### **Eating For Energy**

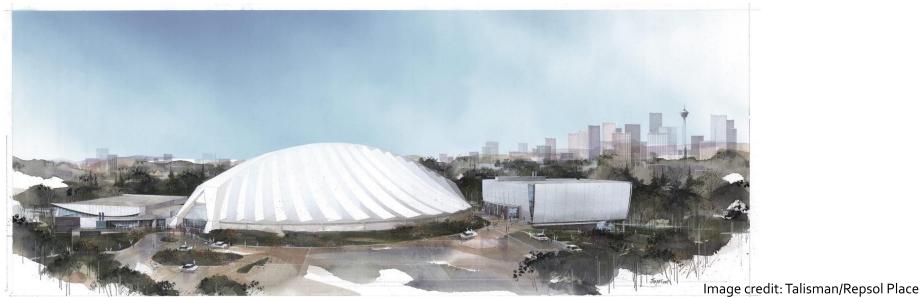
Cheryl Strachan, RD, MBA Registered Dietitian/Nutritionist



## Sweet Spet Nutrition Heart health, for life.









# In nutrition, "energy" = calories







Stress



Lack of sleep

Inactivity

Some people



Some health conditions



Some meds



Substance abuse



**Smoking** 



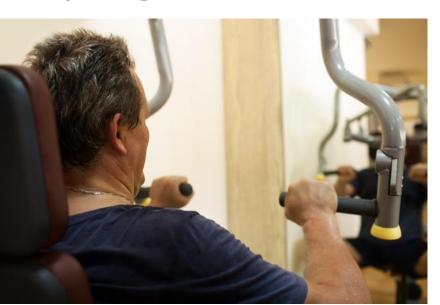






Photo credit: Canadian Obesity Network

# Do you get some kind of physical activity most days?

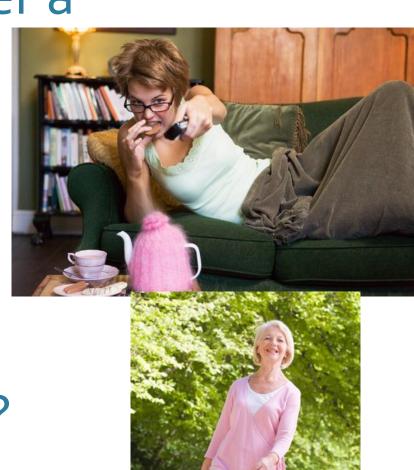


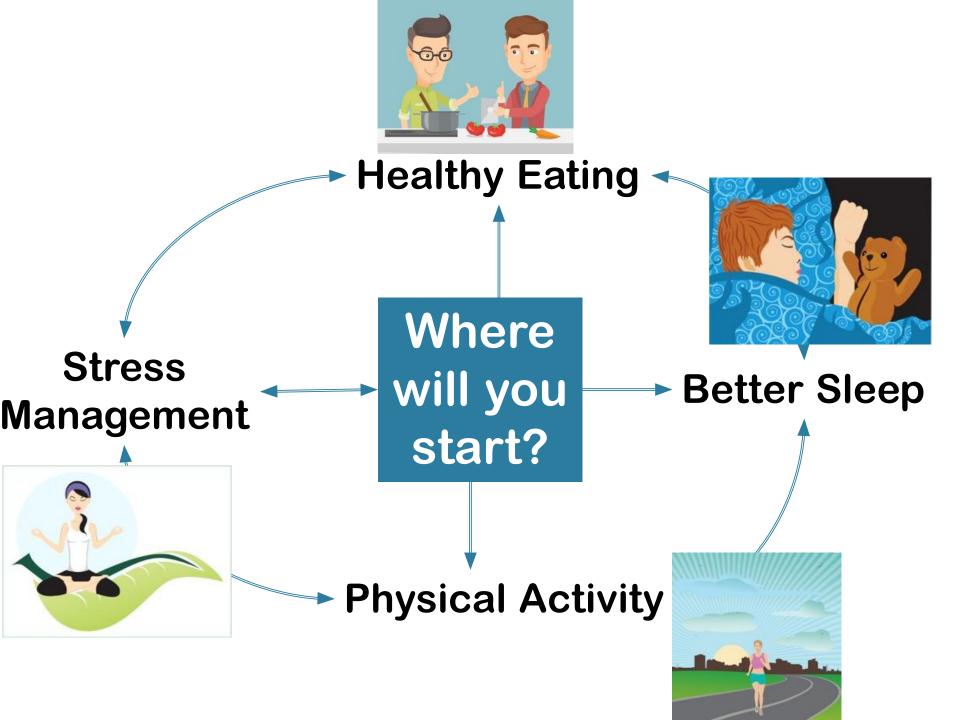


What do you do after a stressful day?

How do you nurture yourself?

How do you relax?





# Eating for Energy







## Test your knowledge: Which foods and eating habits can boost energy in a healthy way?

(...in moderation, for typical adults in good health.)



#### Balance Your Plate



#### Eat Every 3-4 hours



#### Breakfast

May enhance memory, mental alertness, academic performance (children)

Large breakfast → poorer mood Overall diet quality

Afternoon snack: Positive effect on performance of tasks involving sustained attention or memory

### What works for you?



# Honour your hunger and fullness cues

- 10 Uncomfortable, Thanksgiving full
- 9 Stuffed and uncomfortable
- 8 Too full, somewhat uncomfortable
- 7 Full, but not yet uncomfortable hunger is gone
- 6 Filling up, but still comfortable
- 5 Neutral
- 4 Slightly hungry, mild signals that your body needs food
- 3 Hungry, not yet uncomfortable
- 2 Very hungry, irritable, or anxious
- 1 Starving, weak, dizzy

#### Gluten-free diet?



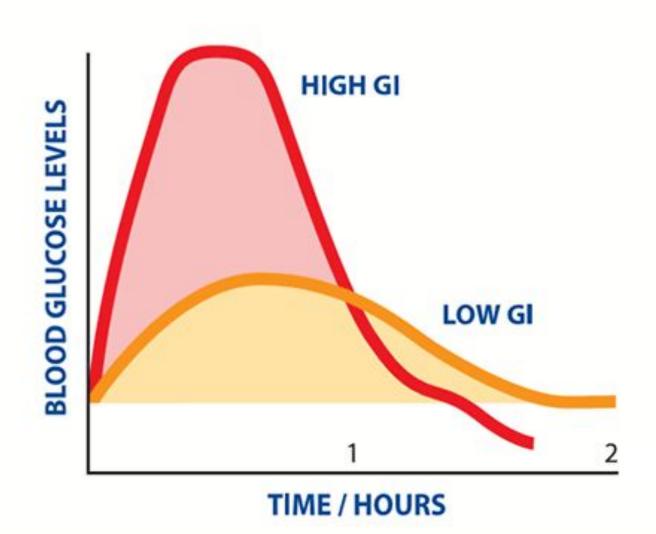
### Low Glycemic Load Diet







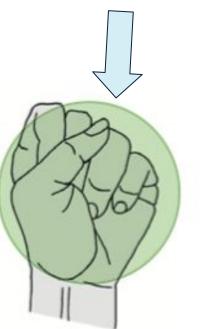
# Choose *mostly* low glycemic index grains and starches



#### Portion size matters

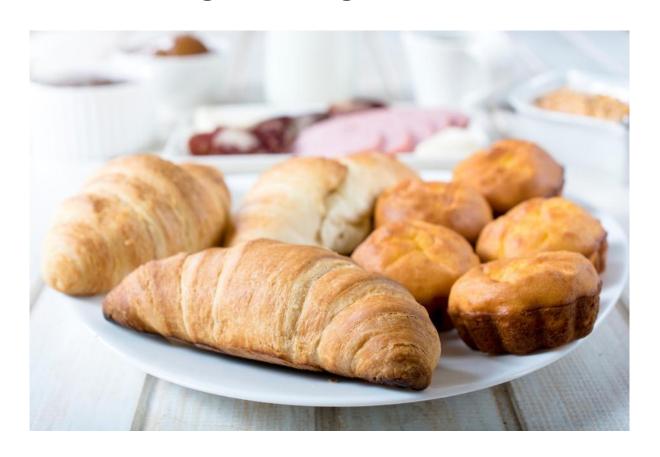


Grains and starches



#### High glycemic load diet

- 38% higher score for depressive symptoms
- 55% higher total mood disturbance
- 26% higher fatigue/inertia





#### Common grains and starches

#### Higher GI

White bread

White rice

Potato

Instant oats

#### **Medium GI**

Quick oats

Whole-wheat bread

Brown, basmati rice

Popcorn

#### Lower GI

Sprouted grain bread

Steel-cut, rolled oats

Barley

Quinoa

Pasta! (al dente)

Sweet potato

Legumes

#### Sufficient Hydration

Mild dehydration produces disruptions in mood and cognitive functioning in some studies

However, extra fluid in well hydrated individuals adds no additional benefit

Fluid needs vary greatly

Drink when you're thirsty

Check your urine



## 100% unsweetened fruit juice?



Naturally occurring





vs free sugar













#### RECOMMENDATIONS

The Heart and Stroke Foundation recommends that an individual's total intake of free sugars not exceed 10% of total daily calorie (energy) intake, and ideally less than 5%.



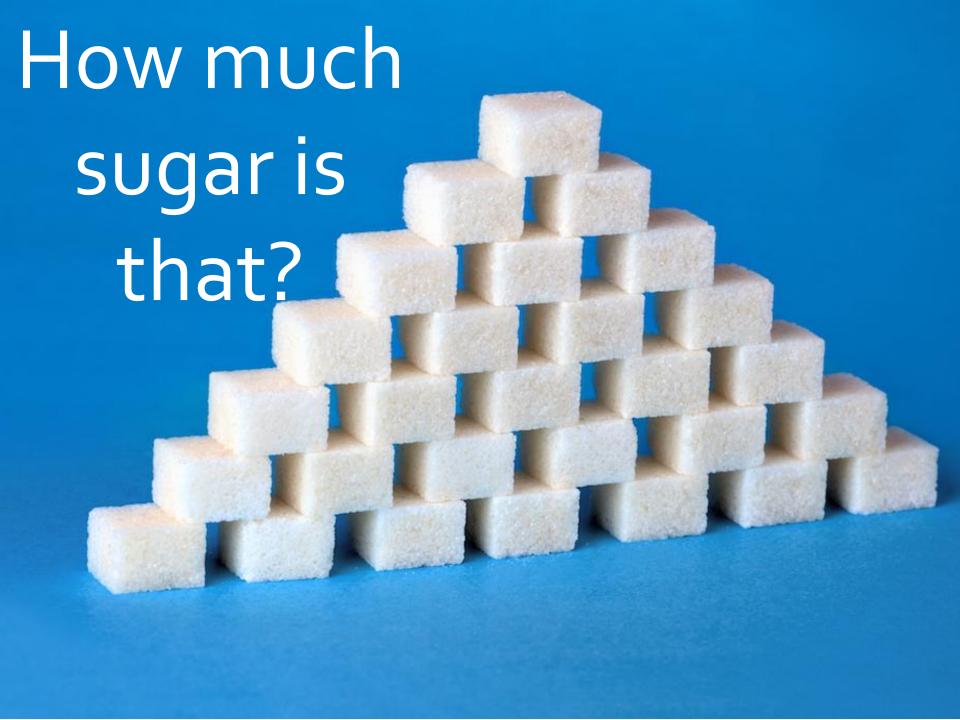
In both adults and children, WHO recommends reducing the intake of free sugars to less than 10% of total energy intake<sup>2</sup> (strong recommendation).

WHO suggests a further reduction of the intake of free sugars to below 5% of total energy intake (conditional recommendation<sup>3</sup>).

# **DIABETES**CANADA

The Canadian Diabetes Association recommends Canadians:

 Limit intake of free sugars<sup>[a]</sup> to less than 10% of total daily calorie (energy) intake. This is approximately 50g (12 teaspoons) of free sugars consumption per day based on a 2000-calorie diet.<sup>[b]</sup>



10% of 2000 calories = 200 calories

1 g sugar = 4 calories

so 10% of 2000 calories?

= 50g sugar



#### How many teaspoons is that?

4g of sugar = 1 teaspoon

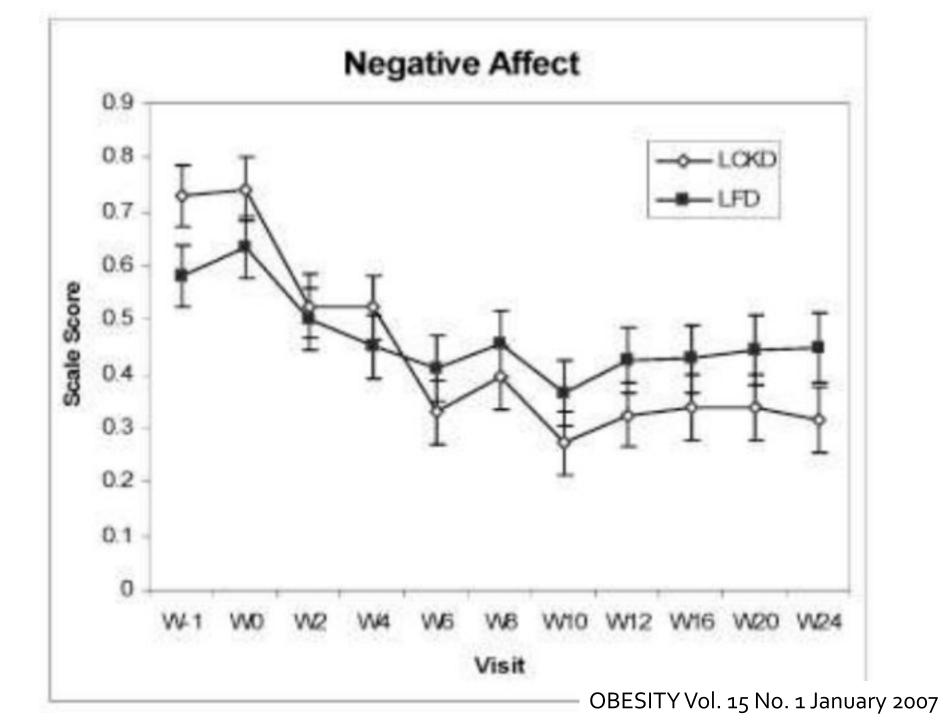
So 5og sugar = ??

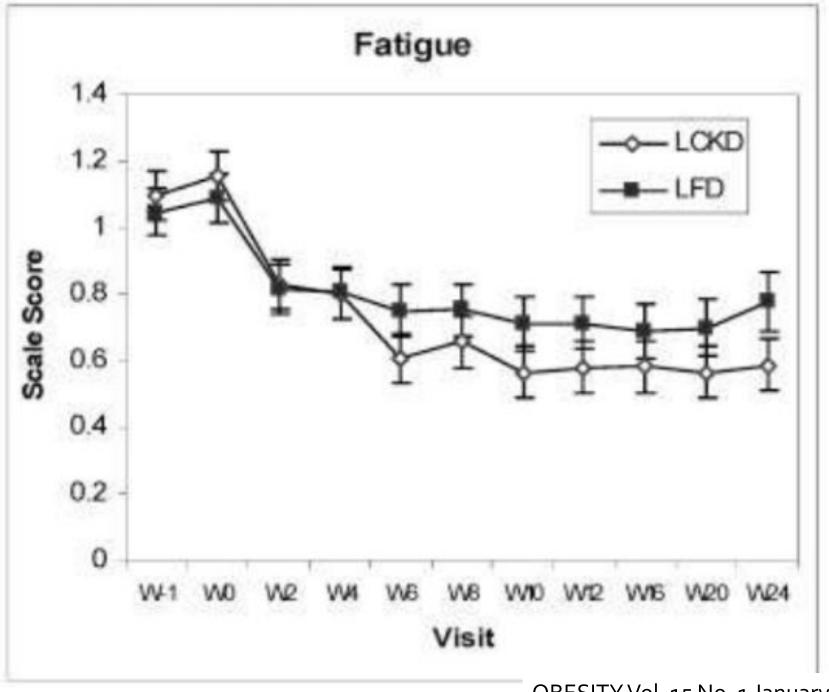




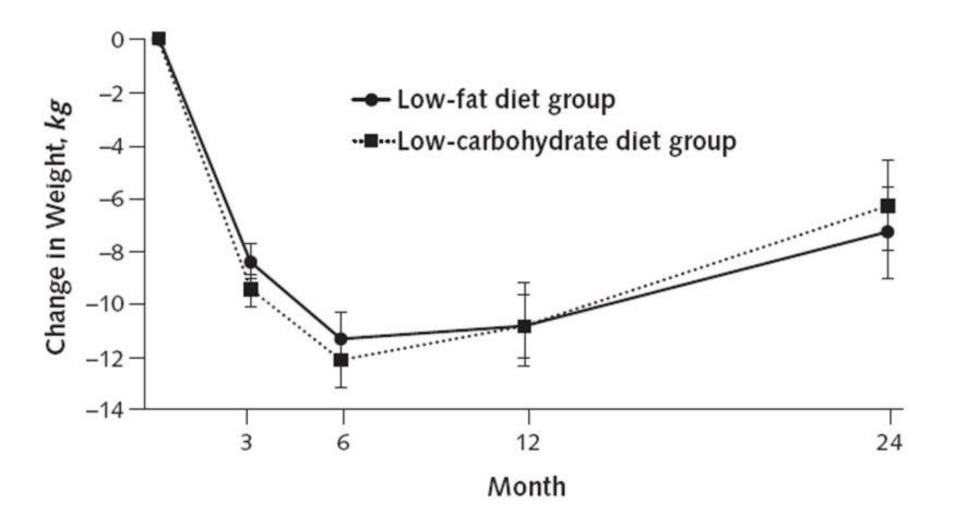
### Very low-carb diet?







OBESITY Vol. 15 No. 1 January 2007



Ann Intern Med. 2010 Aug 3; 153(3): 147-157.

# Lasting weight loss is statistically improbable

In controlled weight loss studies, "1/3 to 2/3 of the weight is regained within 1 year, and almost all is regained within 5 years".

In a 2005 systematic review that defined weight loss as "losing at least 10% body weight and keeping it off at least one year", researchers found a 20% success rate



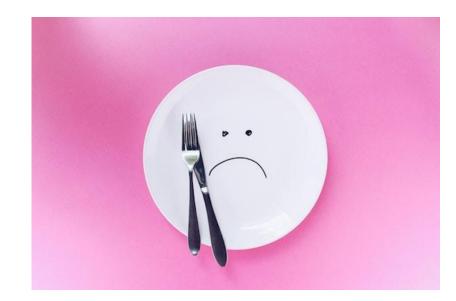
"...weight loss may not be sustainable long-term, not because of personal choices or lack of willpower, but rather from strong biological or physiological mechanisms that protect the body against weight loss."

"The minority of people who find it easy, get good results, and stick with it are the ones who write about it on the Internet."

Obesity researcher Stephan Guyenet

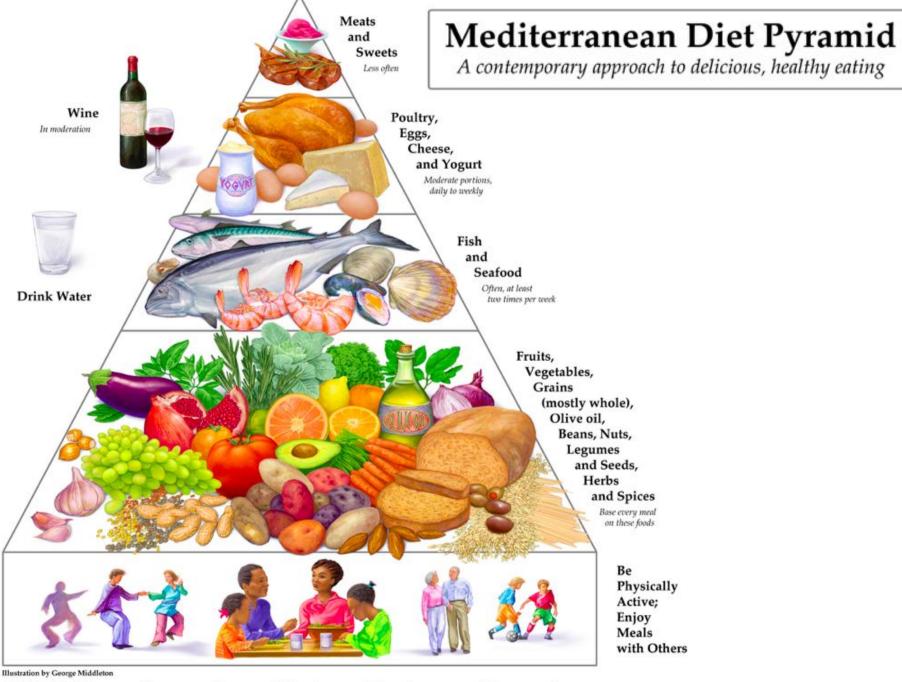
#### Strict diets

- Slow metabolism
- Promote weight cycling
- Reduce self-efficacy
- Distract from behaviours with well-established benefits
- → Preoccupation with food, body image
- → Anxiety, depression, stress
- Contraindicated in those with a history of disordered eating



## Possible risks of weight cycling





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### Limit Alcohol?





"Alcohol has sedative effects that can induce feelings of relaxation and sleepiness.

AND

The consumption of alcohol – especially in excess – has been linked to **poor sleep quality and duration**."

# Test your knowledge: Canada's Low-Risk Drinking Guidelines

What is the recommended weekly number of drinks of women? Men?

10, 15

Daily limit (most days)? Special occasions?

2, 3

3, 4

What about women trying to become pregnant?

O

What does a "drink" mean for...

Wine?

Beer?

Spirits?







Beer 341 ml (12 oz.) 5% alcohol content



Cider/ Cooler 341 ml (12 oz.) 5% alcohol content



Wine 142 ml (5 oz.) 12% alcohol content



Distilled Alcohol
(rye, gin, rum, etc.)
43 ml (1.5 oz.)
40% alcohol content

## Coffee in moderation



#### Caffeine can:

Increase cognitive functioning and mental

alertness

Reduce sleepiness

#### Coffee may:

Reduce the risk of diabetes and overall mortality

Protect against age-related cognitive impairment (weak data)

#### HOW TO BE HAPPY

decide every morning
that you are in
a good mood

coffee



alertness

## But too much coffee...

In some: Insomnia, nervousness, GI upset, irritability, rapid heart rate

Chronic use may lead to tolerance and dependence

Withdrawal → headache, fatigue, irritability, poor concentration and mood, decreased energy and

Watch cream, sugar, etc.

### How much is too much?

Moderation: <400mg caffeine/day for adults
Women of childbearing age: <200-300 mg caffeine/day

Product	Serving Size	Mg of Caffeine
Coffee, brewed, percolated, or filter drip	237 mL – 1 cup	118-179
Coffee, Instant	237 mL – 1 cup	76-106
Coffee, decaffeinated	237 mL – 1 cup	3-5
Tea	237 mL – 1 cup	30-50
Tea, decaffeinated	237 mL – 1 cup	О
Cola beverage	355 mL – 1 can	36-50
Candy, sweet chocolate	1 oz – 28g	19
Chocolate cake	2.8 oz – 8og	36

## **Energy Drinks**

Can improve driving performance and various measures of cognitive functioning

~114mg caffeine / can

~10 teaspoons of sugar/can

Some contain herbal ingredients

May interact with medications

Limited research on some

Abuse can lead to serious adverse reactions



# Supplements?













































## Ginseng and other supplements

#### Some preliminary evidence, but not enough to rate:

American ginseng, Panax ginseng, Astragalus, Black currant, DHEA, L-Carnitine, Melatonin, Rhodiola, Ribose, Taurine, Vitamin B12...

#### BUT

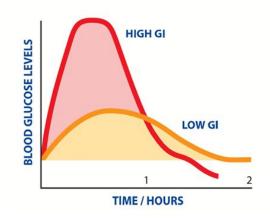
Side effects, drug interactions not well studied Dose, formulation in stores may vary from that studied



To learn more, go to: National Institutes of Health, Office of Dietary Supplements (<a href="https://ods.od.nih.gov">https://ods.od.nih.gov</a>)

## **Eating for Energy**















# Thinking of making a change? Make a plan.

Starting a habit works better than breaking one

Look at drivers of eating habits (sleep, time, stress...)

Get support!



# Registered Dietitians in Calgary

Your family doctor – Primary Care Network (PCN)

AHS – Alberta Healthy Living Program

Private dietitians: Dietitians of Canada – Find-a-Dietitian

Benefits? (including EAP)

### Contact Me

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