## **NUTRITION KEYNOTES**

Dietary Guidelines for Vitamin K and Warfarin (Coumadin)



Goal: To make sure your diet and your medication warfarin (Coumadin) work together.

## **General Guidelines**

- When you take warfarin, you can eat foods with vitamin K, but you need to have the same amount of vitamin K foods every day.
- Try not to change the amount of high vitamin K foods you eat daily. If you do, speak with your pharmacist about changing your medication.
- Tell your physician, pharmacist, or other health care professional if you are taking any vitamin, mineral, herbal, or nutritional supplements. Some supplements, such as fish oil and vitamin E, increase your risk of bleeding.
- Garlic and licorice also increase the risk of bleeding. Tell your physician or other health care professional if you are eating these foods.
- Limit alcohol. Discuss your alcohol intake with your physician, pharmacist, or other health care professional.

Vitamin K amounts are based on USDA National Nutrient Database for Standard Reference (Release 28, released September 2015, slightly revised May 2016).

## Vitamin K Content of Foods Amounts are 1 cup raw or ½ cup cooked, unless otherwise listed.

Less than 25 mcg         Artichoke hearts       12.5         Avocado, ½ cup       24         Canola oil, 1 tablespoon       10         Carrots       16         Cauliflower       10.5         Chayote       5.4         Cilantro, raw, ¼ cup       12.5         Corn       0.5         Cucumbers, peeled       17         Edamame       20.5         Eggplant       1.5         Green peppers       13.2	Broccoli
Iceberg lettuce	101–200 mcg         Brussels sprouts 109         Kale, raw
corn oil, 1 tablespoon 2.9 Onions, white/yellow	201–300 mcg Greens (dandelion, Swiss chard, turnip), cooked 280 Parsley, raw, ¼ cup 246 301–400 mcg Greens (beet, collard), cooked
Turnips 0 26–100 mcg	Spinach, cooked 444
Asparagus, cooked 45.5 Black-eyed peas 31	More than 500 mcg Kale, cooked 573