limit caffeine if BP-sensitive.            |
| <b>7</b> <b>Alcohol limits:</b> ≤ 1 drink/day women · ≤ 2 drinks/day men. Excess raises BP.                                      | <b>8</b> <b>Move daily.</b> 150 min/wk moderate aerobic + 2 days resistance training adds another ~5 mmHg drop. |
| <b>9</b> <b>Track BP at home.</b> Same arm, sitting, after 5 min rest, no caffeine/smoking ×30 min prior.                        | <b>10</b> <b>Don't stop meds.</b> DASH complements antihypertensives — never replaces them without HCP.         |
| <b>11</b> <b>Watch hidden sodium:</b> bread, cheese, condiments, pickles, deli meat, soup, frozen meals.                         | <b>12</b> <b>Family-style approach.</b> Whole household benefits — easier adherence + child HTN prevention.     |

# 10 Memory Boosters & Mnemonics



## D · A · S · H

- D** Dairy — low-fat & fat-free, 2–3 servings/day
- A** Avoid sodium, saturated fat, sweets & alcohol
- S** Servings of fruits & veggies (4–5 + 4–5 daily)
- H** Heart-healthy whole grains, nuts, lean protein

## "FRESH" Foods Win

- F** Fruits & Fiber at every meal
- R** Reduce sodium (<2,300 mg → <1,500 mg)
- E** Eat lean proteins & legumes
- S** Skip processed/canned/cured foods
- H** High in K<sup>+</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup>, Ca<sup>2+</sup> from plants

## ⚡ Pattern Recognition Pearls

- ▶ "Low salt" ≠ "Low sodium." Always check the mg/serving — not marketing claims.
- ▶ "Salty 6" sodium offenders: *bread/rolls, pizza, sandwiches, cold cuts, soup, burritos/tacos*.
- ▶ 1 tsp salt = 2,300 mg Na — the entire daily allowance in one teaspoon.
- ▶ "-pril" + KCl salt sub = ⚠ K<sup>+</sup> trouble. Memorize this NCLEX combo.
- ▶ Loop & Thiazide diuretics: bananas/OJ welcome. K-sparing/ACEI/ARB: bananas with caution.
- ▶ Best DASH-friendly seasoning swap: Mrs. Dash® Original (NOT "Lite Salt" — that one has KCl).
- ▶ DASH + exercise + weight loss + ↓ alcohol = up to 20–25 mmHg systolic BP reduction stacked.