PRIORITIZING ATHLETE WELL-BEING THROUGH EFFECTIVE FUELING AND SPORT CULTURE

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- From Kelowna BC
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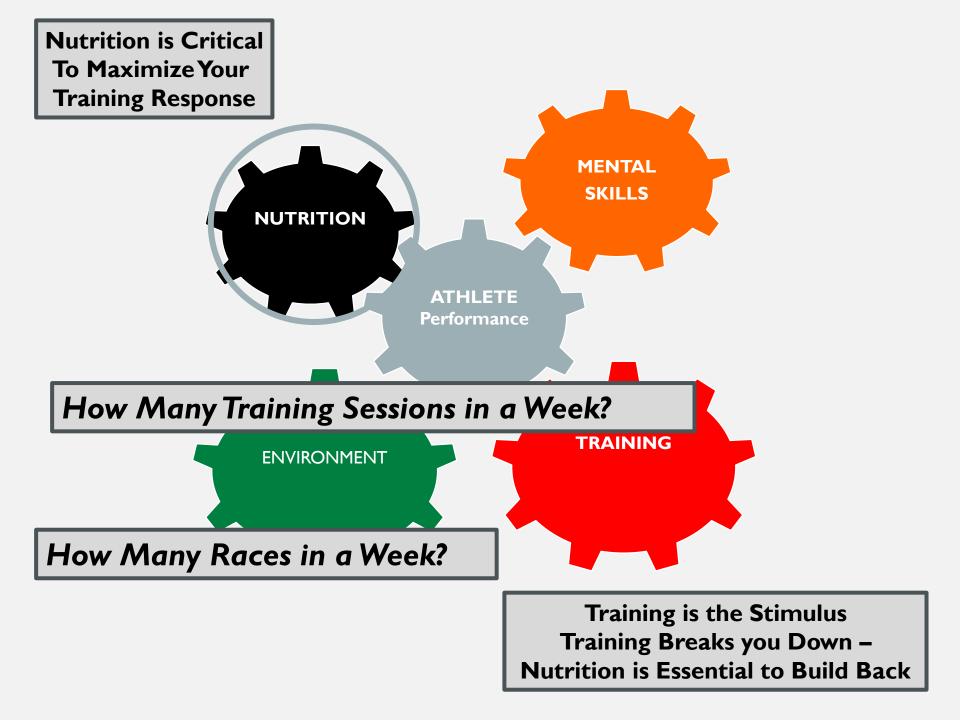


SHELBI SNODGRASS

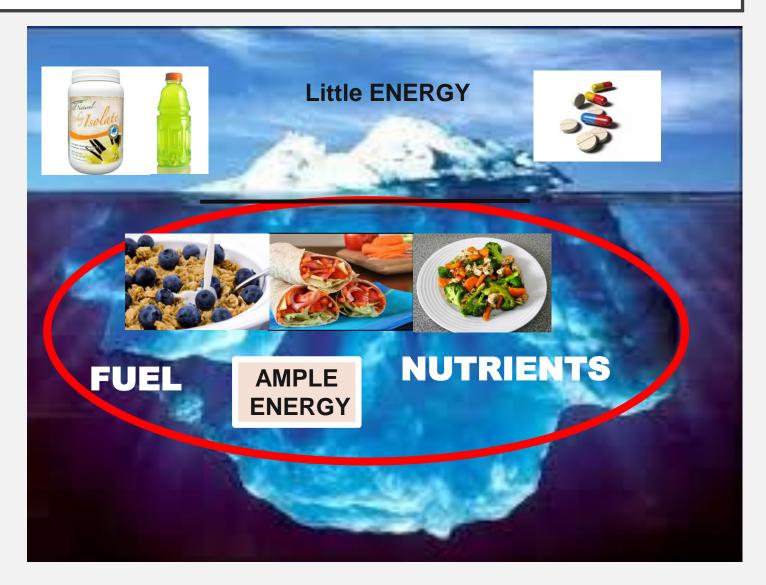
- Vancouver, BC
- Registered Clinical Counsellor
- Professional Member of the Canadian Sport Psychology Association
- Yoga Instructor
- Former Competitive Swimmer
- Co-Founder: Snodgrass and Duff Performance Consulting and Counselling Inc.
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- Team BC-Canada Winter Games

MAIN OBJECTIVES

- Increased awareness of effective fueling
- Understand consequences of ineffective fueling on health & performance
- Importance of personal wellness & healthy team environment
- Personalized plan to support effective fueling and team mentality



NUTRITION FOUNDATION STARTS WITH **FOOD**!



KNOW YOUR MACROS YOUR FUEL SOURCES



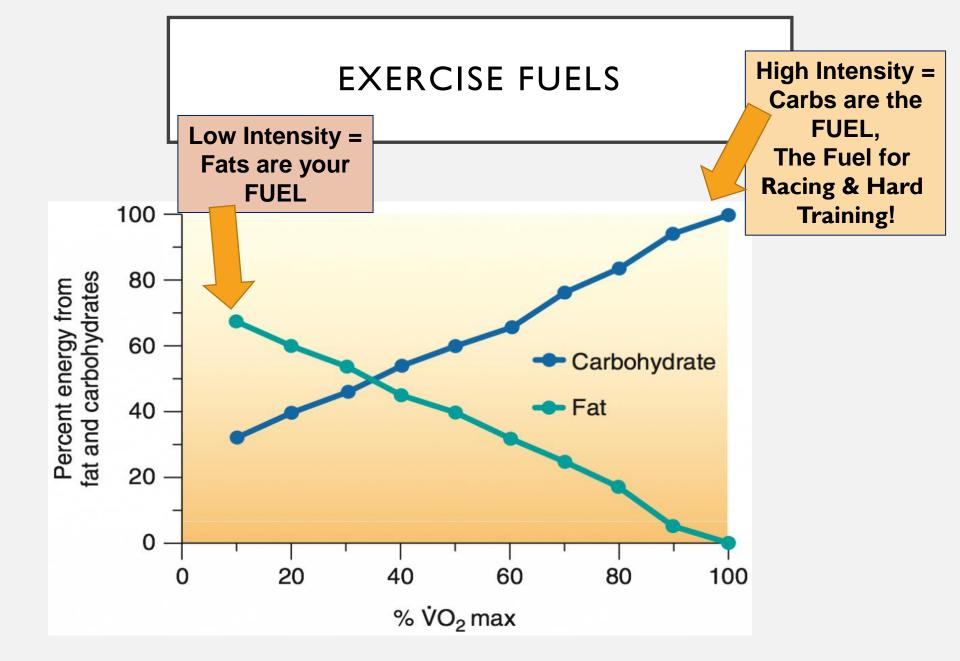
<u>**Carbohydrates:**</u> grains (cereal, pasta, rice), all fruit, all vegetables, Legumes (lentils, chickpeas, etc.), milk, regular yogurt, sport drinks & gels

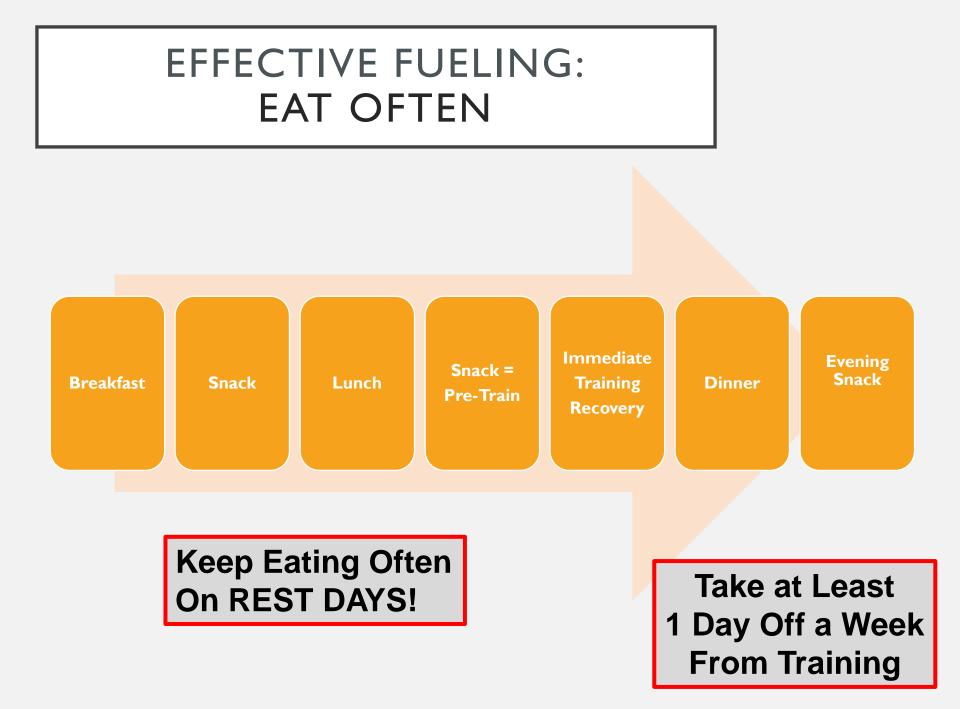


Proteins: eggs, fish, meat, chicken, turkey, whey, cottage cheese, Greek yogurt, tofu, tempeh, "Veggie" protein foods, cheese* & nut butters* (PB, AB)

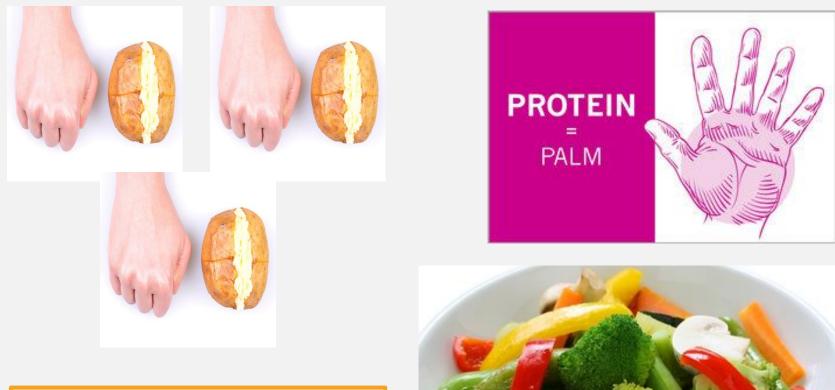


Fats: oils, butter, nuts, seeds, cheese* & nut butters* (PB, AB), avocado, chia seeds, hemp hearts





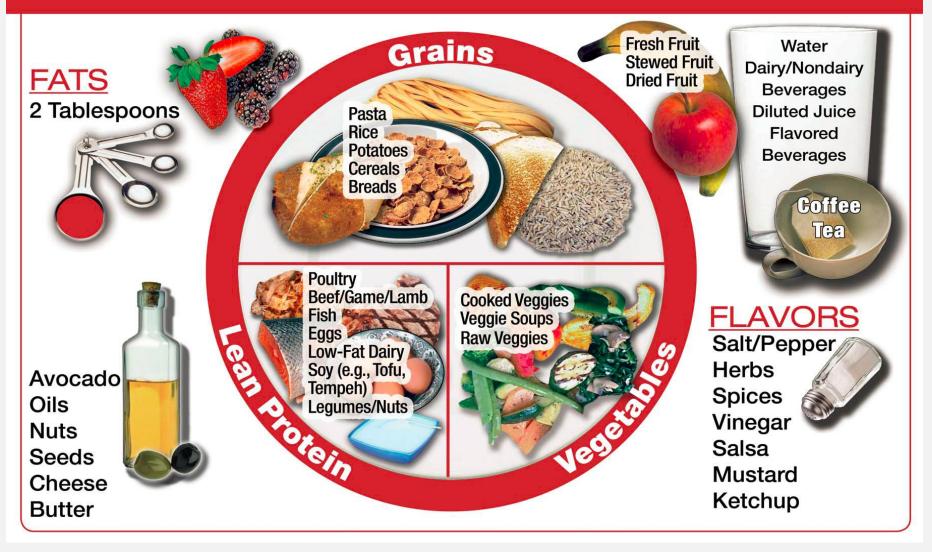
MEAL PLANNING



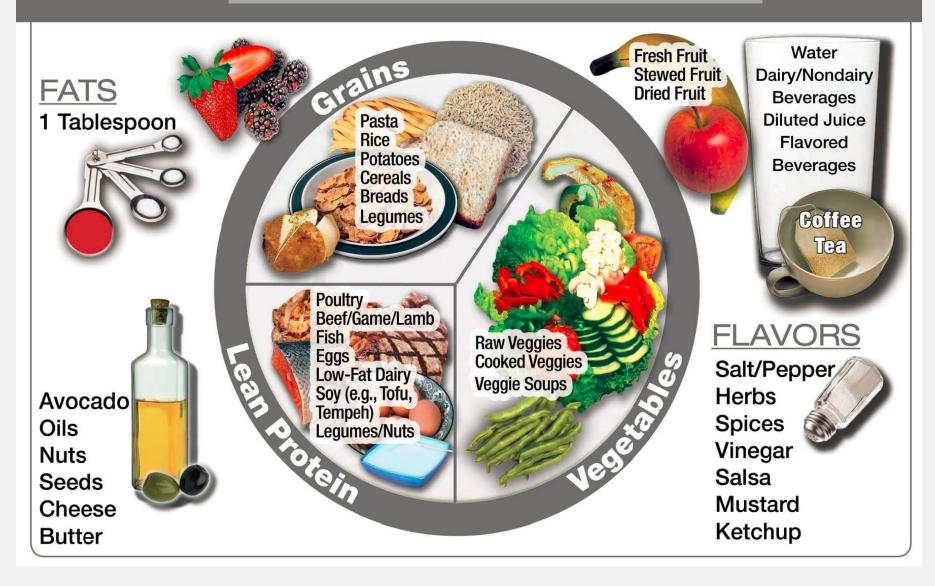
2-3 Clenched Fists STARCH
1 Palm of cooked PROTEIN
1-2 Cups Veggies or Fruits
+ Healthy Fats, Fluids



HARD TRAINING / RACE DAY:



LIGHTER TRAINING



RECOVERY NUTRITION



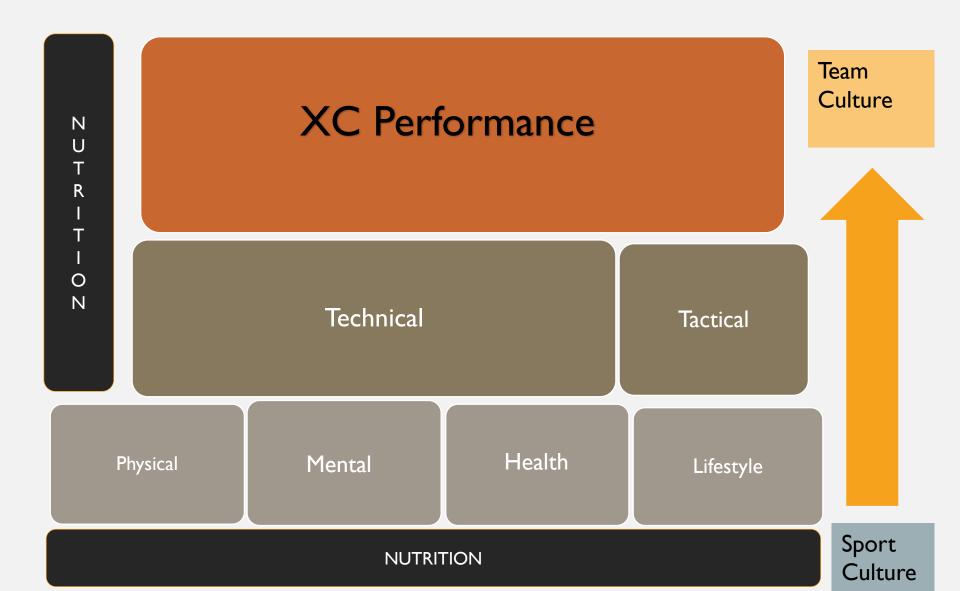
- Restore Energy (carbs)
- **R**epair Muscle (protein)
- Rehydrate (fluids)
- Replenish Minerals (electrolytes sodium & potassium)
- Real Quickly!

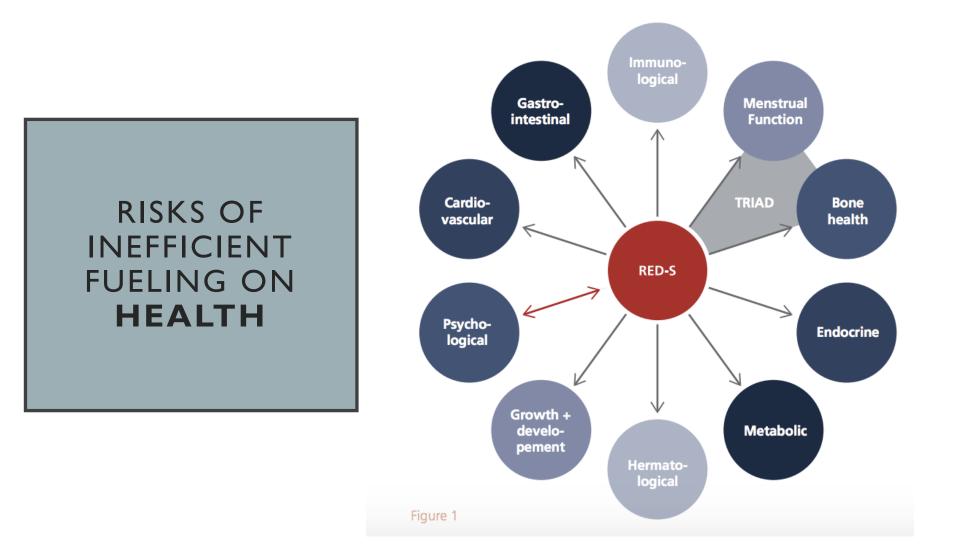




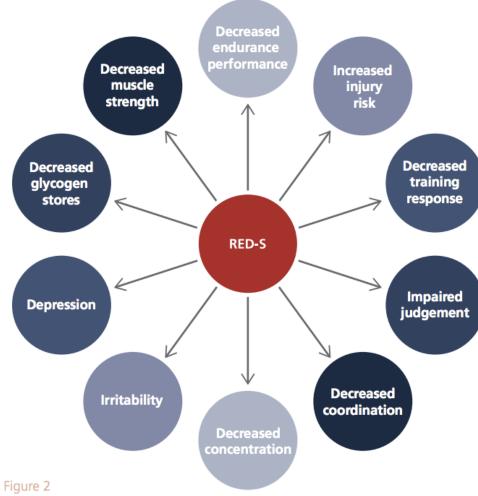


Personal Building Blocks of Performance







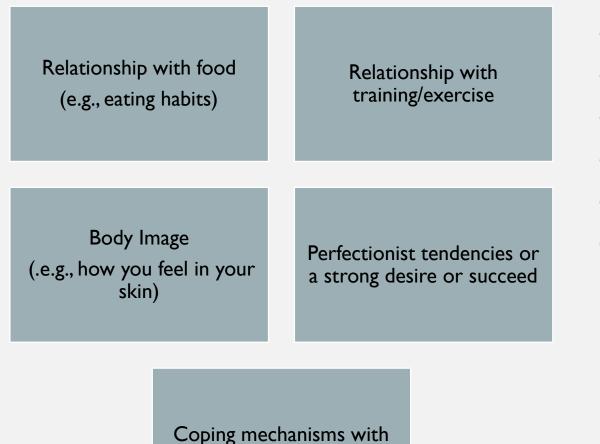


SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF INEFFECTIVE FUELING

- Irregular or absent menstruation (female athletes)
- Frequent Injury (e.g., stress fracture)
- Fatigue (e.g., heavy limbs and unable to think clearly)
- Frequent illness and slow recovery
- Decreased Performance Capacity (e.g., to achieve realistic goals)
- Reduced body temperature and being sensitive to cold—cold hands and feet
- Low iron (e.g., Anemia; tired, short of breath)

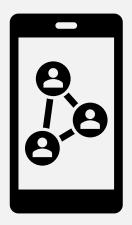
- Sleep Disturbances (e.g., inability to fall and stay asleep)
- Mood changes (e.g., Increased impatience, crankiness)
- Exercising beyond what is required for sport (e.g., perfectionism)
- Change in eating habits (e.g., buzz diets)
- Decreased testosterone in male athletes (i.e., difficulty building muscle)

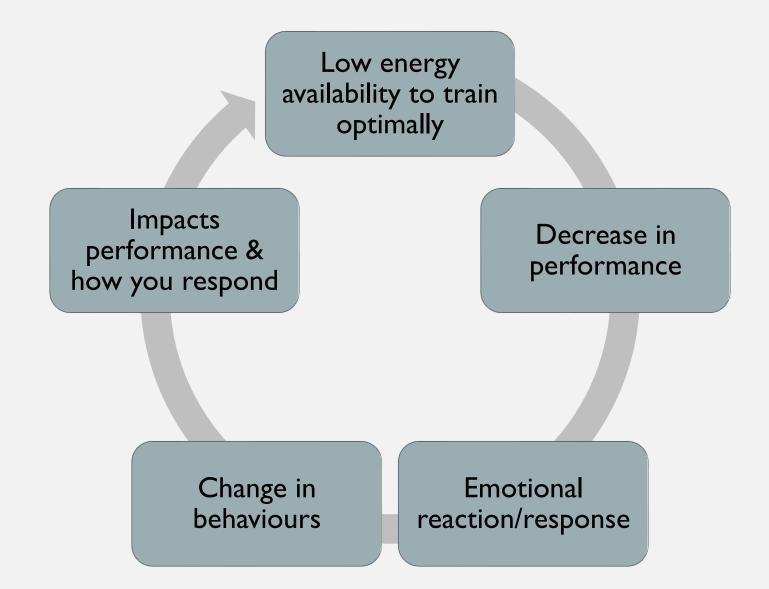
INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL INFLUENCES ON FUELING:



stressors/change/challenges

- Sport culture
- Team culture
- Athlete/coach relationship
- Athlete/athlete relationship
- Parent/athlete relationship
- Influence of social media





PROTECTIVE FACTORS



Awareness around personal warning signs and symptoms of inefficient fueling

Mindful Fueling

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Prioritizing Rest and Recovery



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Creating a support network

- Healthy/positive body image
- Psychological safety in team culture
- Inclusive/supportive team environment



SMALL GROUP CASE STUDIES

- THREE CASES EACH GROUP RECEIVES A
 UNIQUE ATHLETE CASE
- WORK TOGETHER (5 MINUTES), COME UP WITH IDEAS TO HELP WITH THESE CASES
- PRESENT TO EVERYONE

CASE #I: NICK

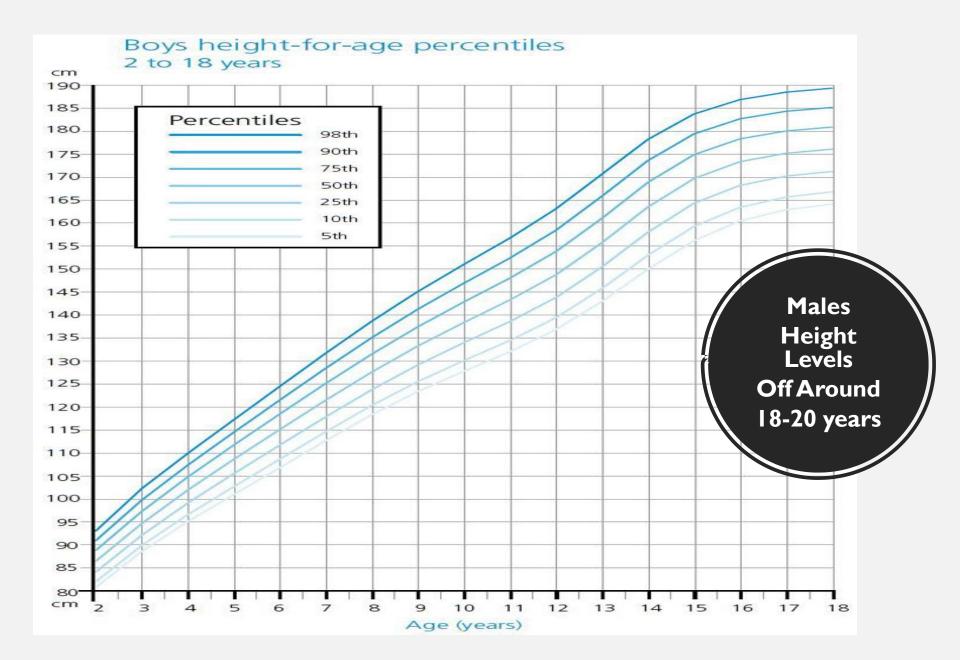
15 yrs of age; Struggles to gain weight past year, grew 172-175 cm (5'8 to 5'9''), stayed 61 kg (134 lb)

Breakfast: Honey Nut Cheerios, almond milk, banana, juice

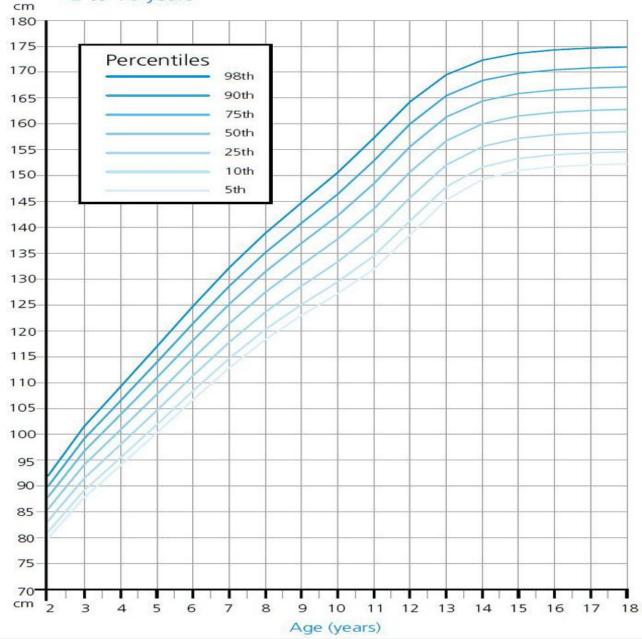
- AM Snack: Nothing except water
- Lunch: Sandwich, apple, granola bar, water
- BEFORE Training: I Toast & PB, grapes, water
- AFTER Training: protein powder & water
- Dinner: large plate of chicken & veg stir fry, with "fist" of rice, water

Evening: cup of yogurt & berries

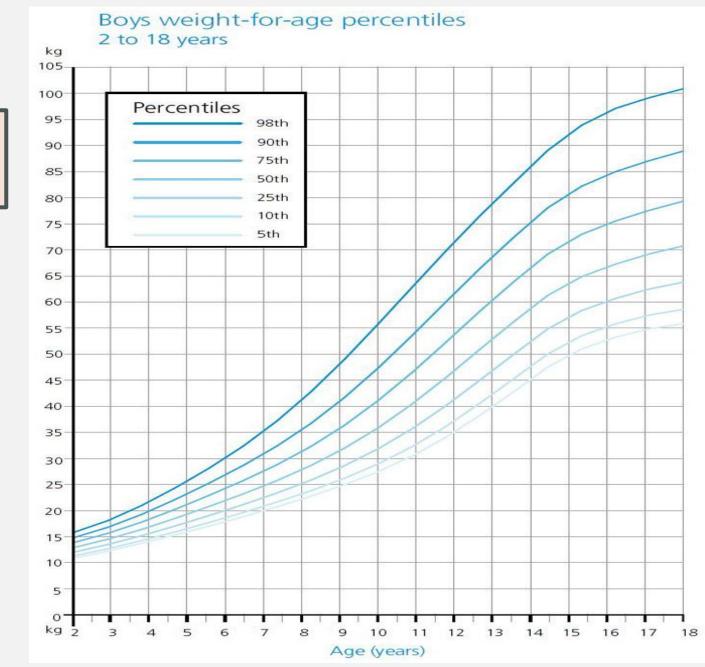
- Your observations with nutrition to help gain weight?
- Changes suggested to help put on muscle/gain weight?



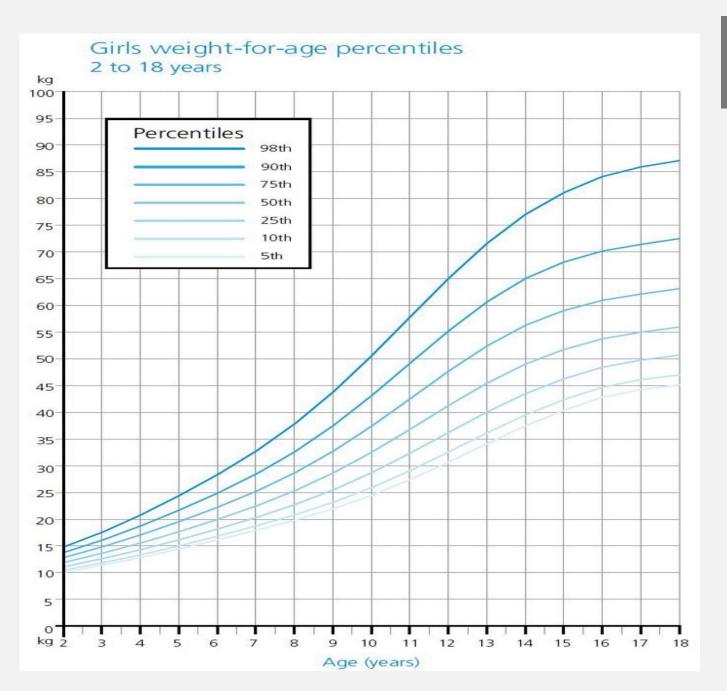
Girls height-for-age percentiles 2 to 18 years



Females: Height Levels Off Around 15-16 years



Males Weight levels Off around 25



Females Weight levels Off around 22-25

15 yrs of age; Struggles to gain weight past year

* Choose foods with higher energy density: nuts, nut butter, cheese, ice cream, shakes; include protein with meals; eat 3 meals and 3-4 snacks; add carbs to training recovery; include a protein rich bedtime snack; take at least one day off a week; meet w a dietitian for a customized nutrition plan

Breakfast: Honey Nut Cheerios, almond milk, banana, juice

AM Snack: Nothing except water

Lunch: Sandwich, apple, granola bar, water

BEFORE Training: I Toast & PB, grapes, water

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Dinner: large plate of chicken & veg stir fry, with "fist" of rice, water

Evening: cup of yogurt & berries

CASE #2: CINDY

16 yrs of age; switched to vegetarian diet 2 years ago; Past year changes felt – period stopped, sick easily w colds, moody, struggles to recover from intensity training and races

Breakfast: Toast, Avocado, Almond Milk, black tea AM Snack: handful almonds & water Lunch: PB Sandwich, orange or apple, 2 Dad's oatmeal cookies, water Before Training: veggies, hummus, water After Training: banana & water Dinner: bowl vegetarian chili, whole wheat bun, salad with Oil & vinegar, water Evening Snack: apple slices, PB

- Observations relative to changes/symptoms described?
- Any blood tests helpful to explore any health issues?
- Recommendations to improve nutrition as vegetarian?

CASE #2: CINDY (SOME SOLUTIONS)

16 yrs of age; switched to vegetarian diet 2 years ago; Past year changes felt – period stopped, sick easily w colds, moody, struggles to recover from intensity training and races

* Get iron stores checked & Vit B12; increase intake iron rich foods along w vit C for absorption; include protein w meals & snacks; need protein in training recovery; might want to include fish as a protein source; add more Greek yogurt, eggs, cottage cheese, cheese for protein;

Breakfast: Toast, Avocado, Almond Milk, black tea AM Snack: handful almonds & water
Lunch: PB Sandwich, orange or apple, 2 Dad's oatmeal cookies, water
Before Training: veggies, hummus, water After Training: banana & water
Dinner: bowl vegetarian chili, whole wheat bun, salad with Oil & vinegar, water
Evening Snack: apple slices, PB

CASE #2: KYLE SAME AS CINDY CASE

16 yrs of age; switched to vegetarian diet 2 years ago; Past year changes felt – sick easily w colds, moody, struggles to recover from intensity training and races

Breakfast: Toast, Avocado, Almond Milk, black tea AM Snack: handful almonds, Water Lunch: PB Sandwich, orange or apple 2 Dad's oatmeal cookies, water Before Training: veggies, hummus, water After Training: banana Dinner: bowl vegetarian chili, whole wheat bun, salad with Oil & vinegar, water Evening Snack: apple slices, PB

- Observations relative to changes/symptoms described?
- Any blood tests helpful to explore any health issues?
- Recommendations to improve nutrition as vegetarian?

CASE #3: SELENA

Selena is a 15-year-old athlete. Last year she was the top ranked female. This season now behind two teammates that she typically outperforms, which has impacted her self-confidence.

Selena decides to commit to extra training on her off days & forgets to pack snacks. At night she spends more time on social media comparing herself to other athletes & feels no matter how hard she trains, she is never going to be good enough to beat them. As a result, Selena is curious about starting the keto diet.

CASE #3: SELENA

Despite reassurances from her coaches about focusing on long-term goals vs. taking short-term drastic measures to improve performance. Selena recently hurt herself in the gym due to difficulty focusing. She hasn't told anyone how she is feeling because she is convinced there is no other way to improve in 4 weeks.

Teammates describe Selena as preoccupied with herself and notice she is more irritable at practice.



I. List 2-3 Characteristics of a positive team environment. How could this environment support Selena in sharing how she feels?

2. What behaviours would you be concerned about that may be related to ineffective fueling?

3. List 2-3 things that would be **helpful** to do in this scenario?

4. List 2-3 things that would be **unhelpful** to do in this scenario?

5. How could you seek help/support for Selena?

CASE #3: CONNOR

Connor is a 15-year-old athlete. Last year he was the top ranked male. This season now behind two teammates that he typically outperforms, which has impacted his self-confidence.

Connor decides to commit to extra training on his off days & forgets to pack snacks. At night he spends more time on social media comparing himself to other athletes & feels no matter how hard he trains, he is never going to be good enough to beat them. As a result, Connor is curious about starting the keto diet.

CASE #3: CONNOR

Despite reassurances from his coaches about focusing on long-term goals vs. taking short-term Connor makes drastic measures to improve performance. He recently hurt himself in the gym due to difficulty focusing. He hasn't told anyone how he is feeling because he is convinced there is no other way to improve in 4 weeks.

Teammates describe Connor as preoccupied with himself and notice he is more irritable at practice.

GROUP ACTIVITY: CONNOR

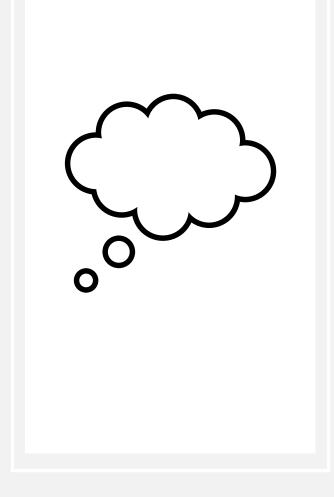
I. List 2-3 Characteristics of a positive team environment.

2. What behaviours would you be concerned about that may be related to ineffective fueling?

3. List 2-3 things that would be **helpful** to do in this scenario?

4. List 2-3 things that would be **unhelpful** to do in this scenario?

5. How could you seek help/support for Connor?



WHAT SHOULD I DO IF AM WORRIED I (OR SOMEONE I KNOW) MIGHT BE AT RISK?

- Talk to a coach or supportive adult you trust
- Express your concern (e.g., observations and curiosity)
- Make an appointment to see a registered professional:
- Registered Dietitian
- Family Doctor or Sport Medicine Doctor
- Registered Counsellor or Psychologist

TREATMENT

- Medical Management:
- **Sports Doctor**: monitor physical health
- Psychologist or Counsellor: address underlying concerns contributing to signs and symptoms (e.g., fueling and exercise)
- **Dietitian**: food as fuel for goals and eating habits
- **Coaching staff:** return to training (e.g., safe and appropriate level)
- Reduce training volume (e.g., at least 50%)

- Objective:
- Prioritize health and wellbeing above all else
- Replenish energy to support health and performance to return to sport

Please note:

- Treatment differs considerably from person to person
- Length of treatment varies case to case.

TAKEAWAYS

Increased **awareness** of effective fueling

Understanding of the **consequences** of ineffective fueling on health and performance

Importance of **personal wellness** and healthy team **environment**

Personalized plan to support effective fueling and team **mentality around fueling**