



INTRODUCTION TO SPORTS NUTRITION

ATHLETE QUESTIONS



What are the 3 macronutrients?

What is the main macronutrient involved in the growth and repair of muscles?

Can you describe the differences between animal and plant-based sources of protein?

You have 30 minutes until your training, can you choose a snack you could have & describe why?

Can you identify why fats are an important part of your diet?

What is one area of your nutrition you are going to look to improve over the next few weeks?

What are the 4'R's of recovery?

Can you name some micronutrients?

After your session, on your way home, what could you get from the shop to help kickstart your recovery?



WHO AM I?

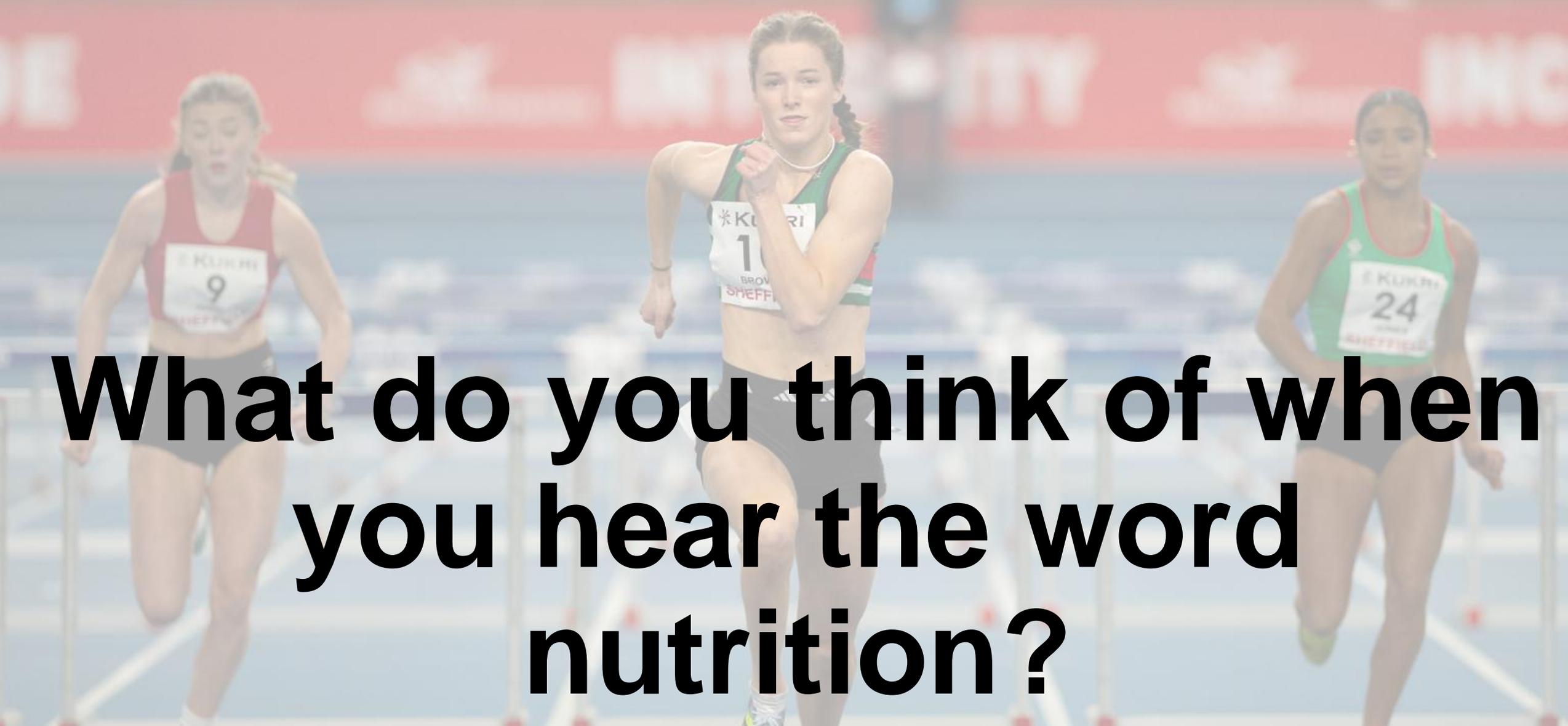


LOUGHBOROUGH COLLEGE

H E Centre

Higher Education Centre

QUESTION



What do you think of when you hear the word nutrition?



WHY NUTRITION IS IMPORTANT?



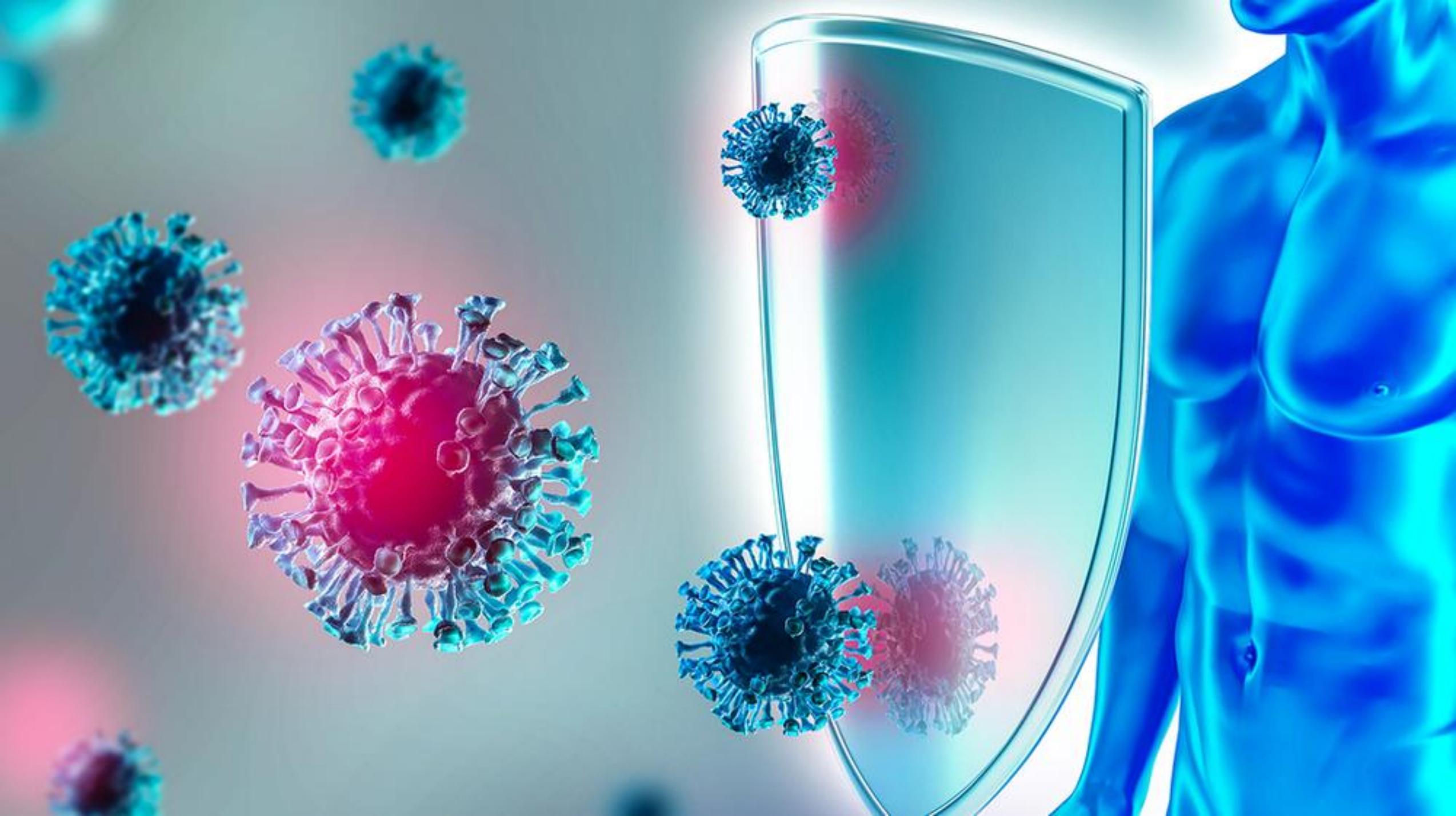
KUKRI
434
WILSON
ENGLAND ATHLETICS

901











GOOD
FOOD

=

GOOD
MOOD



DO YOU KNOW THE 3 MACRONUTRIENTS?

(And what they do?)

MACRONUTRIENTS



MACRONUTRIENTS

CARBOHYDRATE

1 g = 4 kcal

PROTEIN

1 g = 4 kcal

FAT

1 g = 9 kcal

MICRONUTRIENTS

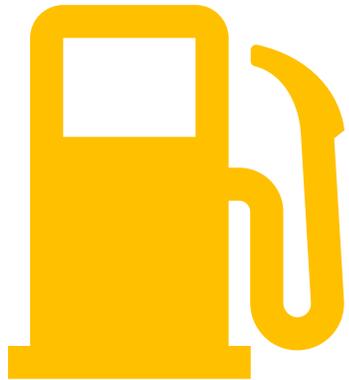
VITAMIN &
MINERALS

0 KCAL

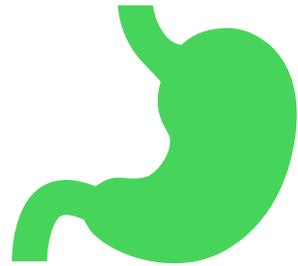
CARBS



ROLES OF CARBS



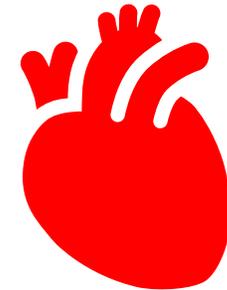
**MUSCLE
ENERGY
SOURCE**



**HEALTHY
DIGESTION**



**PROVIDES
BRAIN
ENERGY**



**REGULATE
BLOOD
SUGAR**

SIMPLE SUGARS

Glucose, lactose & fructose

(help to release energy quickly, spikes blood sugar)

COMPLEX CARBS

Starches & fiber

(help to slow energy & control blood sugar)

HIGH CARB FOODS



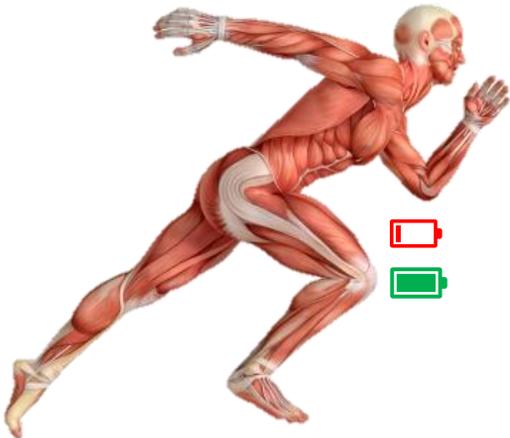
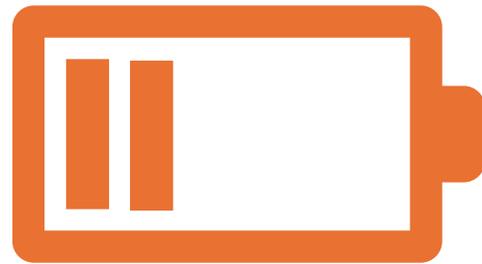
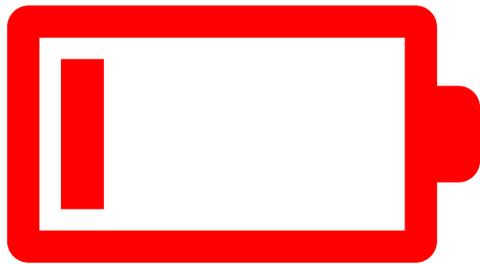


**HOW MANY CARBS
DO YOU NEED?**

CHARGE YOUR MUSCLES



**THINK OF YOUR MUSCLES AS BATTERIES, CARBS
CHARGE YOUR MUSCLES**



MORE ACTIVITY = MORE CARBS

TYPES OF CARB



SIMPLE



COMPLEX



- Quickly digesting sugars
- Fast energy source
- Typically less nutrient dense

- Slow digesting carbs
- Steady energy, control blood sugar
- Typically more nutrient dense



HIGHER

LOWER



THE RULES



You are voting for the food that is highest in carbohydrates

TOP TIP: Look at the quantity of the foods, is that a normal quantity of that food?

TO VOTE:

Stand up if you think the food on the left has more carbohydrates

Stay sitting if you think the food on the right has more carbohydrates

Once you're out you're out!!!

ROUND 1



1 chicken breast

(stand up)



0 grams

1 wrap

(sit down)



30 grams

ROUND 2



1 wrap

(stand up)



30 grams

2 weetabix

(sit down)



26 grams

ROUND 3



1 wrap

(stand up)



30 grams

1 wholemeal wrap

(sit down)



27 grams

ROUND 4



1 wholemeal wrap

(stand up)



27 grams

100 ml lucozade

(sit down)



ROUND 4



1 wholemeal wrap

(stand up)



27 grams

100 ml lucozade

(sit down)



6 grams

ROUND 5



100 ml lucozade

(stand up)



6 grams

1 jaffa cake

(sit down)



8 grams

ROUND 6



500 ml lucozade

(stand up)



30 grams

1 banana

(sit down)



20 grams

ROUND 7



1 banana

(stand up)



20 grams

1 bag of rice

(sit down)



62 grams



BONUS ROUND

BONUS ROUND



How many grams of carbohydrates in 100 grams of grapes

BONUS ROUND



17 grams

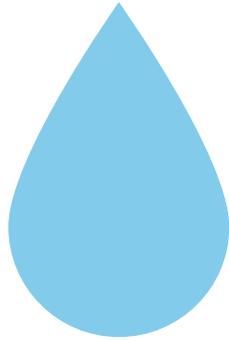


PROTEIN

ROLES OF PROTEIN



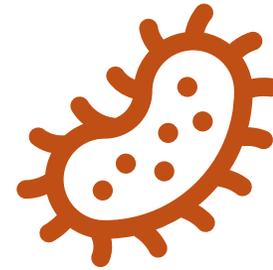
**DEVELOP
MUSCLES**
(growth &
repair)



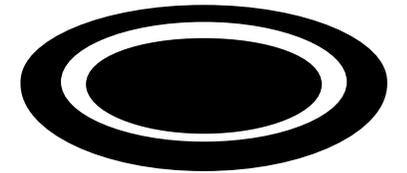
**MAINTAIN
BODY PH
LEVELS**



**SUPPORT
IMMUNE
FUNCTION**



METABOLISM



**MAINTAIN
SATIETY**

11 Non-essential amino acids
(the body can make these themselves)

9 essential amino acids
(must come from food)



INCOMPLETE PROTEINS

COMPLETE PROTEINS



PLANT BASED SOURCES
I.E. legumes, grains, nuts, seeds
(Mix and match to get all amino acids)

ANIMAL PRODUCTS
I.E. meat, fish, soy products



FEMALE SPECIFIC CONSIDERATIONS



Menstrual cycle

A small number of studies have suggested that there is a small increase in protein utilization at rest and during exercise during the luteal phase of the menstrual cycle.



Bone health

Protein plays an important role in optimizing bone health in female athletes [see 'Bone Health' for more information].



Menopause

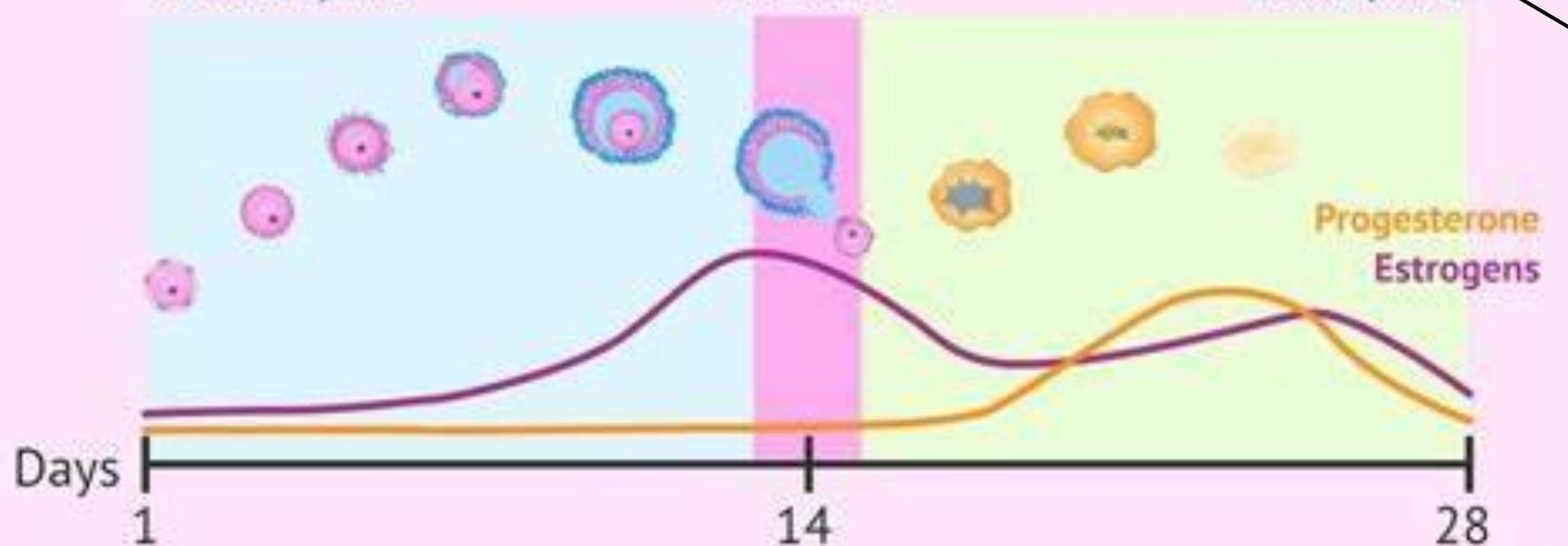
Protein is a key dietary component during peri-menopause and post-menopause in order to help maintain skeletal muscle mass.



Follicular phase

Ovulation

Luteal phase



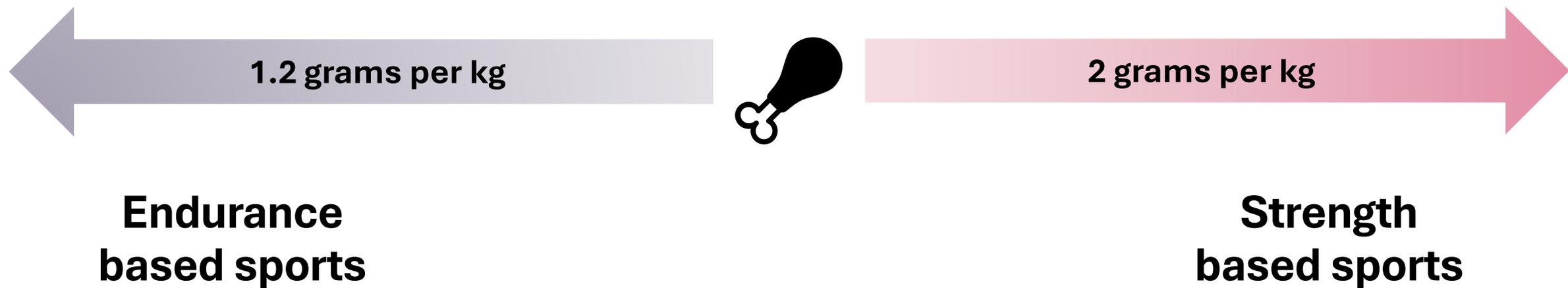
Higher protein utilisation at rest & during exercise...



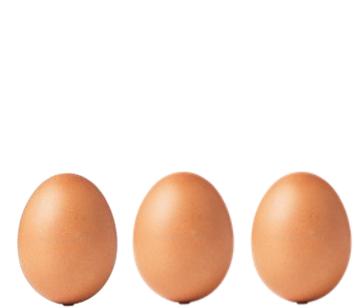
HOW MUCH PROTEIN DO YOU NEED?



Athletes require more protein to support adaptation and muscle repair in response to training & exercise. It is recommended that athletes protein targets should be between 1.2 grams /kg BW and 2 grams / kg BW



PRACTICAL APPLICATION



3 EGGS

Protein = 25g



1 yoghurt pouch

Protein = 20g



1 tin of tuna

Protein = 27g



1 serving of
mixed nuts

Protein = 7g



1 chicken breast

Protein = 28g



1 pint of milk

Protein = 20g

BREAKFAST

07:30

MORNING
SNACK

10:00

LUNCH

12:30

AFTERNOON
SNACK

10:00

DINNER

18:30

PRE-BED
SNACK

21:00

TOTAL: 127 grams of protein

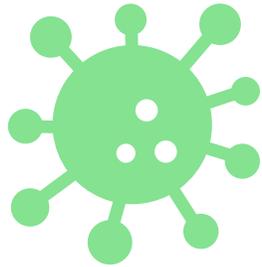
FATS



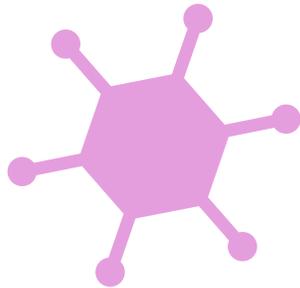
ROLES OF FATS



**ENERGY
SOURCE**



**CELLULAR
STRUCTURE**



**HORMONE
PRODUCTION**



**VITAMIN
ABSORPTION**



PROTECTION

TYPES OF FATS



UNSATURATED FATS

Found in foods like nuts, avocado, olive oil, fatty fish, flaxseeds

Choose these options most often when trying to get your dietary fat, however consider portion sizes to prevent excessive calories

ANTI-INFLAMMATORY

PRIORITISE



SATURATED FATS

Found in animal products such as meat, dairy & eggs

These foods are important in your diet however you should be aware of portion sizes to ensure intake levels are safe

IMPORTANT FOR CELL STRUCTURE

MODERATION



TRANS FATS

Found in takeaways, processed & ultra processed foods, cakes, pastries & fried foods

You should try to avoid / limit the amount of trans fats in your diet due to the effects they have on your overall health including raising cholesterol levels, increased risk of cardiovascular disease & increasing inflammation

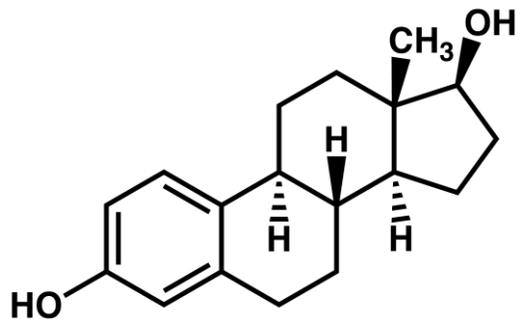
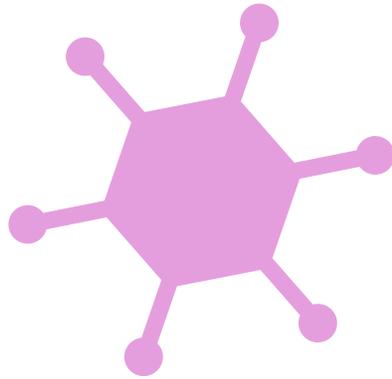
NO HEALTH BENEFITS

LIMIT / MINIMISE

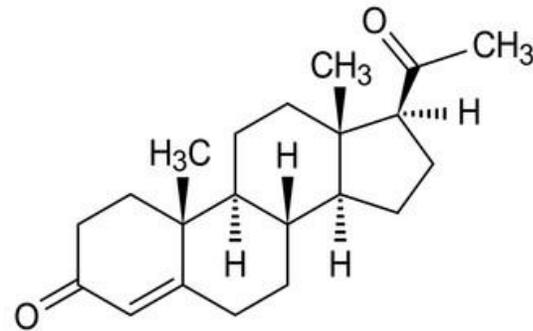


FEMALE SPECIFIC CONSIDERATIONS

HORMONE PRODUCTION



estrogen



progesterone

Fats play a pivotal role in the production of estrogen and progesterone, two hormones critical to female physiology.

Specialized cells, primarily in the ovaries and adrenal glands, convert fat into these hormones.

These hormones are vital in regulating various aspects of the menstrual cycle, reproductive health, and overall well-being in females, highlighting the essential role of dietary fats in hormonal balance and female physiology

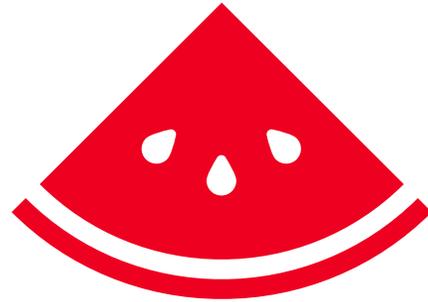


VITAMINS & MINERALS

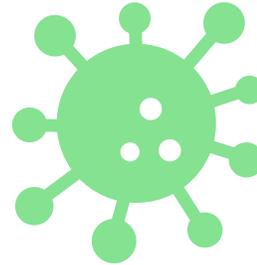
ROLE OF MICRONUTRIENTS



**INVOLVED IN
ENERGY
PRODUCTION**



**SUPPORT
IMMUNE
FUNCTION**



**PROTECT
CELLS**



**KEEP FIT &
HEALTHY**

Females are at risk of low iron more than males

Calcium is another key micronutrient that is essential to your bone health!

INTERACTIVE TASK



England athletics quiz



SUMMARY QUIZ



FUELLING LIKE AN ATHLETE

What can you do?



PRACTICAL EXAMPLES...

What can you do?



PIT STOP SNACK



PIT STOP SNACK AIMS



Increase energy pre-training

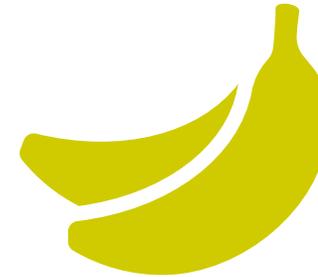
Simple carbs to provide energy quickly in a short turn-around



PIT STOP SNACK EXAMPLES



Grab & go carb snacks pre-training





ST ALBANS
ATHLETIC CLUB

Microplus
DATA PROCESSING & TIMING

GILL
UK ATHLETICS CHAMPIONSHIPS
MANCHESTER

0:39

TRAVEL HOME



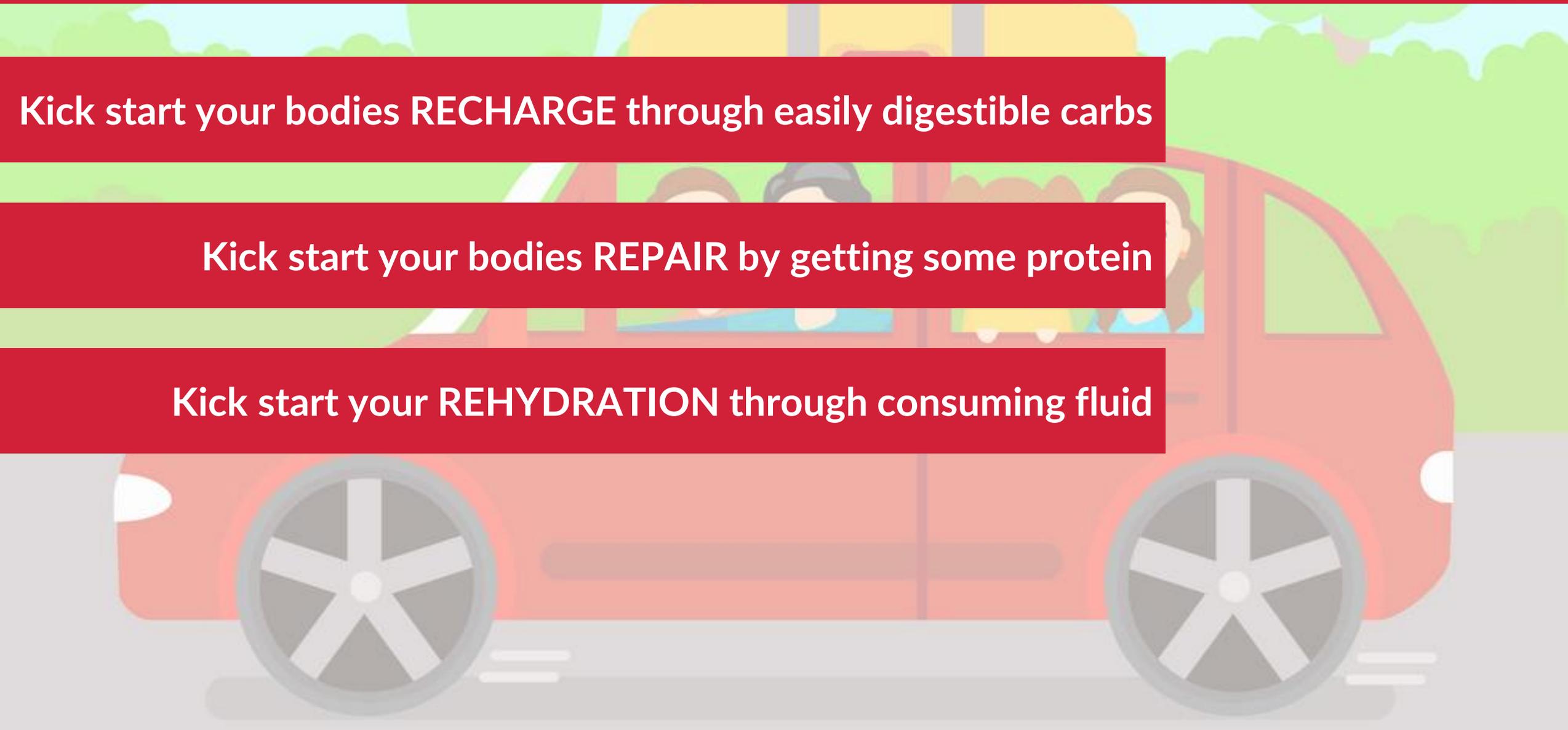
TRAVEL HOME AIMS



Kick start your bodies RECHARGE through easily digestible carbs

Kick start your bodies REPAIR by getting some protein

Kick start your REHYDRATION through consuming fluid



TRAVEL HOME EXAMPLES



TO HAVE ON THE WAY HOME — snack items to kick start recovery



AT HOME



AT HOME AIMS

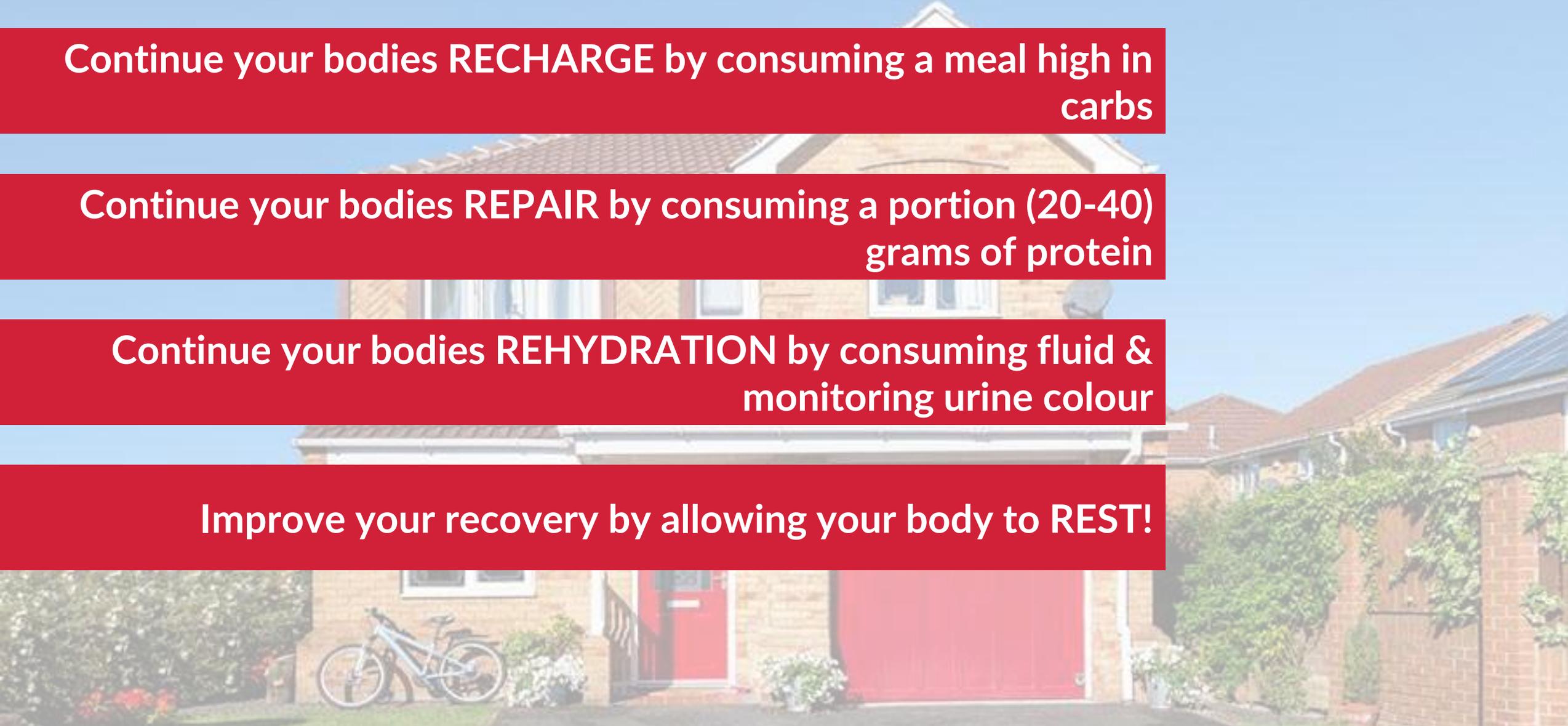


Continue your bodies RECHARGE by consuming a meal high in carbs

Continue your bodies REPAIR by consuming a portion (20-40) grams of protein

Continue your bodies REHYDRATION by consuming fluid & monitoring urine colour

Improve your recovery by allowing your body to REST!



AT HOME EXAMPLES

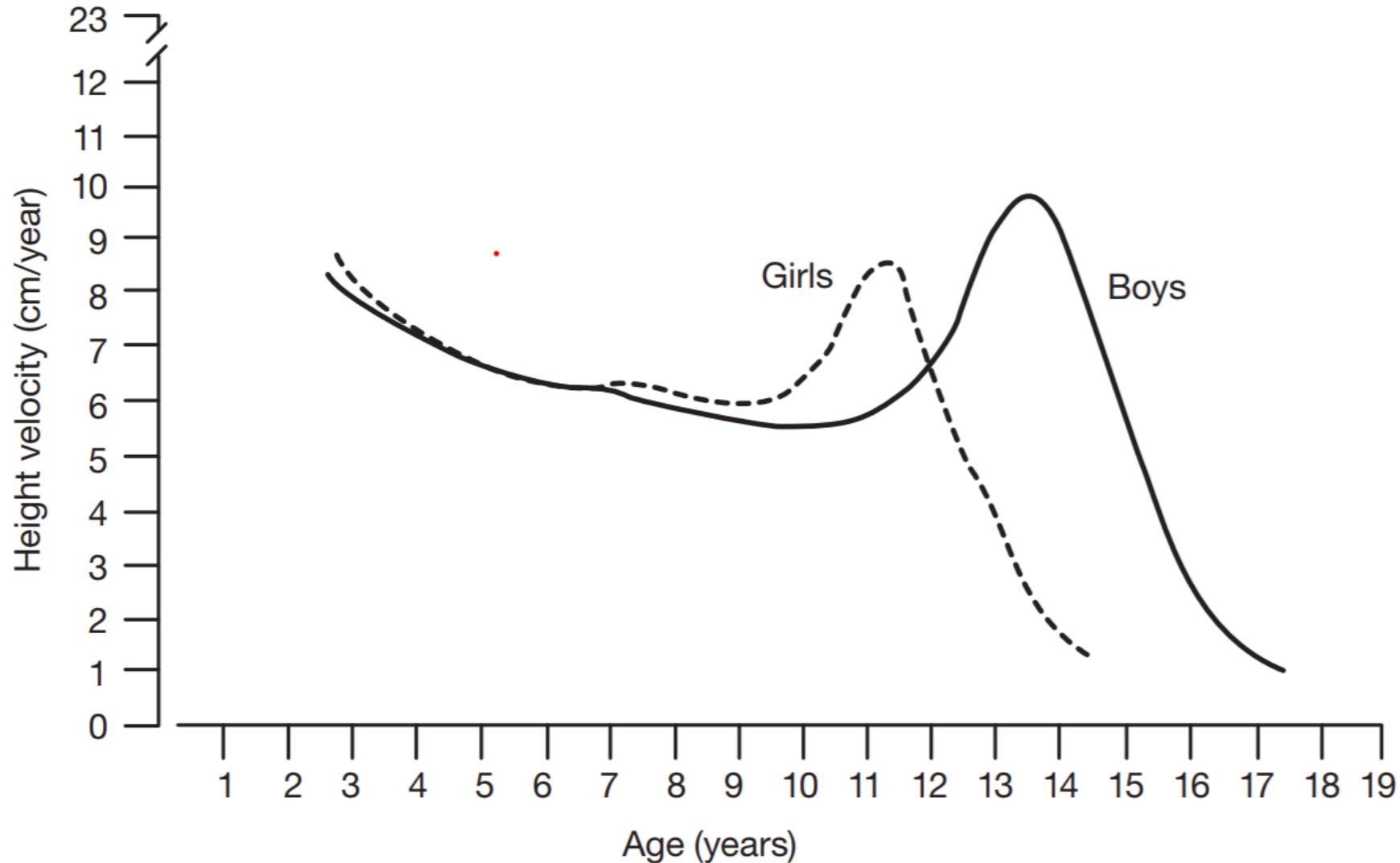


MAIN MEAL AT HOME— More substantial meals to facilitate optimal recovery



THERES NO RIGHT OR WRONG, SOMETHING THAT CONTAINS CARBS & PROTEIN. CONTINUE WITH REHYDRATION ASPECT OF RECOVERY TOO

NUTRITION FOR 24/7 ATHLETE



Your athlete could still be growing using even more energy...



~35000

Females, slightly less at ~30000

EXAMPLE OF NON-ATHLETE DIET



Simple carbohydrates

Low protein intake throughout the day

Low fiber foods

Poor hydration practices

High saturated / trans fat intake

Inconsistent meal timings

Lack of fruit & veg

Lacks moderation

EXAMPLE OF AN ATHLETES DIET



**Fuel training with
carbs**

**Consistent protein
throughout the day**

**High nutrient
density**

**Ensures optimal
hydration**

**Uses unsaturated
fats to aid recovery**

**Uses simple sugars
to fuel high intensity**

**Eats the rainbow of
fruit and veg**

Structured



**BE PREPARED &
PRIORITISE YOUR
NUTRITION**

EXAMPLE DAY



08:30

Cost:
Coffee: £4.35
Bacon roll: £4.69



10:00

Cost:
Bar : £1.50



Peri chicken,
spicy rice +
extra side



12:30

Cost:
Dinner: £4.50
Drink: £2.00



15:30

Cost:
Bar : £1.65



18:00

Cost:
Dinner: £3.75



21:30

Cost:
Snack: £1.85



1 year

Total: £5,829.60

ALTERNATIVE EXAMPLE DAY



08:30

10:00

12:30

15:30

18:00

21:30

Cost:

Porridge : £0.22
Dink: £0.20

Cost:

Apple : £0.28
Soreen: £0.20

Cost:

Bagel: £0.16
Chicken: £1.38

Cost:

Yoghurt : £0.75
Banana: £0.16

Cost:

Pasta: £0.11
Passata: £0.50
Chicken mince: £0.62

Cost:

Home made
recovery shake
£0.37



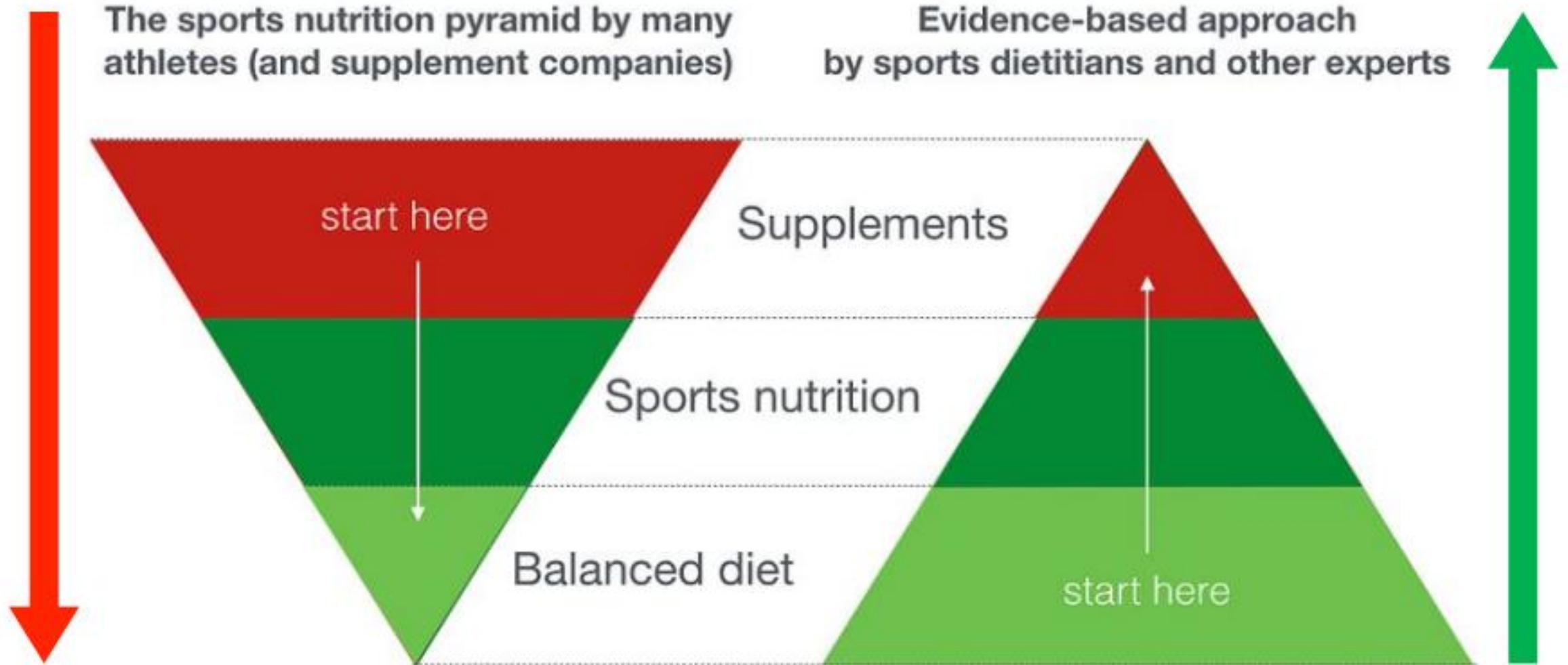
Water bottle, refill
throughout day from
college water fountains
Cost £0.00



1 year

Total: £1,188

DO YOU NEED SUPPLEMENTS



DO YOU NEED SUPPLEMENTS





DiSE



INTRO TO THE NUTRITION UNIT



Aim and Purpose of the Unit:

- Develop your nutritional knowledge
- Provide you with the skills to implement a training and competition day nutrition plan to help improve performance
- 2 one to one reviews with your nutritionist

THE REVIEWS



Review 1

- Discuss and explore the your new nutritional knowledge and nutritional practice
- Assess strengths and areas of development
- Develop goals aimed at improving your nutritional intake

Review 2

- Monitor development
- Review and modify goals
- Look at how you can embed your nutritional strategies to help fuel / improve training and performance

EXTRA SUPPORT



Nutrition videos

The videos below cover a range of topics to enable you to develop your understanding of Nutrition for sport. The knowledge gained from watching these videos will help you to work with a specialist to create and agree an individual nutritional strategy specifically for your sport. Watch each video before you attend a session with your specialist.

Supplements: Do I need supplements?

Watch the short video below where Dr Deborah Coughlin explains what a supplement is and discusses whether you need supplements in your every day diet.



Eating well on a budget

Watch the short video below where Dr Deborah Coughlin explains how you can eat well on a budget.



Hydration: The effect this can have on athlete performance

Just 2% dehydration can have negative effects on our performance, both mentally and physically. In this video Dr Deborah Coughlin talks about what to drink and why it matters.



Macronutrients: The Big Three

Watch the short video below where Dr Deborah Coughlin explains the three big macronutrients. You will learn about what they do and why athletes need them.



GETTING THE MOST OUT OF THE NUTRITION UNIT

Ask questions

Complete all your required tasks before your 1-2-1's, you will get so much more out of it

Be honest i.e. there is no judgement, we are here to help you...

Engage with the extra info and resources

TAKEAWAY TASK



Think about how you prepare for training and competitions



**COULD THIS
BE IMPROVED**



**DO YOU EVER
SUFFER WITH
ENERGY
LEVELS?**



**WHAT ARE
YOUR
PERSONAL
NUTRITIONAL
GOALS?**

FEEDBACK



England athletics athlete feedback



**Session feedback,
please scan the
code & leave some
feedback**

ANY
QUESTIONS?



Thank you