

Nutritional Management of Chyle Leaks

Nutritional Management of Chyle Leaks v1.0 Approved by: NHS Lothian Patient Information Oct 24 Review date: Oct 27

Introduction

Your doctor has recommended a very low-fat diet for the treatment of a chyle leak. The information in this leaflet is designed to provide you dietary advice for chyle leak management. Your doctor will let you know how long you need to be on this diet.

What is a chyle leak?

Chyle is a milky fluid produced from the digestion of fat. Chyle is transported around the body by the lymphatic system, if there is damage to the lymphatic system chyle can collect in different parts of the body such as chest, heart and abdomen. In order to reduce the production of chyle and allow the damage to heal you need to follow a very low-fat diet.

Possible causes of chyle leak

- Trauma to the body such post-op complications e.g., cardiothoracic surgery or Oesophagectomy
- Non- trauma such as malignancy, lymphoma, congenital, tuberculosis, pancreatitis.

Management of chyle leak

- The preferred treatment of chyle leaks includes medication and following a low-fat diet. This can help to reduce symptoms and chyle production.
- In some cases chyle leaks may require surgery or drainage to reduce symptoms.
- As chyle is produced from fat, reducing the amount of fat you eat can help reduce chyle production. A very low-fat diet contains less than 10g total fat per day.

- If you need to follow a very low-fat diet for longer than 2
 weeks you should introduce 1 teaspoon of walnut or
 sunflower oil to your diet every day to provide essential fatty
 acids omega 3 and 6. Please note do not use supplements
 containing omega 3 or 6 as these will contribute to your
 overall fat intake.
- You should take a multivitamin containing fat soluble vitamins A,D,E and K while on the very low-fat diet.
- Medium chain triglyceride (MCT) oil can be used for cooking, note do not cook with MCT oil on high heat as it will burn and affect the taste of food.
- If you have a feeding tube your feed may be changed to a feed containing MCT fats. In some cases IV nutrition (TPN) can be used to completely bypass the digestive system.

Reading labels

Aim for less than 10g fat per day. Choose foods that are less than 0.5g fat per serving on food labels.

Traffic light

Green = low **Amber** = medium **Red** = High

Choose foods where the fat label is **green**. Avoid foods that are labelled red or amber on food labels.

Each serving (150g) contains				
Energy 1046kJ 250kcal		Saturates 1.3g	Sugars 34g	Salt 0.9g
Zookodi	LOW	LOW	HIGH	MED
13%	4%	7%	38%	15%

of an adult's reference intake
Typical values (as sold) per 100g: 697kJ/167kcal

	Allowed	Avoid	
Dairy Products	Skimmed milk	Full cream/semi-	
	Very low-fat/ fat free	skimmed milk	
	cheese	Cream	
	Very low-fat/fat free	Ice-cream	
	yogurt (consider 0.2g/100g for yogurt)	Full fat yogurt	
	Very low-fat/fat free	Butter	
	ice-cream	Cheese	
	Skimmed milk powder	Creamy desserts	
	Fat free protein powder		
Protein	White fish e.g. cod, whiting, plaice, haddock	Oily fish e.g. salmon,	
		sardines, mackerel	
		Tinned fish in oil	
	Tuna (in brine or spring water)	Battered or breaded fish/chicken	
	All shellfish	Processed meat e.g.	
	Crab stick/seafood stick	salami, corned beef,	
	Chicken, Turkey (no	burgers, pate	
	skin)	Red meat and pork	
	Most beans tinned, dried, fresh e.g. baked beans, butter beans, kidney beans, chickpeas	Soy bean/Edamame	
		beans/Fried beans	
		Hummus	
		Tofu	
	Red and green lentils		
	Quorn		

	Allowed	Avoid
Eggs	Egg white	Egg Yolk
Fruit and Vegetables	Most fresh, frozen and tinned fruit and vegetables Dried fruit	Avocado Olives No vegetables prepared with fat containing sauces e.g. cauliflower cheese
Fats/Nuts	MCT oil	Potato salad/coleslaw Butter, Margarine, Low fat spread, Lard All nuts All nut butters/spreads
Carbohydrates	Pasta	Pastries
	Rice	Ready break
	Noodles Plain cereal e.g. cornflakes, rice crispies, Weetabix.	Cereals containing chocolate/nuts Bread containing nuts/seeds
	Rice cakes, corn cakes, crispbreads	Naan bread, chapatti, focaccia
	White or brown bread	Chips/roast potato
	Potatoes Chapatti/naan made with MCT oil	Fried Rice

	Allowed	Avoid
Confectionary	Jam, marmalade, sugar, honey, syrup	Chocolate/chocolate spread
	Boiled sweets/ mints	Toffee/fudge/tablet
	Ice Lolly	Cake
	Jelly	Biscuits
	popcorn	Crisps
Sauces	Tomato sauces	Mayonnaise
	Mint sauce	Salad cream
	Soy sauce	Cheese based sauces
	Brown sauce	Creamy salad dressings
	Piccalilli	e.g. Caesar salad, thousand island
	Gravy made without fat	dressing, creamy
	Herbs, spices, stock cubes	French dressing, ranch etc
Drinks	Squash	Hot chocolate
	Fruit juice	Horlicks/Ovaltine
	Fizzy drink	Milk/Milkshakes
	Tea and coffee (made with water and skimmed milk)	Bovril

Suggested meal plan

Breakfast

Cornflakes with skimmed milk

OR

Porridge made with skimmed milk

OR

Toast with honey / marmalade (no butter)

Mid-morning snack

Fat free yogurt with fruit

Lunch

Sandwich containing 2x slices of bread and slice turkey/chicken or tuna, salad (no dressing/mayo)

OR

Vegetable soup with a plain roll

Dinner

Baked potato with tuna/baked beans

OR

Chicken with rice and vegetables / Pasta with chicken, veg and tomato sauce

Bed time snack

Ice lolly or jelly

Your contact:
Telephone No.:
Date:

If you have any questions or concerns while following very low-fat diet, please do not hesitate to contact department.

Some information taken from NHS Gloucestershire Hospitals with permission.