Patient & Family Guide 2022 How to Lower Intestinal Gas



How to Lower Intestinal Gas

Intestinal gas is a natural part of swallowing and digestion. This gas is found throughout the digestive tract (organs that food and liquids travel through). It is normal to pass gas through your mouth (burping) or your bum (farting).

A buildup of intestinal gas can be uncomfortable. The suggestions in this pamphlet can help you manage your intestinal gas.

- Try to eat slowly. Take your time and chew your food well.
- Try to eat meals at regular times in a relaxed area. Skipping meals can change how food moves through your digestive system, which can cause gas.
- Avoid the following, as they put more air into your digestive tract:
 - > Drinking from a straw
 - Chewing gum
 - Sucking on hard candy
- Limit sugar alcohols (like xylitol, mannitol, and sorbitol). These are found in low-calorie candy, gum, and diet products.
- If you think that milk is causing your gas, try lactose-free milk (Lactaid[®], Lacteeze[®]) or plant-based drinks (almond, coconut, oat, rice, or soy).

• Try to move your body more as you feel able. Walking and stretching helps gas move through your digestive tract.

Avoid or limit foods that can cause more gas, like:

- All raw vegetables, including salads and coleslaw
- All pulses (legumes, dried or canned peas, beans*, and lentils), like:
 - Black-eyed peas
 - Chickpeas

 (also called
 garbanzo beans)
- › Lima beans
- › Navy beans
- Soybeans
- › Kidney beans
- Split peas

*To lower gas and bloating, soak beans in water overnight. The next day, pour the water out and cook in new water.

Cooked vegetables:

- Broccoli
- Brussels sprouts
- › Cabbage
- Cauliflower
- › Corn
- Cucumbers
- › Kohlrabi
- › Leeks
- › Onions
- Fruit:
 - Apples
 (with the skin)
 - Avocados

- Peppers (green, red, yellow)
- > Pimentos
- Radishes
- Rutabagas
- › Sauerkraut
- Scallions
- Shallots
- Turnips
- › Cantaloupe
- Honeydew melons
- Watermelons

- Other:
 - Eggs (hard-boiled)
 - Carbonated (fizzy) drinks
 - › Popcorn
 - Nuts, seeds
 - High-fat foods (like deep-fried foods, rich [high calorie] pastries, pies)

The following vegetables and fruit usually cause less gas:

- Cooked vegetables:
 - Asparagus
 - > Beets
 - › Carrots
 - Mushrooms
 - › Peas
 - > Potatoes
- Fruit:
 - › Canned fruit
 - Soft, ripe:
 - Apples
 (without the skin)
 - › Bananas
 - Grapefruit
 - › Kiwis

- › Pumpkin
- Spinach
- Squash
- String beans
- Sweet potatoes
- › Zucchini

- Nectarines
- Oranges
- › Peaches
- > Pears

What are your questions? Please ask. We are here to help you.

Looking for more health information?

 Find this pamphlet and all our patient resources here: https://library.nshealth.ca/PatientEducation Contact your local public library for books, videos, magazines, and other resources. For more information, go to http://library.novascotia.ca
 Connect with a registered nurse in Nova Scotia any time: call 811 or visit https://811.novascotia.ca
 Learn about other programs and services in your community: call 211 or visit http://ns.211.ca

Nova Scotia Health promotes a smoke-free, vape-free, and scent-free environment. Please do not use perfumed products. Thank you! www.nshealth.ca

> Prepared by: Nutrition and Food Services Designed by: Nova Scotia Health Library Services

The information in this pamphlet is for informational and educational purposes only. The information is not intended to be and does not constitute health care or medical advice. If you have any questions, please ask your health care provider.

LC85-0559 © December 2022 Nova Scotia Health Authority The information in this pamphlet is to be updated every 3 years or as needed.

