Supplement and Nutrition in Sport: A Guide for All Athletes

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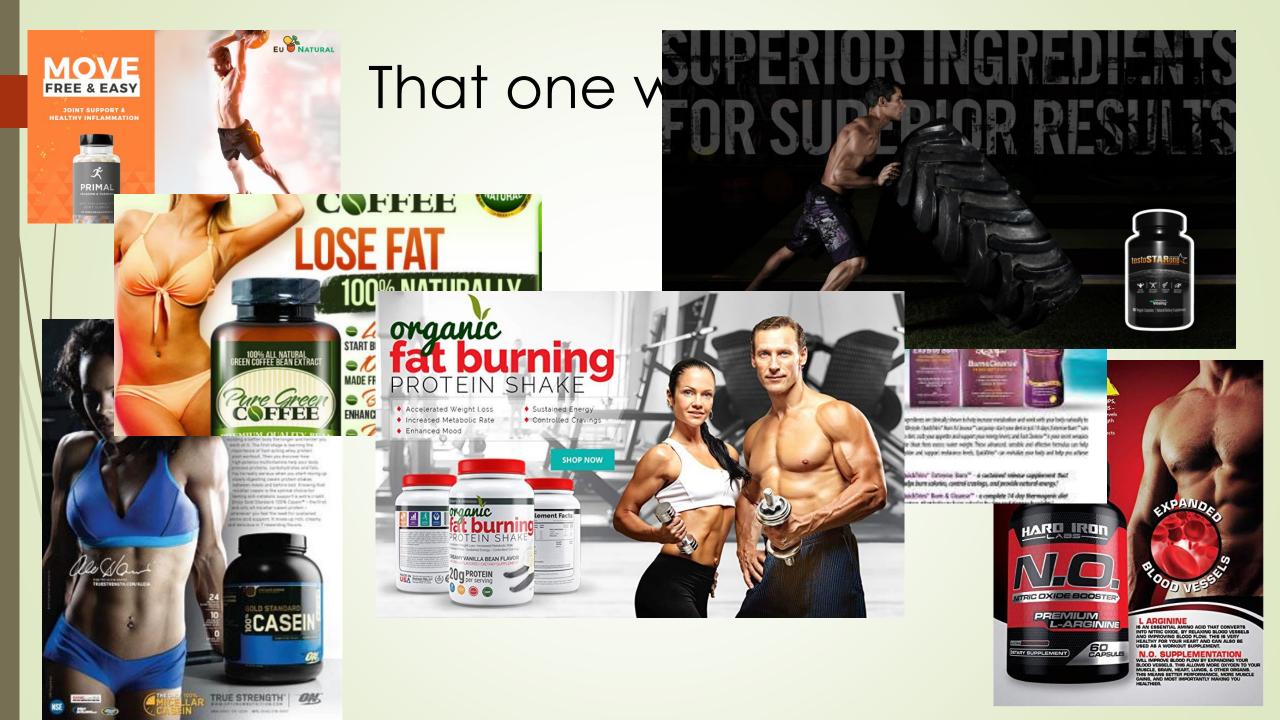
Banner University Medical Center

Goals and Objectives

- 1. Understand basic macronutrient needs for active individuals
- Understand broadly which substances and supplements are banned in various sports
- 3. Be able to discuss with patients which supplements can safely enhance performance and those that cannot

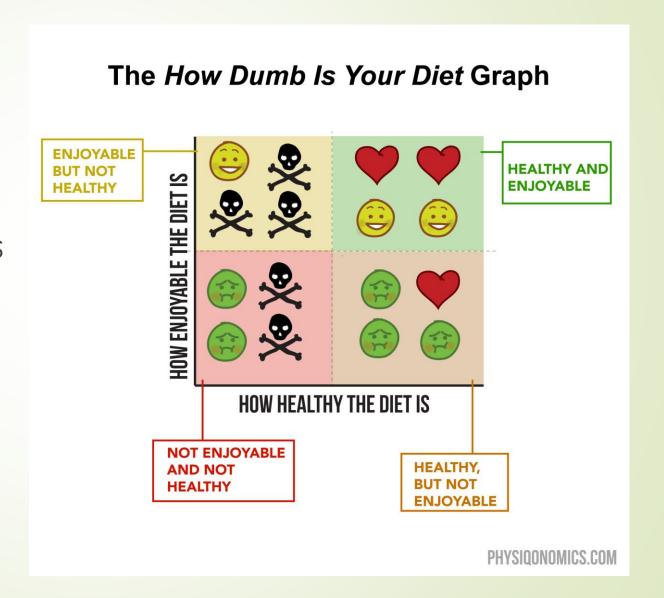
Physician Knowledge

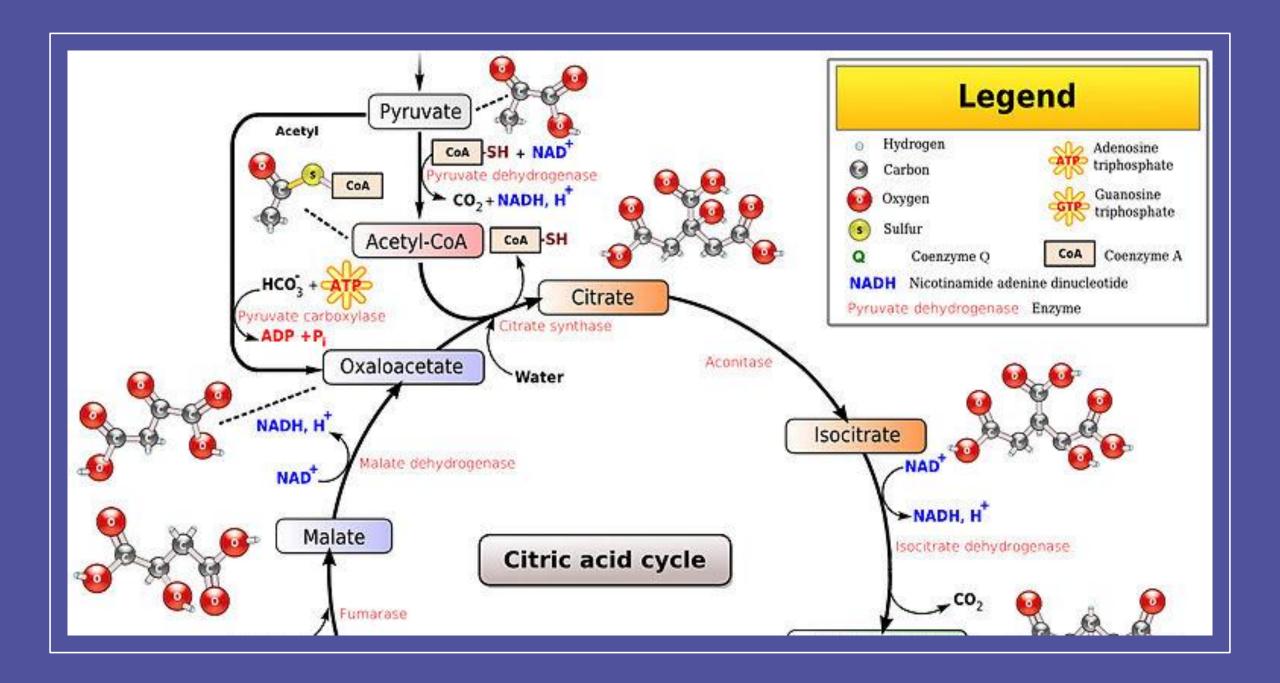
- JAMA Internal medicine 2007
- One-third of physicians had no knowledge of:
 - Dietary supplements and FDA approval
 - Safety regulation of dietary supplements
 - Basic macronutrient diet needs



Fantastic Diets and Where to Find Them

- Proteins
- Lipids
- Carbohydrates
- Alcohol





Carbohydrates

- High carb diets
 - Increase glycogen stores
 - Increase endurance
 - High caloric balance
- Low carb diets
 - Likely have negative effects in high-intensity sports
 - Comparable effects with very low intensity sports
- Carbs should be ~45-65% of your daily diet pending activity level

Carbohydrates

- During Exercise
 - Replenish with carbohydrate rich drinks
- Post-Exercise
 - Replenish glycogen stores
 - 1.0-1.5 g/kg between 0-2 hours after exercise (pending intensity)

Fats

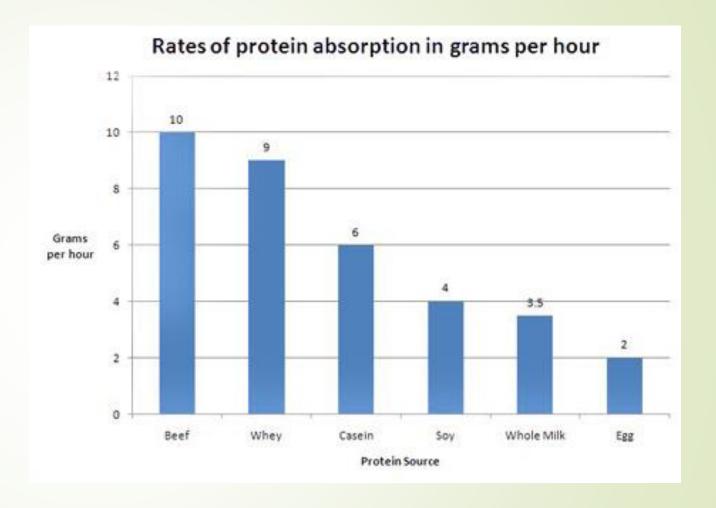
- Major Fuel Source for endurance activities
- High fat diet not needed
- Limit saturated fat, strive for zero trans fat
- ► Fat ~ 20-25% of daily diet

Protein

- Necessary to prevent catabolic state
- Protein recommendations
 - Adults: 0.8 grams per kg body weight
 - Endurance athletes: 1.2–1.4 g/kg
 - Resistance-trained athletes: 1.6–1.7 g/kg
- Protein over 2.0g/kg per day not incorporated into muscle

Protein

- Many sources of protein
- Protein shakes and bars are convenient
- Nutrient timing?
- Aids in replenishing glycogen



Considerations

- High Profein
 - Kidney disease
 - CAD*
 - Gout*
 - Kidney Stones
- High Carb
 - Diabetes

- Low Carb
 - Caution in elderly
 - Most amount of short-term side effects
 - Insulin dependent diabetics
- High Fat
 - Decreased athletic performance*

Fad Diets



Intermittent Fasting

- No difference in weight loss vs normal calorie restriction
- Shown to have effects on life span in animal models even in the absence of weight loss
- Allows the consumer to encounter food less

- Cannot be used in those taking insulin
- Difficult for those that need to take medications with food
- Should not be used if or attempting to get pregnant
- Socially ostracizing

Ketogenic Diet

- No difference in weight loss compared to CR diets
- Possibly quicker to achieve weight loss, but must be maintained
- Steady state fuel vs swings in blood sugar
- Generally requires extensively planning

- Cannot be used in those who take insulin
- Negative effects on strength building

Alkaline Diet

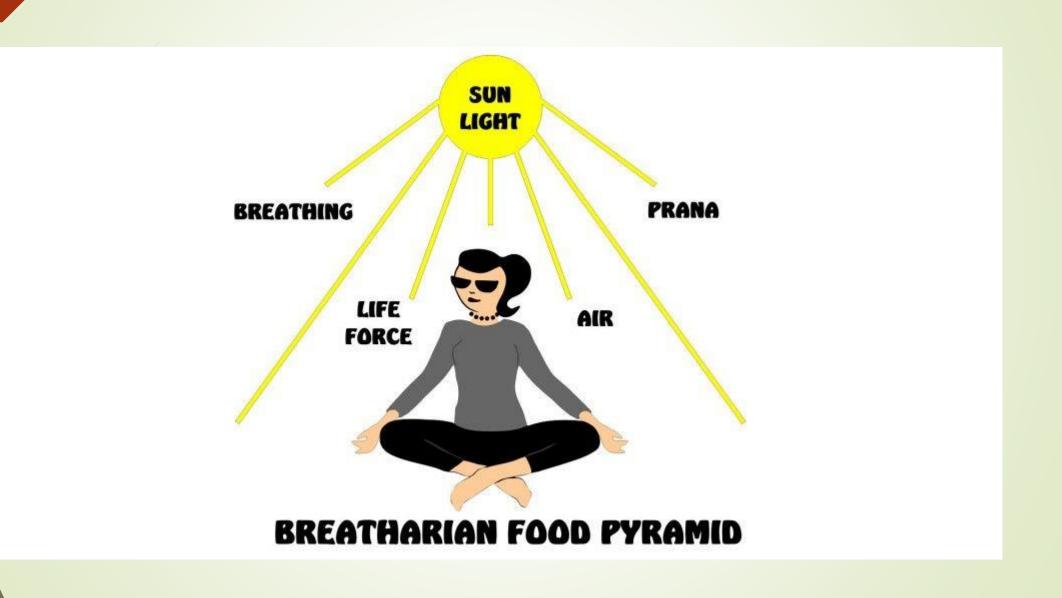
- No evidence that diet is beneficial in any way
- Does not alter pH
- Low quality studies show possible benefit in kidney disease
- Typically claimed to cure cancer or other ailments

hCG and Juice Diet

- hCG and 500 calorie diet
 - Lower daily intake to 500 calories was reducing weight
- Juice Diet
 - May have benefits in lowering cholesterol
 - No difference in calorie restricted diets

Bottom Line

- Average adult? Athlete? Co-morbidities?
- Pick a diet that is sustainable and that can be enjoyed
- Explain the role of genetics and habits regarding diet
- Start with other modifiable factors (sleep, exercise, smoking)



Banned Substances



Prevalence

- ~50% of high school athletes admit to using supplements to improve performance
- 59% of US general population uses vitamins and/or supplements
- 1-2 million US athletes use some form of anabolic steroids annually
- 10% of males will use some form of anabolic steroid in their lifetime

Banned Substances

24 yo F playing NCAA Hockey 41 yo M competes in biathlon (skiing and shooting)

36 yo M Kayaker

Synthroid
HCTZ
Tizanidine

Sertraline Propranolol Multi-vitamin Finasteride Pseudoephedrine-PRN Propranolol

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Banned Substances by NCAA

- Stimulants (Adderall, Caffeine, ephedrine, synephrine, cocaine)
- Anabolic agents (-one drugs, stanozolol, SARMs)
- Beta-blockers (Rifle and archery only)
- Diuretics (masking pills) finasteride is not banned
- Illicit drugs (THC, heroin, etc.) CBD is not banned (yet)
- Peptide hormone and analogues (hCG, hGH, EPO)
- Anti-estrogen (Tamoxifen, clomiphene)
- Beta-2 Agonists (Clenbuterol, etc.)

Prescription Medication Use

Narcotic Pain Medication				
	2009	2013	2017	
WITH a prescription	13.7%	18.0%	10.5%	
WITHOUT a prescription	5.1%	5.8%	2.9%	
ADHD Stimulants				
	2009	2013	2017	
WITH a prescription	4.5%	5.7%	6.6%	
WITHOUT a prescription	6.7%	8.7%	7.5%	

Medical Exceptions

- Not for marijuana/illicit class*
- Pre-approval required for anabolic agents (testosterone) and peptide hormones and analogues (EPO, hGH)
- Stimulants, diuretics, anti-estrogens, and beta blockers reviewed following a positive drug test
 - Documentation must be in place prior to test
- Transgender athletes

Bottom Line

- Encourage healthy practices
- Discussed banned substances specific to sport if applicable
- Know the risks of substances considered just like any medication
- Know particular governing agency, state, federal regulations

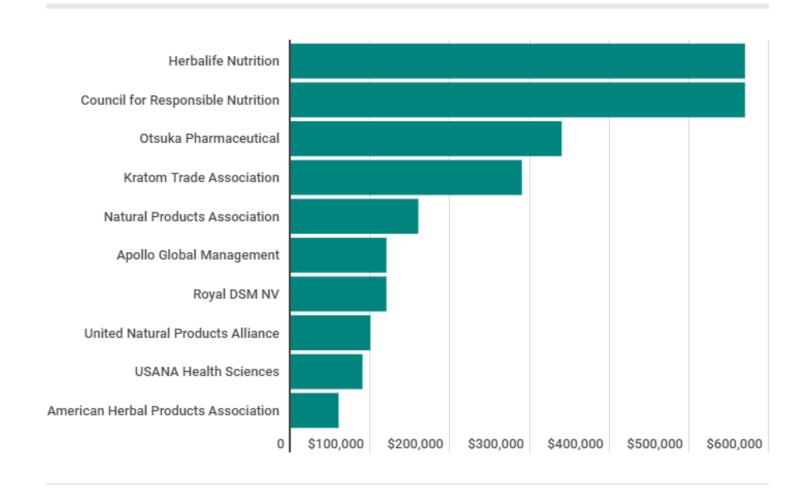
Supplements, Vitamins and Minerals



Supplements, Vitamins and Minerals

- Not regulated by FDA
- Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act 1994
- In 2010, US Accountability Office report revealed 37 of 40 dietary supplements tested positive for the presence of lead, arsenic, mercury, cadmium, and/or pesticides.

Nutritional & Dietary Supplements: Lobbying, 2018



Top Members (Includes campaign contributions to presidential campaigns)	
Orrin Hatch (R-Utah)	\$475,637
Mitt Romney (R-Utah)	\$412,675
Tom Harkin (D-lowa)	\$306,343
Frank Pallone Jr. (D-N.J.)	\$122,850
Jason Chaffetz (R-Utah)	\$102,259

Prevalence

66% take supplements regularly

36% take multiple vitamin/mineral

24% take single vitamins

23% take herbs

17% take specialty or sports supplements (SAM-e, creatine)

Dickinson A, Blatman J, El-dash N, Franco JC. Consumer usage and reasons for using dietary supplements: report of a series of surveys. J Am Coll Nutr. 2014;33(2):176-82.

Reasons for Use



- Improved health and Wellness (58%)
 - Feel better
 - Prevent Illness
 - Treat Illness
 - Live Longer
- ► Fill nutrient gaps (42%)
 - Sports Nutrition
 - Specific health reason

Knowledge by Consumers

- 92% consult physicians regarding prescription drugs
- 48% consult physicians regarding supplement use

Popular Supplements for Adults

- Green Tea
- Valerian
- Ephedra
- Black Cohosh
- Glucøsamine
- → Turmeric

Popular Sports Supplements

- Creatine
- Energy Drinks
- Caffeine
- Nitrate
- Testøsterone Precursors

What is the Evidence?

Green Tea

- Mild thermogenic effect
- Catechin-polyphenols ↑
 norepinephrine levels
- Green tea extract 1 energy expenditure by 4% and fat use compared to caffeine + placebo

Ephedrine

- Brand names: Bronk-aid
- Banned substance
- Structurally similar to amphetamines
- Increases heart rate and blood pressure
- May promote body fat loss

Valerian

- Used to promote sleep
- CNS depressant, may increase GH
- Improvement in subjective sleep compared to placebo out not quantitative measure

Black Cohosh

- Used to aid in relieving menopausal symptoms
- Binds to estrogen receptors
- No significant difference compared to placebo in the frequency of hot flashes or symptoms

Glucosamine

- An amino sugar that is a constituent of glycosaminoglycans (GAGs), present in high quantities in articular cartilage.
- Minimal benefit in stiffness and pain
- No effect on progression of arthritis or joint function
- Large doses were studied
- No harm, side effects

Turmeric

- Blocks NF-kB activation
- Several small RCTs show similar benefit to oral or topic NSAIDs on pain
- Requires large doses (2 g per day)
- Minimal harm and side effects

Caffeine

- CNS stimulant ↑ epinephrine levels
- 3 to 6 mg of caffeine/kg 1 hour before exercise may improve endurance and alertness
- Does not promote body fat loss
- Slight diuretic effect

Caffeine

- Side effects:
 - diuresis, nausea, muscle tremor, palpitations
 - Decreased REM sleep with long term use
 - Withdrawal headache

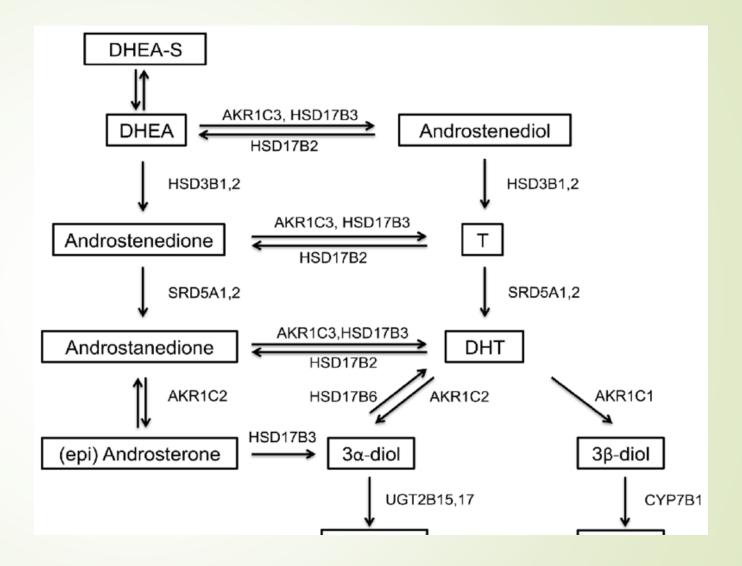


Energy Drinks

- Increased performance similar to other caffeine products
- No significant increase in cardiovascular adverse effects compared to similar doses of caffeine
- Some evidence of additional stimulant effect of guarana
- Gl and dental adverse events likely due to sugar
- No quality studies on adverse effects of other additives (i.e. taurine)

Testosterone Precursors

- Weak androgens
- Banned by IOC and NCAA
- In many over the counter supplements that are not labeled (proprietary blend)
- May have effect on strength sports (limited studies)
- Poor side effect profile

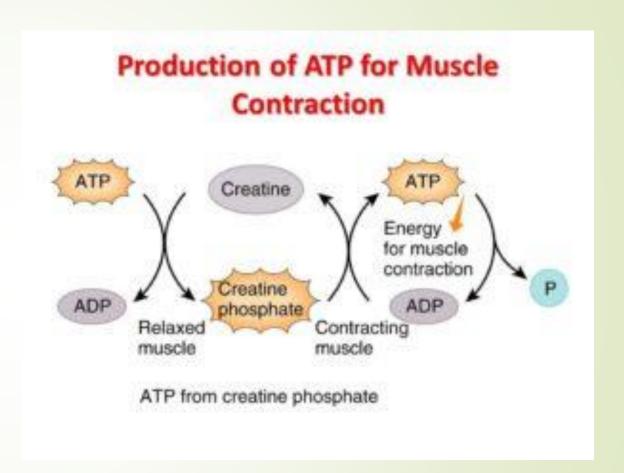


Nitrate

- Dietary nitrate (NO₃-)
- Shown to improve time to exhaustion in performances <40 min</p>
- Leafy green and root vegetables
- Limited effectiveness of NO supplements (L-Arginine)

Creatine

- Formed by natural AA found in body
- Naturally produced by liver, kidneys, pancreas
- Transported into muscle/heart/brain
- In muscle converted to phosphocreatine which provides energy to muscle



Creatine

- Increases Cr and CP content in muscles
- May improve high-power performance ≤30 seconds and delay onset of fatigue
- Loading phase: 5grams → 4x/day x 5 days
- Maintenance: 2 grams/ day x 3 months
- Anything over excreted by kidneys
- 1 month abstinence after 3 months
- 6-8 glasses of H2O to avoid dehydration

Creatine

- Weight gain ~ 5 lbs.
- Gl discomfort and muscle cramps
- Rare cases of acute renal failure
- Legal
- Trainers/coaches not allowed to supply it anymore

NSF Sport and Anti-Doping





NSF Certified for Sport®: Before You Buy

IN STORE:

Confirm that the product is labeled with one of these two logos only.





2 Scan the supplement label using the NSF Certified for Sport[®] app to make sure it's a certified product and lot number.



ONLINE:

Confirm that the product is labeled with one of these two logos only.





2 Search the NSF Certified for Sport® App or the database at NSFSport.com for products you are interested in taking.



Once you've identified a supplement, use the contact information provided for the product to contact the supplement company.



Inform the supplement company that you want to order an NSF Certified for Sport* product with certified lot numbers.



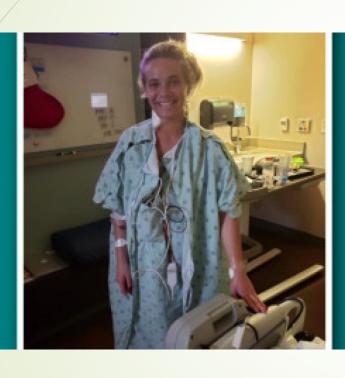
Once you have the product, confirm that the lot number on the product matches the lot number listed in the NSF Certified for Sport^e database.



Bottom Line

- There are few supplements that increase athletic performance significantly without... side effects
- Always discuss risks and benefits with patients in depth and discuss possible medication interactions
- Consider dietician referral for people who want to consider supplements along with high quality diet

Role of Physician-Patient Relationship





- Took 4 tabs of "liver supplement" daily
- No other medications
- Acute liver failure
- Needed liver transplant
- Pathology tied to herbal supplement

Questions?

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