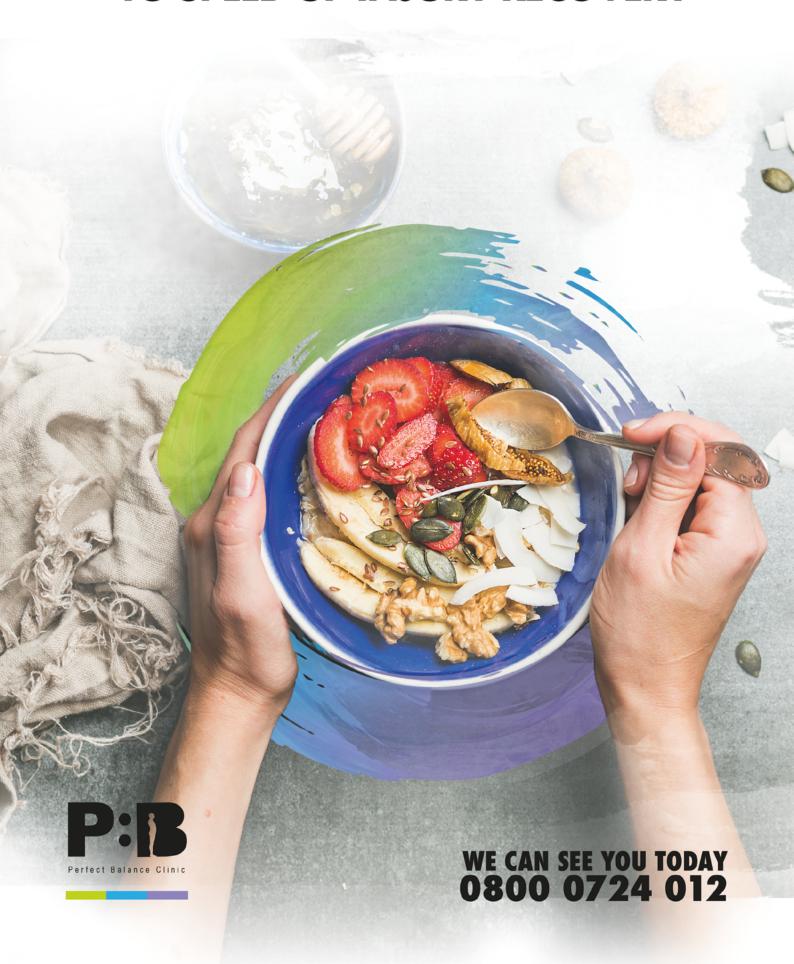
NUTRITON TO SPEED UP INJURY RECOVERY



NUTRITON TO SPEED UP INJURY RECOVERY

WANT TO RECOVER FASTER?

Nutrition can play a pivotal role in speeding up the healing process.

Injuries happen, the question is: after they happen, how can you help your body heal? Below we will cover some best practices for using nutrition to dramatically speed up the injury recovery process.

INJURY RECOVERY PROCESS

Tissue damage, whether from surgery or injury, kicks off a 3 stage recovery process.

1st Stage:

Inflammation: Pain, swelling, redness, and heat

2nd Stage:

Proliferation: Damaged tissues are removed; new blood supply and temporary tissue is built

3rd Stage:

Remodelling: Stronger, more permanent tissue replaces temporary tissue

Nutrition is extremely powerful in all 3 stages of the recovery process.

N STAGE

NUTRITION FOR INFLAMMATION STAGE

Although painful and irritating, we need the inflammatory process for repair. Without inflammation, injuries wouldn't heal. These strategies help produce the right amount.

Eat more anti-inflammatory fats like:

- Olive oil
- Avocados
- Fish like mackerel, salmon, sardines
- Flax oil or ground flax

Eat fewer pro-inflammatory foods that can interfere with healing optimally like:

- Processed foods
- Vegetable oils like corn, sunflower, safflower
- Foods with trans fats. E.g. biscuits, pies, cakes and fried foods

You should also focusing on avoiding

- Added sugars and concentrated sweets (e.g., soft drinks, ice-cream, etc.)
- Alcohol it inhibits muscle protein growth/repair and it increases muscle loss
- Less than optimal sleep (8 10 hours/day)

Include inflammation managing herbs and spices:

- Curcumin from turmeric: 7 tsp a day of powder in supplement form
- Garlic: 2-4 cloves a day or 600-1200mg of aged garlic extract
- Bromelain from pineapple: 2 cups of pineapple a day or 500-1000mg in supplement form
- Cocoa, tea and berries: Eat daily or supplement with blueberry or grape extracts, green tea extracts, citrus extracts



NUTRITION FOR PROLIFERATION AND REMODELLING STAGES

Question your total calorie intake?

Acute injury including post-surgical procedures and inflammation will increase metabolic stress and so energy requirements are likely to be higher in the early phase of recovery. However this increase will not be equivalent to the decrease in energy expenditure as a result of inactivity. Therefore, overall it will mean a decrease in usual energy intake in order to prevent excessive weight gain over the period of rehabilitation.

The amount of energy needed following injury depends on the extent of the injury and how much it affects normal activity levels. Protein needs also increase to support tissue recovery and repair, as well as muscle growth.

With each meal:

Eat Adequate Protein

Minimally processed meats, legumes, eggs, plant-based proteins, proteins, fish

Balance Dietary Fat

About one third of fat intake from saturated, one third from mono-unsaturated, and one third from polyunsaturated

Eat the Rainbow

Include a diverse mix of fruits and veggies

Eat adequate carbohydrates

You'll need fewer carbs when not training but enough to support recovery; include minimally processed carbs like whole oats, whole grain rice, sprouted grain breads and quinoa

SUPPLEMENTS WORTH CONSIDERING

Supplementing with the following post-injury may be helpful.

Vitamin A

Assists with cell growth and development, as well as immune function. Examples of foods rich in vitamin A include: sweet potatoes, tomatoes, carrots, papaya (i.e., orange/red fruits and vegetables)

Omega 3's

Fats are essential for healing, and the type of fat is critical. Omega 3's (found mainly in fatty fish such as salmon, mackerel or tuna) help to increase muscle protein synthesis (muscle building), as well as play a role with recovery and decreasing inflammation

Vitamin C

Assists with wound healing, tissue repair and optimal immune function. Foods rich in vitamin C include: citrus fruit, strawberries, red bell peppers, watermelon

Zinc

Assists with wound healing, muscle building and immune function. Good choices of foods for getting enough zinc include: beef, almonds, seeds (e.g., sunflower, flax, pumpkin, etc.) and seafood.

Vitamin D

Important for bone health and immune function. Vitamin D is the sun vitamin - can be found in dairy products, fatty fish or fortified foods.



