

Sports Nutrition

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What Makes up a Healthy Diet?



Lean Protein



Low-Fat Dairy



Fruit



Grains



Vegetables



Water

Why is good nutrition important for sports?

- Maximizes performance
- Less fatigue and illness
- Reduces muscle soreness



- Helps maintain and manage a healthy weight
- Supports longer and harder training
- Promotes better and faster recovery
- Supports and speeds healing from injuries



Carbohydrates

- Body's main source of fuel
- Stored in muscles
- Released when body needs energy
- Helps you make split second decisions









Protein

- Helps build muscle
- Aids in healing and recovery
- Prevents soreness













3 – 4 Hours Pre-Game/Practice Meal

- Well-balanced meal
 Keep it low in fat
- Don't eat too much
 Moderate in protein, fiber



30-60 Minutes Before Exercise

- Easily digestible carbohydrates
 - Avoid complex carbs (high in fiber, take longer to digest) – whole grains, vegetables, some fruit
- Low fiber, Low fat, Low protein





During the Game

- Replenish fuel especially if you are highly active
- More important to STAY HYDRATED



I 5-30 Minutes After the Game/Practice

• Goal: Replenish energy and repair muscles



Post-Game/Practice Meal

- Follow healthy diet guidelines
- High fiber carbohydrates
 - Whole wheat grains
- Lean protein
- Fruits & Vegetables
- Healthy fats



Save the celebratory pizza for another day!





Hydration

- Body is made up of 60% water
- Aids in digestion, transport of nutrients, circulation, body temperature
- Helps energize muscles







When to Drink Fluid

- I 3 cups I hour before exercise
- $\frac{1}{2}$ I cup every I5 minutes during exercise
 - Drink more if it's hot out or if you're sweating a lot
- Drink 2-3 cups after exercising
- Have small amounts of Gatorade during activity to replenish electrolytes
 - It's best to alternate between water and Gatorade





Signs of Dehydration

- Early Signs:
 - Thirst, flushed skin, fatigue, increased body temp, faster breathing, decreased capacity
- Later signs:
 - Dizziness, weakness, blurred vision, collapsing, loss of consciousness, shock



Monitoring Hydration

- Color of urine light yellow/clear
- Skin pinch test
- Weight change before and after exercise
 - Replenish with 2 3 cups of water for every pound lost





Questions

