

Nutrition & Exercise



Kelsey Proue Registered Dietitian



Ashley Laird, PT, DPT



5 Tips to Feel Your Best



Kelsey Proue Registered Dietitian





TIP 1: Protein

How Much:

3 times per day minimum 12-14 oz per day or 84-100 grams per day

Why:

Preserves muscle

Keeps you satiated

Balances blood sugars

Great source of zinc and B12



Sources: Eggs, cottage cheese, whey protein, yogurt, beef, pork, turkey, sausage, lamb, seafood, fish



Common factors as we age

Loss of appetite

- Zinc deficiency = low appetite, increased susceptibility to colds and viruses, cravings for chocolate/sweets
- o Protein is rich in zinc

Loss of gastric acid

- Gastric acid is needed to absorb vitamin B12 from protein
- Acid blockers and Metformin can decrease the body's ability to absorb B12
- Protein is rich in B12 and B12 helps the body metabolize protein



TIP 2: Balance Blood Sugar

How:

Eat protein + fat + carb with each meal/snack

Eat REAL food

Ditch the processed foods

Why:

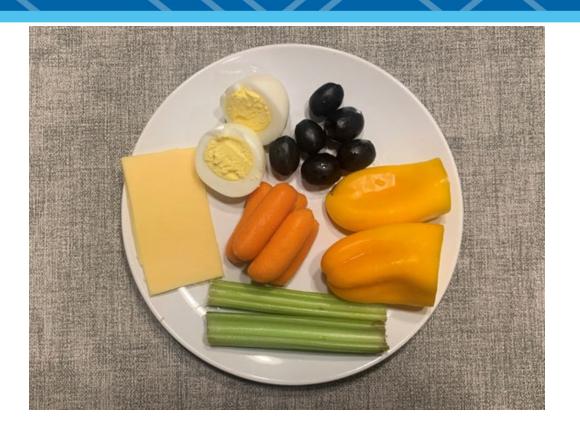
Keeps you satiated

Balances blood sugars

Reduces cravings

Aids with weight loss

Reduces inflammation



Protein

Eggs/cheese

Fat

Eggs/olives/cheese

Carb

Bell pepper/celery/carrots



We know what's healthy...but

Tired of Cooking

- Convenience foods and meals at restaurants are often high calorie, nutrient deficient, and full of inflammatory ingredients
 - Sugar
 - Refined carbs
 - Alcohol
 - Damaged fats
 - High fructose corn syrup

Developed Habits

- We get stuck in our ways and habits:
 - "I look forward to my nightly glass of wine."
 - "We always go out to eat on x, x nights."
 - "I have to have cookies around for the grandkids."



Healthy Swaps

Healthy Fats

Olive oil

Avocado oil and avocados

Butter or Ghee

Full fat dairy products

Nut butters, seeds, nuts

Eggs with yolks

Coconut oil





Margarine







- Canola, corn, cottonseed oil
- Vegetable, soybean, cottonseed, grapeseed oil
- Crisco
- Creamer
- Pastries, cakes, fried foods, chips, crackers







Whole - Processed - Ultra Processed





Breakfast Example

27 grams protein 443 calories

14 grams carbs

32 grams fat



10 grams protein 474 calories82 grams carbs12 grams fat





Snack Example

13 grams protein 308 calories

32 grams carbs 6 grams fiber

15 grams fat



5 grams protein 260 calories29 grams carbs 3 grams fiber14 grams fat







Dinner Example

32 grams protein 424 calories

29 grams carbs

16 grams fat



73 grams protein 1460 calories123 grams carbs76 grams fat





Real people. Exceptional care.

ODS HIGH IN VITAMIN

VITAMIN D CONTEN. · 3 oz. cooked rainbow trout 645 IU / 16.2 mcg • 3 oz. cooked sockeye salmon 570 IU / 14.2 mcg • 1 cup vitamin D fortified 2% milk 120 IU / 2.9 mcg 1 cup vitamin D fortified soy, almond or oat milk 100-144 IU / 2.5-3.6 mcg 2 sardines canned in oil (drained) 46 IU / 1.2 mcg • 1 large cooked egg with yolk 44 IU / 1.1 mcg 3 oz. braised beef liver 42 IU / 1 mcg • 3 oz. canned light tuna (drained) 40 IU / 1 mcg

TIP 3: Vitamin D

How:

Get your vitamin D level checked

50-80 ng/mL is an ideal range

Recommendations: 600 IU ages 1-70 and 800 IU age 70+

Why:

Essential for calcium absorption to maintain healthy bones, teeth and healthy cells

Immunity

Reduces risk of cancer

Improved insulin sensitivity

Regulates blood pressure



Vitamin D Considerations

Importance

80% of women have osteoporosis and 1 in 2 women age 50 and older will break a bone

It takes 10-15 minutes of sun on the arms and legs a few times a week to get the vitamin D we need

Supplementation

- 2000-4000 IU is typically recommended; verify with lab work
- Inexpensive, easy to take
- A study funded by NIH found a 30% reduction in cancer by those who take a vitamin D supplement



TIP 4: Hydration

How:

8-10 glasses of water per day or 64 oz

Why:

The body is 60% water

Dehydration results in fatigue, headaches, lack of mental clarity, constipation, and wrinkles

Lubricates and cushions joints





Do you need electrolytes?

Yes, if...

- 75+ minutes of exercise and/or in hot weather, sweating
- Vomiting or diarrhea
- Labs show electrolyte deficiency

Caution, if...

- Chronic kidney disease
- High blood pressure or on blood pressure medicine
- Cancer patients

Food sources of electrolytes

- Potassium: bananas, potatoes, leafy greens, avocado
- Sodium: pickles, salt, cheese, deli meat
- Magnesium: spinach, almonds, pumpkin seeds, peanut butter
- Phosphorus: milk, chicken, pumpkin seeds
- Calcium: milk, cheese, spinach, yogurt





TIP 5: Sleep

How:

7.5-9 hours per night is ideal

Why:

Inadequate sleep = increased chronic health conditions and cravings for sugar and carbs



Improve your sleep

Sleep Tips

- Go to bed earlier
- Get 30 minutes of activity per day
- Try a bedtime snack (healthy!)
 - Apple + peanut butter
 - Berries + cream

Supplement Options

- Magnesium glycinate or Mixed magnesium 200-800 mg/night
- 5-HTP (precursor to serotonin great for racing thoughts) - if on anti-depressant talk to your provider – up to 200 mg/day
- L-Theanine promotes calm for anxiety – up to 600 mg/day

Summing it all up

- 1. Eat your protein!
- 2. Balance your blood sugars with this formula:
 - Protein + Carb + Fat
- 3. Check your vitamin D
- 4. Hydrate, hydrate!
- 5. Get good sleep



Real people. Exceptional care.

Questions??



References

- Michael F. Holick, Ph.D., M.D. The Vitamin D Solution. 2010 April
- https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/gerd/expert-answers/heartburn-meds-and-b12/faq-20348628
- https://www.health.harvard.edu/staying-healthy/time-for-more-vitamin-d
- https://www.weightandwellness.com/resources/articles-and-videos/trouble-sleeping-these-tips-supplements-may-help
- https://extension.unh.edu/blog/2023/09/hydration-are-electrolyte-drinks-better-water#:~:text=Can%20electrolyte%20drinks%20be%20harmful,role%20in%20our%20daily%20lives.
- https://www.weightandwellness.com/resources/podcasts/digestive-changes-we-age-ask-nutritionist





Exercise and Physical Activity Ashley Laird, PT, DPT



Physical activity is an important part of HEALTHY aging.





Benefits of Exercise

- Reduce the risk of heart disease, stroke, diabetes, high blood pressure
- Get better sleep
- Improved cognition, including memory, attention, and processing speed
- Less weight gain, obesity, and related chronic health conditions
- Improve bone health
- Better balance, strength, and decrease fall risk
- Better quality of life



Physical Activity Guidelines

- 150 minutes OR 2.5 hours per week of moderate intensity aerobic exercise
- 75 minutes per week of vigorous aerobic activity
- At least 2 days per week of strengthening activities
- Try to participate in a combination of 4 different types of exercise each week



Rating of Perceived Exertion (RPE) Scale

Rating of Perceived Exertion (RPE Scale)	
10	Maximal
9	Really, Really, Hard
8	Really Hard
7	
6	Hard
5	Challenging
4	Moderate
3	Easy
2	Really Easy
1	Rest



Types of Exercise and Physical Activity to Stay Independent Longer

Endurance

Improve the health of your heart, lungs, and circulatory system

Strength

• Exercises to help you stay independent and prevent fall-related injuries

Flexibility

Stretching can improve your flexibility to make activities of daily living easier

Balance

• Exercises to improve balance and decrease fall risk



Endurance

- Brisk walking
- Gardening
- Tennis
- Water aerobics
- Dancing
- Household chores
- Hiking uphill
- Running
- Swimming laps
- Heavy yardwork









Strength



- Range of Motion
- Body weight exercises
- Resisted exercises with bands or weights
- Group Fitness classes
- Can include seated chair exercises
- Personalized strengthening program developed by your Physical Therapist to meet your needs



Flexibility

- Yoga
- Pilates
- Tai Chi
- Stretching







Balance

- Tai Chi
- Walking
- Standing and seated balance exercises









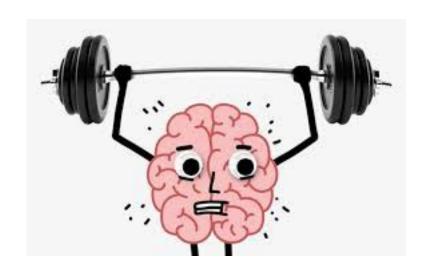


**Balance specific exercises designed by your Physical Therapist based on individual needs



Where to Begin?

- Do activities that YOU enjoy
- Make it social with friends or family members
- Fit exercise into your day
 - Decrease time spent sitting during the day
 - ANY movement is beneficial
 - Short bouts of activity or movement throughout the day
- Get on a routine or schedule- consistency is key!
- Start slowly and gradually increase
- Track your progress
- Wear appropriate shoes and clothes to avoid injuries





Being Physically Active Doesn't Have to be Expensive!

- You don't need special exercise equipment other than comfortable and supportive walking shoes
- Make your own weights at home from household items (soup cans, water bottle)
- Go for a hike on designated trails or parks
- Participate in community sponsored fun runs or walks
- Yard work (raking, digging, planting)
- Create a regular exercise group



TODAY is the Day You Can Make Healthy Changes in Your Life!





Questions??