

Reducing Salt Intake

What is the issue?

\n\n

USA and 74 other countries have been advocating the lowering of salt intake

\n\n

What is the problem with salt?

\n\n

∖n

• Salt added to our foods by processors and restaurants is the main source of sodium in our diets.

∖n

- While some studies have concluded that only people with hypertension need to reduce salt intake.
 - \n
- But most experts have called for comprehensive reductions by all. \n

 \n
- Excess sodium is responsible for most cases of hypertension in Western societies.

\n

• Hypertension is a leading risk factor for heart attacks, strokes and kidney failure.

\n

\n\n

What is the science behind?

\n\n

∖n

 \bullet Both sodium & chloride which make up salt are essential nutrients for the body.

∖n

- Our kidneys are fine-tuned machines for keeping blood levels of sodium within a physiologically healthy range. $\gamman{\cap{blue} n}$
- When there's too much sodium on board, the kidneys dump it into urine for

excretion, and when more is needed, they reabsorb it.

\n

- Unfortunately, with a chronic excess of sodium to deal with, the kidneys can get worn out. γn
- Sodium levels in the blood then rise along with water needed to dilute it, resulting in increased pressure on blood vessels (BP). n

\n\n

What standards has the US fixed?

\n\n

\n

• The recommended daily intake for healthy American adults is 2,300 milligrams of sodium a day.

\n

- Currently, an average American consumes more than 3,400 milligrams a day. \nphin
- Notably, even a lunch of soup and a sandwich from a restaurant can easily add up to a day's worth of sodium. \n
- It is estimated that an average reduction of just 400 milligrams of sodium a day could save 28,000 lives and \$7 billion in health-care costs annually. \n
- Notably, wherever there has been an intake reduction, a decline in the rates of hypertension and cardiovascular disease is observed. \n

\n\n

What are some voices of dissent?

\n\n

\n

- There is resistance from the food and restaurant industries, which fear that consumers will reject a change in recipes. \n
- Also, consumers are sometimes wary of low-sodium products, thinking that they will lack flavour. \n

\n\n

\n\n

Source: The Hindu

