# Nutrition For Athletes 

Presented by Erica Phelps, RD
July 24, 2013

## - How often should I be eating?

- Food is fuel-everybody typically needs to be refueled every 3-5 hours
- As training increases, this time may become shorter


## - What should I be eating?

- Carbohydrates
- Primary source of energy for the body
- Athletes need $55-65 \%$ of calories to come from carbohydrates
- Include them in all meals and snacks
- Make quality choices
- Whole grains, fruits, legumes, and low fat dairy provide the most value
- The fiber and/or protein in them provide sustained energy
- The vitamins and minerals in them boost immunity, prevent cramping, and aid recovery
- Simple carbs, like refined grains, fruit juices, and sugar provide quick energy that doesn't last long
- Common carbohydrate mistakes: inadequate intake, poor timing, lack of value in choices
- Carbohydrate mistakes lead to poor performance, cravings, and bingeing
- Protein
- Essential for immunity, building and maintaining muscle, recovery/injury prevention
- Endurance athletes benefit from 12-20\% of calories from protein
- This if typically met by food choices-most endurance athletes don't need supplements
- Include at all meals and at snacks when going a longer time between meals
- Example-lunch at noon, dinner at 7 pm , your 4 pm snack should have a protein along with the carb (crackers and cheese, PB and apple, etc)
- Make lean choices and include plant based sources
- Round or loin cuts of beef/pork, poultry, seafood, wild game, nuts, seeds, legumes, eggs, dairy products
- Legumes are a great 'runner' food-they provide both complex carbs and protein plus they're quick and easy
- Common Mistakes: intake too high-often in place of carbs; poor timing; believing you need more
- Fats
- Transport and store vitamins, maintain cell membranes, assist with metabolism, maintain healthy skin and hair, and cushion joints
- up to $30 \%$ of calories may come from fats
- make healthy choices: nuts, seeds, olives, avocado, olive/canola oils
- they add up fast-spread small amounts throughout the day
- Common Mistakes: too little fat in the diet; too much saturated or trans fats
- What should I eat before and after workout
- Less than 1 hour before: carbohydrate-fruit, granola bar-something simple and easy to digest
- 2-4 hours before: follow meal planning as above-carb, protein, small amount of fat, nothing extremely high in fiber
- Cereal with fruit and milk; Powerbar; crackers and cheese
- After: first focus is carbohydrate within the hour after long run
- If you don't feel like eating, use sports drinks or chocolate milk
- Back to regular meal schedule within 2 hours
- Common mistake: running on empty
- How do I fuel my long workouts?
- Whatever you ate should be enough for the first hour
- $30-60 \mathrm{~g}$ carbs in the second hour and every hour thereafter
- Common mistake: not supplementing or doing so incorrectly; why put calories in when I'm trying to burn them off
- What about fluids?
- Urine should be pale to clear in color; sip throughout the day
- Per American College of Sports Medicine: 16-24oz 2-3 hours before, 6-12oz just before start; 24 oz every $15-20$ minutes during; 24oz for every kilogram ( $2.2 \# / \mathrm{kg}$ ) lost after OR drink enough so you have to urinate within the hour after completion
- Sports drinks are important after the first hour of endurance or in high heat workouts-the electrolytes they provide replace what is lost in sweat
- Be aware of symptoms of dehydration: throbbing headache, dizziness, severe fatigue, restlessness, confusion, nausea/vomiting, bloated stomach, seizure
- Common Mistake: going too long; incorrect timing; refusing to carry it with you; not wanting to take time to stop; only using water for long runs

Possible Scenarios

|  | $1 \mathrm{hr}, 50$ min $1 / 2$ <br> Marathon | 3:30 Marathon | $1 \mathrm{hr}, 45$ minute Sprint <br> Triathlon | $2 \mathrm{hr}, 45$ minute <br> Olympic Triathlon |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0-60 \mathrm{~min}$ | Min 18 oz water | Min 18 oz water | Min 18 oz water | Min 18 oz water |
| $60-120 \mathrm{~min}$ | 8 oz Gatorade $(14 \mathrm{~g})+$ <br> 1 Gu packet $(25 \mathrm{~g})+$ <br> 12 oz water | 8 8oz Gatorade $(14 \mathrm{~g}) 10$ <br> oz water + 6 Clif Shot <br> Bloks $(48 \mathrm{~g})$ | 8 oz Gatorade $(14 \mathrm{~g})+$ <br> 1 Gu packet $(25 \mathrm{~g})$ | Power Bar $(\sim 45 \mathrm{~g}) ; 8 \mathrm{oz}$ <br> Gatorade $(14 \mathrm{~g})$ |
| $120-180 \mathrm{~min}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 6 large orange slices <br> $(\sim 30 \mathrm{~g})+16 \mathrm{oz}$ <br> Gatorade $(28 \mathrm{~g})+8 \mathrm{oz}$ <br> water | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 1 pkg Sport Beans <br> $(25 \mathrm{~g}) ; 8 \mathrm{Gaz}$ Gatorade <br> $(14 \mathrm{~g})$ |
| $180-210 \mathrm{~min}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 1 Gu packet $(25 \mathrm{~g})$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |

For More Information: Erica Phelps, RD, integratedeating@gmail.com or 616-283-5313.

