

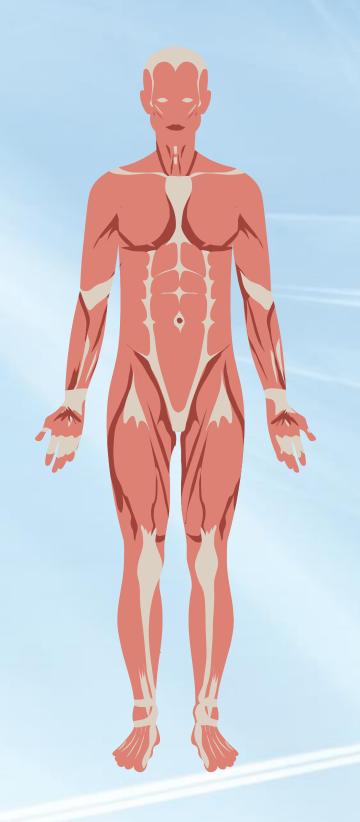
By Lead Performance Dietitian at Norton Sports Health Marisa Faibish, MS, RD, CSSD, LDN





# Optimize Body Composition

Increases
 muscle mass
 and lowers
 body fat





# **Immune System**

 Enhances our bodies defense against sickness





# Recovery - Injury

 Proper and balanced nutrition can help with the healing process AKA RECOVER FASTER





# **Recovery - Training**

 Well timed nutrition can accelerate recovery from training/job and enhance performance



# Mental and Physical Function

 Keeps us focused with exercise and life!

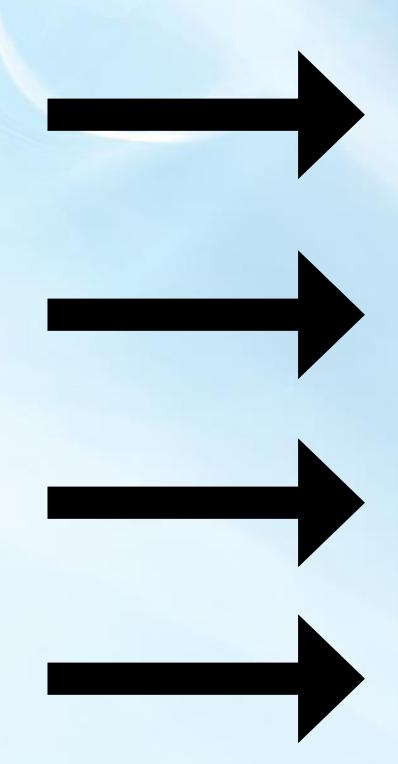






### **OPTIMAL PERFORMANCE**





#1 fuel source for exercise and our brain

Secondary fuel source, reduce inflammation

Building blocks.
Repair, rebuild and recondition our muscles

At just 2% dehydration, performance drops



#### **CARBS = ENERGY**



#### LEAN PROTEINS = MUSCLE BUILDING/MAINTENANCE/REPAIR



### **FAT = LOW INTENSITY FUEL, DECREASE/INCREASE INFLAMMATION**

















# MICRONUTRIENTS

**NECESSARY FOR OUR BODY TO FUNCTION PROPERLY** 

#### **Vitamins and Minerals**

Unlike macronutrients, these do NOT directly provide us energy

Vitamins and minerals are just like...



WD-40, a multi-purpose cleaner that helps remove rustiness, protect equipment, decrease wear and tear, and keep things running smoothly.

V + M are the WD-40 for our body!

They keep our muscles, bones, brain and heart working properly.

- Reduce muscle soreness
- Strengthen your immune system
- Improve running capacity (endurance)
- Provide electrolytes for hydration



# ACCEPTABLE MACRONUTRIENT DISTRIBUTION RANGES

	Table 2.7: AMDR Values for Adults	
Nutrient		Value (percentage of Calories)
Fat		20.0–35.0
Carbohydrate		45.0–65.0
Protein		10.0–35.0

START OFF WITH *PROTEIN* NEEDS - ALWAYS PUT PROTEIN FIRST

FAT DEPENDENT ON GOALS + SHOULDN'T EVER BE < 20% OF DIET DUE TO HORMONAL HEALTH

CARBS = DEPENDENT ON GOALS AND PERFORMANCE NEEDS







## FACTORS THAT AFFECT WEIGHT

- STRESS \*
  - o personal, work, trauma
- SLEEP \*
  - 7-8 hours/night, consistent
- NUTRITION \*
  - caloric intake, types of foods, eating disorders, portion control

- HORMONAL HEALTH
- GENETICS/HEREDITARY
- ACTIVITY \*
  - Sedentary lifestyle, activity
- MEDICAL CONDITIONS
- LIFESTYLE/HABITS \*
  - alcohol, cigarettes, drug use
- JOB
  - level of stress, activity, needs
     of job

\* = factors that we can control





## WHERE DO I START?

- Start asking yourself what areas you can/need to improve on
- Set small attainable goals from there for each area
  - i.e. if you are not doing any form of activity start by going on daily walks
  - i.e. if you are under a lot of stress, practice meditation or deep breathing
  - i.e. switch to calorie free drinks + If you are always choosing fried options, opt for grilled options
- Nutrition plays a HUGE factor in our overall health and weight
  - BUT if the other areas are not consistent or out of whack...
    - it can only do so much!



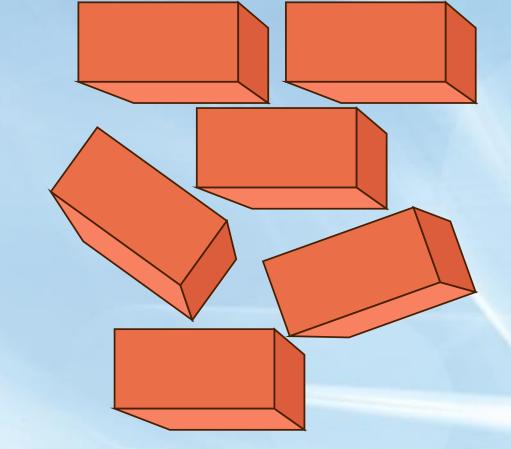






#### **Supplements**

Training + nutrient timing

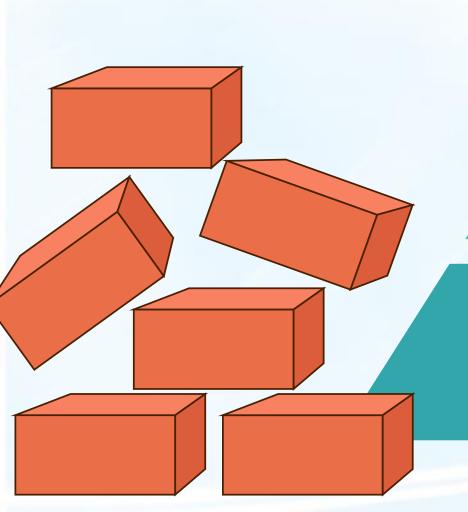


# microNUTRIENTS

MACROnutrients

Energy Intake/Balance





Having a solid nutrition base will truly lay the foundation

Without it = shaky foundation that will crumble without a base

The day-to-day necessities aren't always "cool" or "sexy" so they are often discounted as they seem boring

Nothing will work better than consistent daily effort...no one skips leg day right?









# LIGHT TRAINING DAY/WEIGHT LOSS



- Rest Days
- Low Intensity Training
- Yoga
- Walks



Protein
Fruits &
Veggies
Carbs

Always aim to have 20-30g protein at each meal

1/2 Our plate should be vegetables/fruit

**Focus on COLOR!** 

1/4 of our plate should be carbohydrates

This is for rest days or very light workout days (yoga, walks, etc.)

This is also for those trying to lose body fat



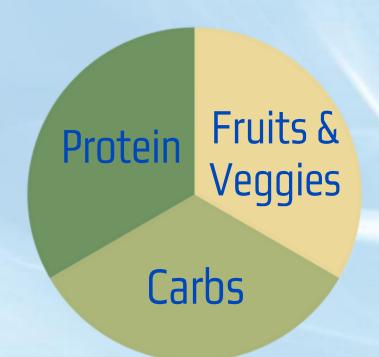
# MODERATE TRAINING DAY/MAINTENANCE/RECOMP



- 1 Hr Lifts
- 1 Hr conditioning
- Your "Usual Day" Plate







Always aim to have 20-30g protein at each meal

1/3 Plate should be fruits/vegetables

**Focus on BALANCE!** 

1/3 of our plate should be carbohydrates

This is moderate days or your usual day

This is for those trying to maintain their weight \*your plate will reflect your training intensity each day\*



# HARD TRAINING DAY/WEIGHT GAIN

# Think GRAINS

- Two-A-Days
- Lift + Conditioning
- Heavy Conditioning



Always aim to have 20-30g protein at each meal

1/2 Our plate should be carbohydrates

**Focus on GRAINS!** 

1/4 of our plate should be fruits/vegetables

This is for hard training days where it is either longer, more frequent or more intense than normal

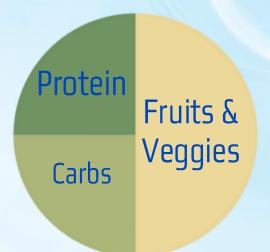
This is also for those trying to gain muscle



# PLATES IN SUMMARY



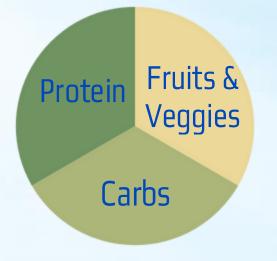




## LIGHT TRAINING DAY THINK COLOR



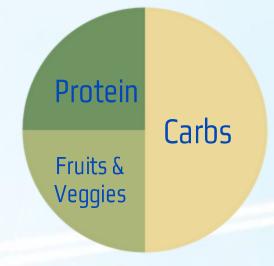




## **MODERATE TRAINING DAY THINK BALANCE**





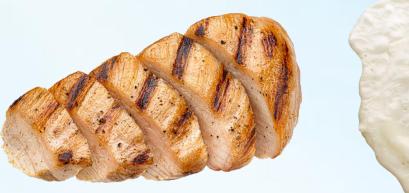


HARD TRAINING DAY THINK **GRAINS** 



## **PROTEIN**

HIGH QUALITY LEAN
PROTEINS













## **CARBS**

HIGH FIBER + WHOLE











## **FATS**

ANTI-INFLAMMATORY FATS











## What else?

- High volume low calorie foods can make you feel like you're eating more
  - you can have 4 cups of spinach for 40 calories
- Diet/0 calorie drinks
- HYDRATE
- Snacks
  - high protein snacks paired with high fiber food
    - NEVER HAVE ONE THING AT A SNACK
    - i.e. berries, greek yogurt, and granola
- Low fat/fat free dairy





## WHY

The main purpose of choosing more of these foods is to help with

- Body composition
- Satiety
- Health
- Inflammation
- Eating in a deficit of low quality foods will help you lose weight but you won't feel good
  - you will feel constantly hungry
  - inflammation in the body will increase
  - performance at your job/training will decrease
  - sleep quality will decrease





#### Alcohol

empty calories and affect weight loss/body comp

#### Saturated Fats

Can affect heart health, high calorie

#### Trans Fats

Can affect heart health, high calorie

#### Fried Foods

High in saturated fats that can increase inflammation in body

## Whole fat dairy

 High in saturated fat and higher calorie, choose low fat dairy





## Energy dense foods that are nutrient empty

- candy bars, potato chips
- not filling but very high in calories

## Energy dense drinks

- soda, sweet teas
- not filling but very high in calories

### Sauces and Dressings

 generally very little amount can be very high in calories and in saturated fats

## Eating out

- This can be done but we must choose healthier options/alternatives
  - i.e. baked potato instead of fries
  - Grilled chicken instead of fried chicken
  - Sauces on the side





# KEY TAKEAWAYS

- All 3 macronutrients are needed for optimal health and performance
- Focus on building a solid nutrition foundation
- Creating small attainable goals will set you up for success
- Nutrition is NOT the only component for fat loss
- Base your portions at meals off your goals
- The quality of the food is important to your overall success with weight loss and overall health
- REMAIN CONSISTENT, generally the boring day-to-day is what sets you apart



