



# NLOSS

North London Obesity Surgery Service

## Iron

### Patient Information

#### What does iron do?

Iron is a mineral in your body that is very important for building blood cells, carrying oxygen, enzyme functions, immune system function, detoxification, growth and development.

#### What happens if my iron is low/if I do not get enough iron?

If iron deficiency continues for a long time, you can develop problems with infections, serious heart problems, or problems with pregnancy if you are a woman. If you have a serious injury or require surgery, it is also more dangerous if you have iron deficiency.

#### What are other symptoms?

When you do not have enough iron, you may notice that you are tired and weak. People may tell you that you look pale or greyish, and the whites of your eyes can become blue-tinted. You may also have shortness of breath, feel dizzy or lightheaded (especially when you stand up), have coldness, headache, brittle nails and hair loss. When iron becomes too low your doctor may tell you that you have iron deficiency anaemia – this happens because there is not enough iron to make blood cells normally and they become very small and pale.

#### Some other symptoms of iron deficiency include:

- Swollen tongue
- Loss of appetite
- Depression
- Difficulty thinking/slow thinking
- Leg cramps/Restless Leg Syndrome
- Ice eating and/or Pica (cravings for non-food items like dirt, starch, paper, etc)

#### Where can I get iron?

Iron can be found in both foods and dietary supplements. The best food sources are liver, beef, lamb, fish/shellfish, poultry, and egg yolk. There are non-animal sources of iron including dried fruits, kidney beans, lentils, cashews, blackstrap molasses, and cashews – but it is very important to know that the iron in animal protein is MUCH better absorbed than the other sources.

Taking a source of vitamin C like orange juice, tomato or sweet pepper can also help absorption. There are also supplements that provide iron in liquids and pills. If you have iron deficiency, your doctor will probably ask you to take supplemental iron and watch your dietary intake.



## Other important things

If you have iron deficiency, it is important that you follow up with your doctor for lab tests and other recommended care. If you are taking iron, it is also generally recommended that you do not take it at the same time as calcium or calcium containing foods. It is beneficial to take iron supplements with a meal that contains an iron-rich food such as meat.

**Should you need more information, please contact  
our Specialist Bariatric Dietitians on 0207 288 5989.**

### Patient advice and liaison service (PALS)

If you have a compliment, complaint or concern please contact our PALS team on 020 7288 5551 or [whh-tr.PALS@nhs.net](mailto:whh-tr.PALS@nhs.net)

If you need a large print, audio or translated copy of this leaflet please email [whh-tr.patient-information@nhs.net](mailto:whh-tr.patient-information@nhs.net). We will try our best to meet your needs.

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