Nutrition 5

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Metabolic Dysfunction: The Key to Health

- All cells need to:
 - 1. Produce energy: ATP(adenosine triphosphate)
 - a. Micronutrients (vitamins, minerals, amino acids, fatty acids) needed to use protein, fat, carbohydrates
 - b. Macronutrients (protein, fat, carbohydrates) needed to provide energy
 - 2. Reproduce and repair itself
 - a. Micronutrients needed to use fats, cholesterol, & protein
 - 3. Get rid of waste
 - a. Micronutrients and Macronutrients needed

Your Metabolism: Micronutrients are the catalysts



Essential Metabolic Nutrients That Run Your Metabolism

Vitamins

- Biotin
- Vitamin B1-Thiamin

• Vitamin B3- Niacin

- Vitamin B2- Riboflavin
 - Vitamin A Vitamin D

Vitamin B12- Cobalamin

- Vitamin B4- Choline Vitamin E
- Vitamin B5- Pantothenate Vitamin K
- Vitamin B6- Pyrodoxine Vitamin C

Vitamin B9- Folate • Calcium

- Chloride
- Chromium
- Cobalt
- Copper
- Iodine
- Iron
- Magnesium
- Manganese

Minerals

Molybdenum Phosphorus Potassium Selenium Sodium Zinc

Essential Metabolic Nutrients

Amino Acids(Proteins)

- Leucine
- Isoleucine
- Valine
- Methionine
- Threonine
- Tryptophan
- Phenylalanine
- Lysine

Fatty Acids

- Omega 3 fat- alpha linolenic acid
- Omega 6 fat- linoleic acid

Metabolic Syndrome

- Excess abdominal fat
- High blood sugar
- High Triglycerides
- High blood pressure
- Low HDL

Having any 2-3 of the above means a diagnosis of metabolic syndrome

High levels of insulin (hyperinsulinemia) is the primary driver of all 5



Carbohydrate Monitoring is the Key

- Carbohydrates break down into glucose
- Glucose levels rise in the blood
- Insulin rises to drive glucose out of blood and into cells that need it
- If you are active the glucose will get used as fuel
- If not active, glucose will get stored in the muscles and liver as glycogen
- If glycogen levels in the muscles are full, insulin takes the glucose to the liver to be stored



COMPLEX CARBS

× SIMPLE CARBS



Carbohydrate Monitoring is the Key

- If liver glycogen is full, the liver converts the glucose to triglycerides to get stored and/or transported to fat cells
- If liver is full of triglycerides the liver becomes fatty (fatty liver)
- Triglycerides start to rise significantly in the blood
- Triglycerides cannot get into fat cells without insulin stimulating an enzyme called hormone sensitive lipase
- Hormone sensitive lipase splits triglycerides into glycerol and fatty acids
- Fatty acids now easily enter fat cells



Carbohydrate Monitoring is the Key

- Insulin also activates Glut 4 transporters allowing glucose to enter the fat cells
- The glucose will get converted into glycerol in the fat cells
- The glycerol combines with the fatty acids in the fat cells to form new triglycerides
- To get the body to break the triglycerides back down into fatty acids and glycerol you need an enzyme called hormone sensitive lipase
- Insulin blocks hormone sensitive lipase
- Insulin also stimulates sodium retention in the kidneys
- This can lead to water retention



A Healthy Metabolism

- Keep the mitochondria healthy
- Keep or get insulin down
- Restrict intake of polyunsaturated omega 6 fats
- Eat foods rich in vitamins and minerals
- Drink clean water
- Protein is very important
- Get adequate sleep
- Stay active



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Top 10 Purchased Items in Grocery Stores

- 1. Soda
- 2. Milk
- 3. Bread
- 4. Beer
- 5. Salty Snacks
- 6. Cheese
- 7. Frozen entrees
- 8. Cold cereal
- 9. Wine
- 10. Cigarettes

Grocery Store Index 2016

Priority is fast, tasty and convenience



Processed Foods are the Number 1 Problem

Main Ingredients:

<u>White flour, or other</u> <u>processed flour</u> <u>High omega 6 vegetable oils</u> <u>Sugar in many forms</u> Preservatives

Colors and flavors

~ 70% of American diet is Processed Foods <u>Very few micronutrients/highly toxic</u>



Micronutrient Dense Whole Foods



Why Supplements MAY Be Warranted

Farming Techniques

Monoculture vs. Polyculture Quality vs. Quantity Food Quality Food Anti-nutrients phytates, enzyme inhibitors (reduced by soaking, sprouting, fermenting)

Food Processing

-Nutrients removed

Food Preservation

Many preservatives can block nutrient absorption

Storage

Loss during storage



Why Supplements <u>May</u> Be Warranted- cont.

Genetics

e.g. MTHFR mutation

Gender

e.g. male/zinc, female/mag. Current health status e.g. no gall bladder Lifestyle Habits e.g. sun avoidance, personal tastes, diet choice Exercise (Stress) Medication Interaction Diagnosed deficiency (labs)

e.g. Vit. D, B12



Why Supplements May Not Be Warranted

Current health condition-

- severe kidney disease (minerals)
 Medication Interaction-
- blood thinners (vitamin K)potassium sparing diureticsAllergy
 - iodine
- -milk, wheat, etc High Lab Value
 - vitamin D



Medication Interactions

Acid Reflux drugs-

zinc, magnesium, B12, folate, etc Anti-Hypertensivespotassium, magnesium, zinc, B vitamins, Vit. C Cholesterol reducers (statins)-CoQ10, vitamin K2 Antibiotics-Most minerals, B vitamins Oral hypoglycemics-B12, folate, magnesium Hormone replacement-B6, folate, B12, magnesium



Multivitamin



O²⁴⁰ CAPSULES

| THO | R | N | E° |
|-----|---|---|----|
| | | | |

Advanced Nutrients

DIETARY SUPPLEMENT

| Eight Capsules Contain: | | %DV | Eight Capsules Contain: | %DV |
|--|------------|---------|--|---------|
| Vitamin A (375 mcg from Beta Carotene and 750 mcg as Palmitate) | 1.125 mg | 125% | Magnesium (as Albion® DiMagnesium Malate)††† 250 n | ng 60% |
| Vitamin C (as Ascorbic Acid) | 850 mg | 944% | Zinc (as TRAACS® Zinc Bisglycinate Chelate)++++ 15 | ng 136% |
| Vitamin D (as Vitamin D3) (2,000 IU) | 50 mcg | 250% | Selenium (as L-Selenomethionine) 200 m | cg 364% |
| Vitamin E (200 IU as d-Alpha Tocopherol from Mixed Tocopherols) | 134 mg | 893% | Copper (as TRAACS® Copper Bisglycinate Chelate)†††† 1.5 r | ng 167% |
| Vitamin K (50 mcg as Vitamin K1 and 50 mcg as Vitamin K2 as MK-7) | 100 mcg | 83% | Manganese (as TRAACS® Manganese Bisglycinate Chelate)†††† 6 r | ng 261% |
| Thiamin (as Thiamin HCI) | 40 mg | 3,333% | Chromium (as Chromium | |
| Riboflavin (as Riboflavin 5'-Phosphate Sodiun | n) 10 mg | 769% | Nicotinate Glycinate Chelate)++++ 200 m | cg 571% |
| Niacin (130 mg as Niacinamide and 30 mg as Niacin) | 160 mg | 1,000% | Quercetin Phytosome (Sophora japonica extract (flower) / Phospholipid | |
| Vitamin B6 (as Pyridoxal 5'-Phosphate) | 10 mg | 588% | complex from Sunflower) 100 r | ng * |
| Folate (1 mg as L-5-Methyltetrahydrofolate† | | | Bilberry extract (fruit) (Vaccinium myrtillus)+++++ 80 m | ng * |
| from L-5-Methyltetrahydrofolic Acid, | | 4050/ | Nicotinamide Riboside Chloride++++++ 25 n | ng * |
| Glucosamine Salt) | 1.7 mg DFE | 425% | Trans-Resveratrol 25 r | ng * |
| Vitamin B12 (as Methylcobalamin) | 450 mcg | 18,750% | Mixed Carotenoids (1 mg as Lutein, 1 mg as | |
| Biotin | 400 mcg | 1,333% | Astaxanthin, 1 mg as Zeaxanthin, | |
| Pantothenic Acid (as Calcium Pantothenate) | 450 mg | 9,000% | and 1 mg as Lycopene) 4 i | ng * |
| Choline (as Choline Citrate) | 35 mg | 6% | Boron (as Bororganic™ Boron | |
| Calcium (as DimaCal® DiCalcium Malate) ++ | 250 mg | 19% | Glycinate Complex)++++++ 3 r | ng * |
| lodine (as Potassium lodide) | 225 mcg | 150% | *Daily Value (DV) not established. | |
| | | | | |

Other Ingredients: Hypromellose (derived from cellulose) capsule, Microcrystalline Cellulose, Calcium Laurate, Silicon Dioxide.

Pure Encapsulations

| Suppleme | nt Fa | cts | Choline (as choline bitartrate) | 25 mg | 5% | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---|------------------|---------|----------|
| Serving size 1 capsule Servings per container 60 | | | lodine (as potassium iodide) | 150 mcg | 100% | 11 |
| A. | aunt Dan Camina | 9/ DM | Zinc (as zinc citrate) | 25 mg | 227% | 11 |
| An | iount Per Serving | 70DV | Selenium (as selenomethionine) | 70 mcg | 127% | |
| Vitamin A (as vitamin A acetate and 73% beta carotene) | 1,125 mcg | 125% | Manganese (as manganese citrate) | 2 mg | 87% | |
| Vitamin C (as ascorbic acid) | 180 mg | 200% | Chromium (as chromium polynicotinate) | 200 mcg | 5/1% | |
| Vitamin D (as cholecalciferol) (D ₃) 50 | mcg (2,000 IU) | 250% | Molybdenum (as TRAACS [®] | 75 mcg | 167% | 11 |
| Vitamin E (as d-alpha tocopherol succir | ate) 20 mg | 134% | Deser (as here a here a here at a) | 1 | × | 11 |
| Thiamin (as thiamin HCI) (B1) | 3 mg | 250% | Boron (as boron glycinate) | 1 mg | | ę |
| Riboflavin (as vitamin B2 and 43% riboflavin 5' phosphate (activated | 3 mg B ₂)) | 231% | CoenzymeQ ₁₀ (as CoQ ₁₀ and as 18% from | 25 mg n 50 mg | * | ories, I |
| Niacin (as niacinamide) | 20 mg | 125% | Q10-cyclodextrin complex) | | | orat |
| Vitamin B ₆ (as pyridoxine HCI and 38% pyridoxal 5' phosphate (activated | 4 mg B₅)) | 235% | Alpha lipoic acid | 50 mg | * | on Lat |
| Folate (as Metafolin®, L-5-MTHF) | 667 mcg DFE | 167% | FloraGLO® lutein | 3 mg | * | Abi |
| (400 | mcg L-5-MTHF) | | Zeaxantnin | 500 mcg | | de 1 |
| Vitamin B ₁₂ (as methylcobalamin) | 500 mcg | 20,833% | Lycopene | 500 mcg | - | Bar |
| Biotin | 300 mcg | 1,000% | * Daily value (DV) not established | | | ge |
| Other ingredients: vegetarian capsule (ce | ellulose, water), hy | poallergenic | plant fiber (cellulose), ascorbyl palmitate, po | otato starch | | 8 |
| Product may have a mottled appearance | | | Metafolin [®] is a registered trademark | of Merck K | GaA, | agister |
| CHROMEMATE* ChromeMate® brand r ChromeMate® & logo or its affiliates. | niacin-bound chro are trademarks | omium. of Lonza | MicroActive® is a registered trademark | of BioActives | s, LLC. | Soisar |
| *FloraGLO is a registered trademark of K | emin Industries, In | c. | Zeaxanthin is sourced from OPTISHAR | ⊃® brand. | | BAN |





Metagenics

% Daily Value Amount Per Serving

% Daily Value

Supplement Facts Serving Size 2 Tablets

Servings Per Container 60

Amount Per Serving



Napopietary Nichotecka and Landraly Hende Handraly Hende Handraly Hende Handral Handra

Certified GF Guten-Free Vations realizated Vations, treat, Naz

| | | Dietary Fiber |
|----|--|---|
| 1 | State of the state | Vitamin A (from mixed carotenoids and retinyl acetate)3,000 mcg |
| | Mataganica: | Vitamin C (as ascorbic acid and ascorbyl palmitate) |
| | Metagenics | Vitamin D (as cholecalciferol) |
| | | Vitamin E (as d-alpha tocopheryl succinate) |
| | | Vitamin K (as phytonadione USP) |
| | Phytoiviuiti | Thiamin (as thiamin mononitrate) |
| e. | Redefine Your Health Potential* | Riboflavin |
| | in a second | Niacin (as niacinamide and niacin) |
| • | | Vitamin B ₆ (as pyridoxine HCI) |
| | | Folate (as calcium L-5-methyltetrahydrofolate) [†] 1,360 mcg DFE |
| | | Vitamin B ₁₂ (as methylcobalamin) |
| t | | Biotin |
| | | Pantothenic Acid (as calcium D-pantothenate) |
| | | Choline (as choline bitartrate) |
| | Distorectorizate After the After the | lodine (as potassium iodide) 150 mcg |
| | Phytonutrients • Vitamins • Minerais | Magnesium (as magnesium citrate) |
| | DIETADY | Zinc (as zinc citrate) |
| 1 | SUPPLEMENT 120 TABLETS | Selenium (as selenium aspartate) |
| | TZO TABLETS | Copper (as copper citrate) |
| | PRACTITIONER EXCLUSIVE | Manganese (as manganese citrate) |
| | | Chromium (as chromium polynicotinate) |
| | Selections, see a constant | |
| | | Other Ingredients: Microcrystalline cellulose, croscarmellose sodium, cellulose, stearic acid (vegetable), silica, and coating [hypromellose, medium-chain triglycerides, |
| | | hydroxypropylcellulose, and sodium copper chlorophyllin (color)]. |

Centrum Adult Multivitamin

| Supplement I | Facts | Amount Per Serving | % DV | Amount Per Serving | % DV |
|-----------------------------|-------|------------------------|------|-----------------------------|---------|
| Serving Size 1 Tablet | | Folic Acid 400 mcg | 100% | Manganese 2.3 mg | 115% |
| Amount Per Serving | % DV | Vitamin B12 6 mcg | 100% | Chromium 35 mcg | 29% |
| Wite-size & 0.500 UI | 7000 | Biotin 30 mcg | 10% | Molybdenum 45 mcg | 60% |
| (29% as Reta-Carotene) | 70% | Pantothenic Acid 10 mg | 100% | Chloride 72 mg | 2% |
| Vitamin C 60 mg | 100% | Calcium 200 mg | 20% | Potassium 80 mg | 2% |
| Vitamin D 1.000 IU | 250% | Iron 18 mg | 100% | Nickel 5 mcg | |
| Vitamin E 30 IU | 100% | Phosphorus 20 mg | 2% | Silicon 2 mg | |
| Vitamin K 25 mcg | 31% | Iodine 150 mcg | 100% | Tin 10 mcg | |
| Thiamin 1.5 mg | 100% | Magnesium 50 mg | 13% | Vanadium 10 mcg | |
| Riboflavin 1.7 mg | 100% | Zinc 11 mg | 73% | Vanaulum To meg | |
| Niacin 20 mg | 100% | Selenium 55 mcg | 79% | *Daily Value (DV) not estab | lished. |
| Vitamin B ₆ 2 mg | 100% | Copper 0.5 mg | 25% | | |

Ingredients: Calcium Carbonate, Potassium Chloride, Dibasic Calcium Phosphate, Magnesium Oxide, Microcrystalline Cellulose, Ascorbic Acid (Vit. C), Ferrous Fumarate, dl-Alpha Tocopheryl Acetate (Vit. E), Maltodextrin. Contains < 2% of: Beta-Carotene, BHT (to preserve freshness), Biotin, Calcium Pantothenate, Cholecalciferol (Vit. D₃), Chromium Picolinate, Copper Sulfate, Corn Starch, Crospovidone, Cyanocobalamin (Vit. B₁₂), Folic Acid, Gelatin, Hydrogenated Palm Oil, Magnesium Stearate, Manganese Sulfate, Modified Corn Starch, Niacinamide, Nickelous Sulfate, Phytonadione (Vit. K), Polyethylene Glycol, Polyvinyl Alcohol, Potassium Iodide, Pyridoxine Hydrochloride (Vit. B₆), Riboflavin (Vit. B₂), Silicon Dioxide, Sodium Ascorbate (to preserve freshness), Sodium Metavanadate, Sodium Molybdate, Sodium Selenate, Stannous Chloride, Talc, Thiamine Mononitrate (Vit. B₁), Titanium Dioxide, Tocopherols (to preserve freshness), Vitamin A Acetate, Yellow 6 Lake, Zinc Oxide.

Vitamin C

- Formation of collagen (bone)
- Formation of carnitine
- Formation of norepinephrine, adrenaline,
- Formation of peptide hormones (insulin, leptin), and bile acid
- Water soluble antioxidant
- Formation of immune cells
- Anti-viral
- Humans are one of a few species that cannot make vitamin C from glucose



Vitamin C

- Whole food sources are best to get full spectrum vitamin C
- Mineral ascorbates work well
- Freeze dried powder supplements of:
- camu camu acerola amla berry Taken to bowel tolerance



Liposomal Vitamin C

%DV

1667%



Ascorbates





B vitamins

- B6, B9, and B12 are synergistic
- B6-pyridoxal-5-phosphate
- B9-methylfolate over folic acid (MTHFR)
- B12- methylcobalamin or adenosylcobalamin over cyanocobalamin
- Get b12 levels checked
- Sublingual forms are safest bet



Vitamin K2 and Vitamin D

- Vitamin D levels should be checked to figure out optimal dose
- Choose vitamin D3 (cholecalciferol) over vitamin D2 (ergocalciferol)
- An upper dose of K2 has not been established, no known toxicity
- Work with physician if on blood thinners



Magnesium

- Involved in over 1,000 enzymatic reactions
- Critical to balance with calcium
- "relaxing" mineral
- Magnesium required for chlorophyll production
 - (dark greens)
- 200-800 mgs/ daily (bowel tolerance)
- Malate, taurate, threonate and glycinate are best forms
- Magnesium oxide poorest form



Conclusion

- Focus should be on eating right first
- Go for food sources first
- Be aware of supplement interactions
- Watch combinations of multiple supplements: A good multi may provide everything
- Get the right form
- Get a good brand:
 - Thorne
 - Pure Encapsulations
 - Metagenics
 - Designs for Heath
 - **Biotics Research**
 - Jarrow