LACTOSE INTOLERANCE The Udder Truth



INTOLERANCE is when a person who fails to produce or produces very little of the enzyme lactase, which is used to break

down lactose in the small intestine.

It affects

The most common symptoms: **CRAMPING DIARRHEA**

A diagnosis can be confirmed by two clinical tests such as a hydrogen breath test and a stool acidity test, both of which measure the amount of lactase present in the body.

BLOATING

AND GAS

Toffow these steps TO MAKE LIFE WITH LACTOSE

INTOLERANCE A LITTLE EASIER:



LOOK OUT FOR LABELS

- · Learn to properly read food labels.
- Many different food items that can contain lactose including frozen dinners, and even non-milk products such as beer.



DISCOVER YOUR LIMIT

- Avoid lactose products for two weeks and see if symptoms have gone away.
- Then slowly try reintroducing lactose products back into the diet to see how much can be tolerated.
- Those with low lactase levels may find they can drink small amounts of milk at a time.



KNOW WHAT YOU'RE LOSING

- · The lack of milk in a person's diet can lead to a shortage of calcium, vitamin D, riboflavin and protein.
- Individuals need 1,000 to 1,500 mg of calcium each day.
- Calcium supplements with vitamin D can help as well as eating foods high in calcium such as:
 - LEAFY GREENS CANNED SALMON
 - OYSTERS.
- BROCCOLI
- SARDINES

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