

## Acid/Alkaline Balance **Monitoring and Adjustment**

One of the most important factors in achieving and maintaining good health is proper acid/base balance; known as the "pH." pH is a measure of the amount of acid in a solution. It ranges from "1" which is the most acidic to "14" which is the most alkaline or basic (the opposite of acid.) Neutral is "7.0." The blood should be slightly alkaline (7.2-7.4) and the urine slightly acidic. Testing the urine pH is the easiest way to assess one's body pH. The first voided urine in the morning (the most accurate time to test) should be 6.5-6.8. After eating, the stomach secretes hydrochloric acid into its lumen. To do this, acid is removed from the blood temporarily thereby raising the pH of the urine produced after the meal. This is known as the post-prandial (after eating) "alkaline tide." The urinary pH may rise to 7.0.

Symptoms of being overly acid are feeling heavy and stiff, acid indigestion or acid reflux, heavy breathing with minimal exertion, and cold symptoms. Symptoms of being overly alkaline are feeling washed-out and lifeless, limp, no appetite, and no energy.

## TREATMENT:

- If your urinary pH is too low (less than 6.5), you are too acid. The primary treatment and prevention is to eat a diet that contains 80% alkaline forming foods, especially green vegetables and fresh fruits. Lemon or lime in water is a key one.
  - Supplements:
    - Magnesium citrate or Krebs- 500-1000 mg/day.
    - Potassium citrate or Krebs- 100-400 mg/day. (caution with renal failure)
- If your morning pH is too high (7.0 or more), eating acid forming foods is not the answer. This only promotes toxicity. Use the following supplements or herbs/spices:
  - Supplements:
    - Betaine HCI (hydrochloric acid) Start at just one capsule or tablet preferably at the beginning of the meal. The dose may be increased as tolerated (may cause a warm sensation in the stomach.) After using for a day or two, the dose may need to be decreased or stopped altogether to avoid excess acidity.
    - ii Ascorbic Acid (not buffered ascorbates) May take 1,000-8,000 mg/day as needed and tolerated.
    - iii If the above are not available, one may take one or more teaspoons of apple cider vinegar in water.
    - iv Black pepper and horseradish especially with protein to help digestion.

Alkaline Forming Foods			Acid Forming Foods		
VEGETABLES	FRUITS	OTHER	FATS & OILS	NUTS & BUTTERS	DRUGS & CHEMICALS
Alfalfa	All Berries	Alkaline Antioxidant Water	Avocado Oil	Brazil Nuts	Aspartame
Asparagus	Apple	Apple Cider Vinegar	Canola Oil	Cashews	Chemicals
Barley Grass	Apricot	Banchi Tea	Corn Oil	Peanut Butter	Drugs, Medicinal
Beets	Avocado	Bee Pollen	Flax Oil	Peanuts	Drugs, Psychedelic
Broccoli	Banana (high glycemic)	Dandelion Tea	Hemp Seed Oil	Pecans	Herbicides
Brussel Sprouts	Cantaloupe	Fresh Fruit Juice	Lard	Tahini	Pesticides
Cabbage	Cherries	Ginseng Tea	Olive Oil	Walnuts	ALCOHOL
Carrot	Currants	Green Juices	Safflower Oil	ANIMAL PROTEIN	Beer
Cauliflower	Dates/Figs	Green Tea	Sesame Oil	Beef	Hard Liquor
Celery	Grapefruit	Herbal Tea	Sunflower Oil	Carp	Spirits
Chard	Grapes	Kombucha	FRUITS	Clams	Wine
Chlorella	Honeydew Melon	Lecithin Granules	Cranberries	Fish	BEANS & LEGUME
Collard Greens	Lemon	Mineral Water	GRAINS	Lamb	Almond Milk
Cucumber	Lime	Organic Milk	Amaranth	Lobster	Black Beans
Dandelions	Nectarine	(unpasteurized) Probiotic Cultures	Barley	Mussels	Chick Peas
Dulce	Orange	Veggies Juices	Buckwheat	Oyster	Green Peas
Edible Flowers	Peach	SPICES/SEASONINGS	Corn	Pork	Kidney Beans
Eggplant	Pear	All Herbs	Hemp Seed Flour	Rabbit	Lentils
Fermented Veggies	Pineapple	Chili Pepper	Kamut	Salmon	Lima Beans
Garlic	Tangerine	Cinnamon	Oats (rolled)	Scallops	Pinto Beans
Kale	Tomato	Curry	Quinoa	Shrimp	Red Beans
Kohlrabi	Tropical Fruits	Ginger	Rice (all)	Tuna	Rice Milk
Lettuce	Watermelon	Miso	Rice Cakes	Turkey	Soy Beans
Mushrooms	PROTEIN	Mustard	Rye	Venison	Soy Milk
Mustard Greens	Almonds	Sea Salt	Spelt	PASTA (WHITE)	White Beans
Onions	Chestnuts	Tamari	Wheat	Noodles	
Parsnips (high glycemic)	Chicken Breast	ORIENTAL	Wheat Cakes	Macaroni	
Peas	Cottage Cheese	VEGETABLES	DAIRY	Spaghetti	
Peppers	Eggs (poached)	Daikon	Cheese, Cow	OTHER	
Pumpkin	El C 1	Dandelion Root	р	Diskills 177	
Rutabaga	Flax Seeds	Kombu	Butter Chassa Coat	Distilled Vinegar	
Sea Veggies	Pumpkin Seeds	Maitake	Cheese, Goat	Potatoes Wheat Corm	
Spirulina	Squash Seeds	Nori	Cheese, Processed	Wheat Germ	
Sprouts	Tempeh (fermented)	Reishi	Cheese, Sheep		
Squashes	Tofu (fermented) Whey Protein Powder	Sea Veggies	Milk		
Watercress	Yogurt	Shitake			
Wheat Grass	SWEETENERS	Umeboshi Wakame			
	Ki Sweet				
	Stevia				