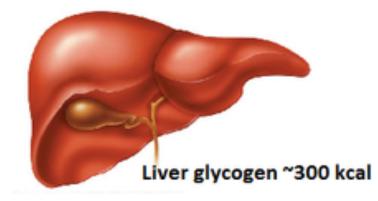
#### FALL SPORTS BOYS ROSLYN ATHLETICS

### **NUTRITION TIPS FOR PEAK PERFORMANCE**

Karen Sossin, MS, CDN karensossin@gmail.com When you make the decision to take control of your nutrition some interesting things begin to happen...

- You recover faster between workouts.
- You perform better during and after competition.
- You reduce risk of Injury and speed up healing.
- You have higher, more consistent energy levels.
- Your overall focus and concentration improves.
- You improve immune function.
- You enjoy your sport more!

## The body's 'fuel tanks'



Muscle Glygogen ~2000 kcal Muscle triglyceride (fat) ~4000 kcal

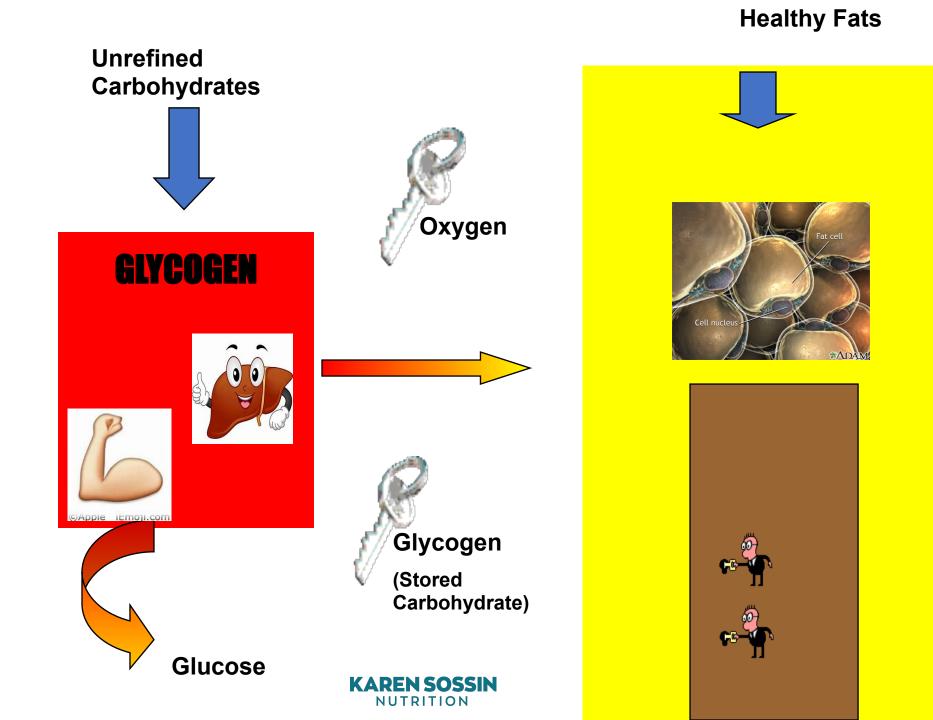


Adipose tissue (fat) ~100000 kcal!

Blood glucose ~40kcal







Nutrition Game Plan Which Tip Suits YOU....

- 1. Choose Carbs for Fuel
- 2. Protein for Power
- 3. Fear Not Your Fats
- 4. Calcium Concerns
- 5. Iron Intake

6. Stay Hydrated **7. Fuel your tank before** practice or a game 8. Recovery is Everything 9. Unrefined **Carbohydrates + Quality Protein + Healthy Fats = Personal Best** 10. Get Faster and **Stronger Wisely** 

## How to Fill your Fuel Tank

#### Carbohydrates

- Variety of Colorful fruits and veggies, whole grains (oatmeal, quinoa, brown rice, amaranth), legumes (black beans, chickpeas, kidney beans, white beans)
- 5 servings of Fruits and Veggies/day
- Rainbow of F & V
- Glycogen stores will determine your performance
- Choose according to training intensity; more some days, less others.

#### • Fats

- Absorbs nutrients, balances energy levels, essential fatty acids, hormone production, protects vital organs, insulator, fuel source, feeling of fullness and satisfaction
  - Salmon, avocados, almonds, pistachios, walnuts, flaxseeds, chia seeds, hemp seeds, nut butters, olive oil, grass fed meat and dairy
  - Choose fats close to the source, Not all are created equal



# • Protein

- Essential for growth, build, repair, hair, nails, skin, organs, bones, immune system, not a major source of energy, unless total calories consumed is insufficient
- Fish, chicken, lean meats, cottage cheese, eggs, greek yogurt, lentils, tempeh, chickpeas, black beans, quinoa, nuts, seeds
- Growing athletes have increased needs, easily met through real food. Relying supplements can leave one short of other nutrients.
- Time accordingly. Spread required amount/day over 4 -6 meals and snacks; 15 – 30 g/meal; 10 – 15g/snack

























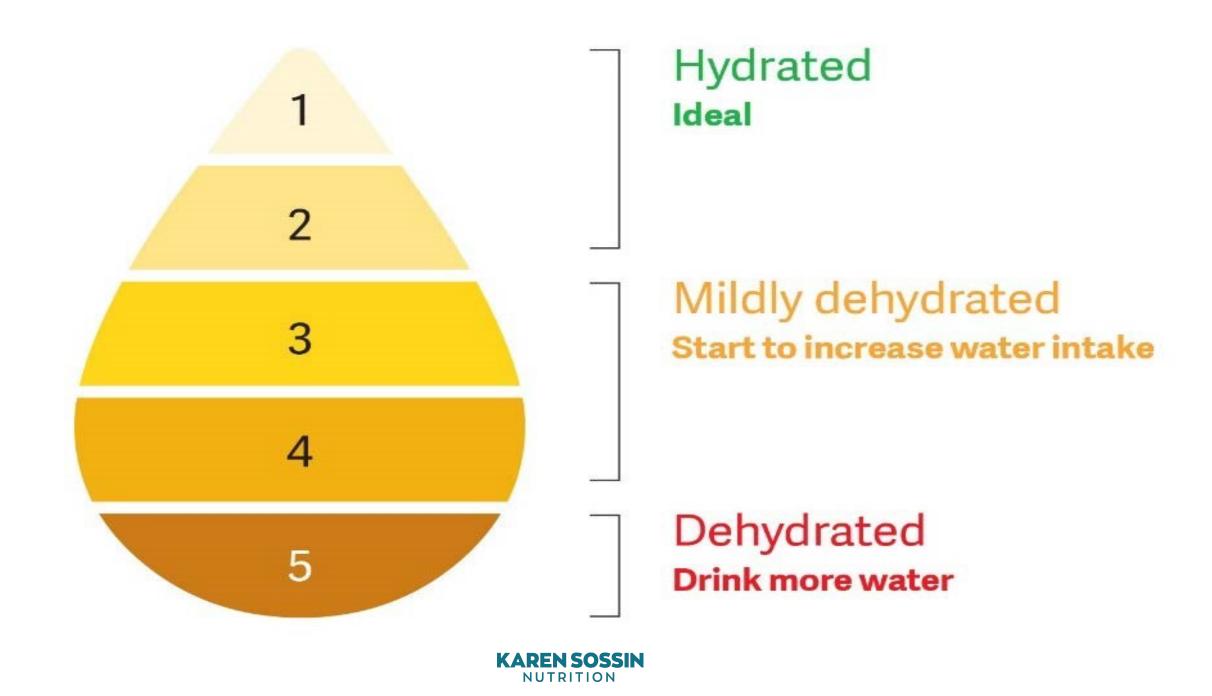


## **HYDRATE – PERFORM GREAT!**



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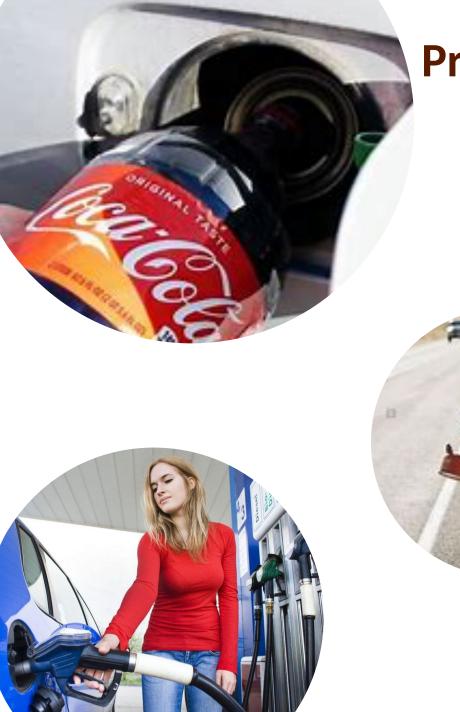
\*May vary by exercise. \*\*Recommended by the National Athletic Trainers Association



## **Energy Drinks**

- Not the same as Sports Drinks
- Often contain harmful ingredients which can lead to
  - Anxiety
  - Insomnia
  - Dental Erosion
  - Irregular Heartbeat
  - Elevated Blood pressure
  - Seizures
  - Heart attack
- Dangerous ingredients;
  - Caffeine
  - Ginseng
  - Guarana
  - Taurine
  - Gingko Biloba
  - Excessive Sugar





#### **Pre-Training/competition**

- Your glycogen stores come from your training diet..NOT from one meal..
- The purpose of pre comp nutrition is simple to offset fatigue by topping off energy levels.

#### Pre-exercise Fueling Windows

≤ 1 hour	~2 hours	~3 hours	≥ 4 hours
Keep it simple: water and easy to digest carbs	Water/Sports Drinks, Carbohydrates	Mini mixed meal with fluids	Pre-game meal with fluids
Low protein, fat, and fiber	Low protein, fat, and fiber	Include some protein, fat, and fiber	Whole grain foods, low fat protein, starchy vegetables
100-200 kcals	200-300 kcals	300-400 kcals	400 + kcals
Examples: sports drink, small banana OR ½ sport bar & water/juice	Examples: Toast/ bagel with jam and water/juice	<u>Examples:</u> whole wheat turkey sandwich, fruit, fluids	Examples: chicken, bean and rice burrito and water or low fat milk/juice

Recovery Nutrition: How soon after exercise SHOULD you you consume a meal or a snack?



A. Right after I get done with practice or a game.

B. Within 2 hours.

C. Within 3-4 hours.



D. 5 hours or more after a practice or game

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#### THREE-STEP RECOVERY NUTRITION

• Within 30 minutes post-workout:

Step 1.Refuel your body's energy reserves with at least 60 grams of carbohydrate in order to maximize this *window of opportunity for glycogen storage*.

Step 2.Repair and rebuild stressed muscle tissue with at least 15 grams of protein.

Step 3.Rehydrate with at least 20 ounces of water and/or electrolyte beverage for every pound lost during practice.



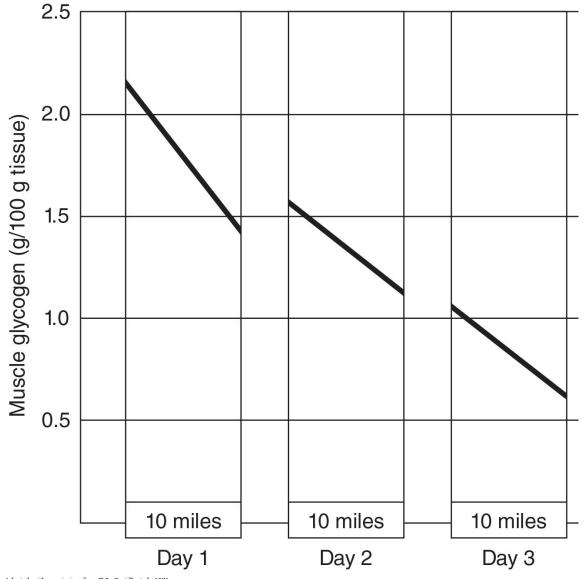
Practice may end with a cool down and stretching, but practice is not completely finished until a recovery snack/meal and fluid is consumed.

#### Carbohydrates replace depleted glycogen stores

• Day 3



#### **Glycogen Fuel Tank**



Adapted, with permission, from D.L. Costill, et al., 1971

#### Pre comp

- 3 4 hours
  - Whole Wheat Turkey and Avocado sandwich
  - Yogurt with mixed Nuts, Banana and Berries
  - Taco with meat, lettuce, tomato
  - Water or Sports Drink
  - Oatmeal with nuts and fruit
- 1 -2 hour
  - Bagel, English Muffin
  - Rice Cakes
  - Carbohydrate Based Energy Bar
  - Banana
  - Water or Sports Drink
  - Applesauce



Carbohydrate and protein Chocolate Milk Nut butter sandwich Energy Bar = 3:1 or 4:1 CHO:Pro (24g:8g) Greek Yogurt, Granola and Banana Trail Mix



SOURCE: United States Olympic Committee Sport Dietitians University of Colorado Sport Nutrition Grad Program

## Use the Moderate Plate to fuel Up or Down

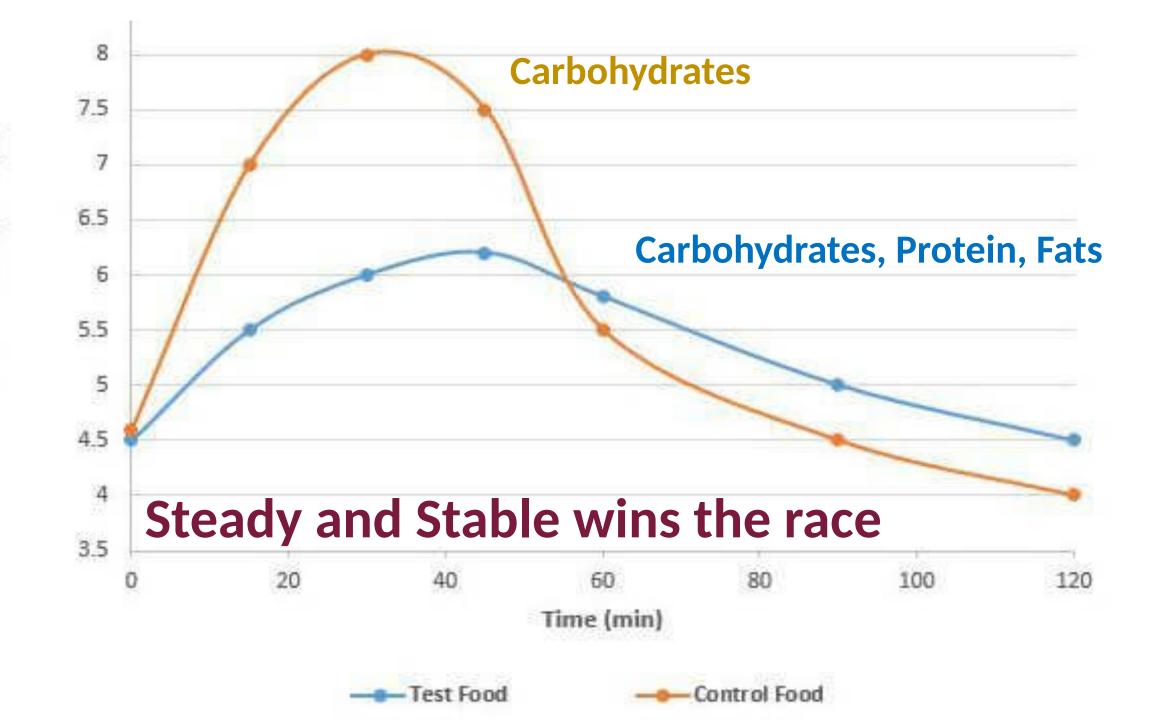
NUTRITION

#### Formula for Success

## Unrefined Carbohydrates + Quality Protein + Healthy Fats = Personal Best Stable Glucose Levels

#### You Choose!

2



Blood Glucose (mmol/L)

Unrefined Carbohydrates +	Quality Protein +	Healthy Fats +
Whole Grain Bread	Sliced Turkey	Avocado
Quinoa	Chick Peas	Walnuts
Sweet Potato	Grilled salmon	Green salad with olive oil
Arugula	Grilled Chicken	Slivered almonds
Strawberries	Greek Yogurt	Sunflower Seeds
Spinach	White Beans	Drizzle olive oil
Banana	Almond Butter	Sprinkle or Dip with flax seed
Whole grain flat bread	Hummus	Sliced tomatoes with olive oil
Farro	Edamame	Pumpkin seeds
Brown Rice	Black beans	Slivered almonds
Asparagus	Eggs	Avocado
Whole grain pasta	Chick peas	Pesto
Tomato sauce	Lentils	Walnut oil
Blueberries	Cottage Chees	Pistachios

# Bigger, Faster, Stronger..How?

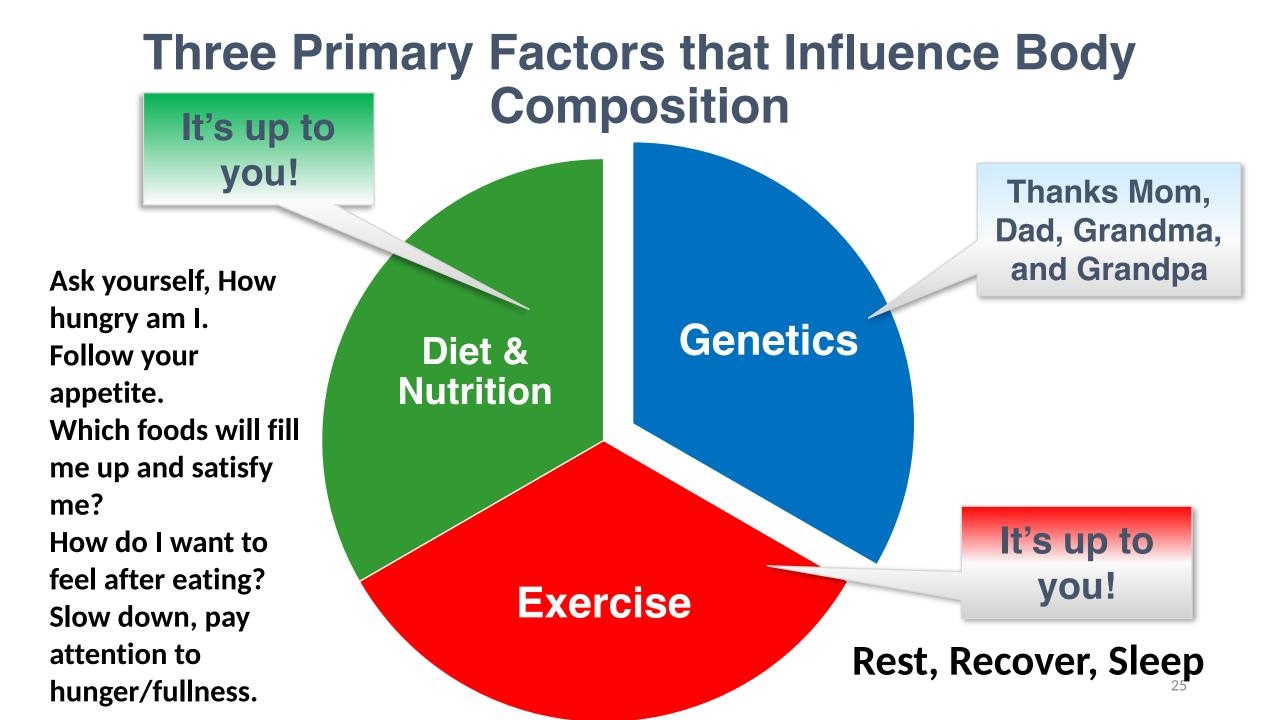
## **Body Composition**

#### • Water:

- 65% of our body is water.
- Muscle and body fat:
  - Muscle mass and body fat are most variable
- Bone:
  - Bone density increases with exercise.
  - ~5–6% of body weight

It is important for *athletic success* to build muscle and bone, maintain a healthy amount of fat, and to stay hydrated! You are growing!





## **Fuel Your Game, Nourish Your Soul**

# This Above All: **To Thine Own Self** Be True. -William Shakespeare



#### What Can You Do to Maintain or Build Muscle Mass?

- Increased muscle growth occurs with resistance training and when more calories are consumed than expended.
- Pay attention to your Appetite!
- Start your day off right by consuming breakfast, and eat every 2-3 hours throughout the day.
- Consume pre- and post-workout snacks to help repair and build muscle. Aim for 15 – 30 grams of protein post-exercise and for most of your meals and snacks.
- Vitamins and Minerals
- Post-exercise refueling, rest, including sleep





## Protein Supplements

Nutrition from Food + Strength Training

#### Supplements are not necessary

If you must... Choose, Time and Dose Wisely

- Whey is a complete protein source
- Soy, quinoa, pea, hemp, chia, and sunflower protein are just some of the complete plant proteins.15 - 30 grams

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- Athletes are successful with a range of body fat % and all sizes.
- Body fat % in athletes should be driven ONLY by measures of performance and health.
- Body composition results from several factors.
  - Genetics
  - Exercise
  - Diet and nutrition
    - 🖌 Eat smart
    - ✓ Fuel before, during (when possible), and after exercise
    - ✓ Food first!



