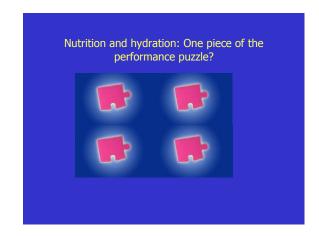
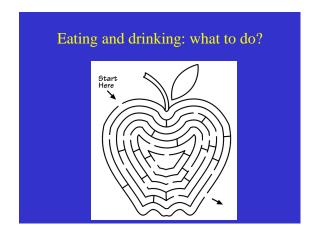
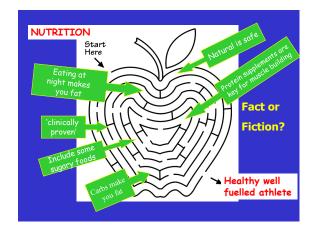


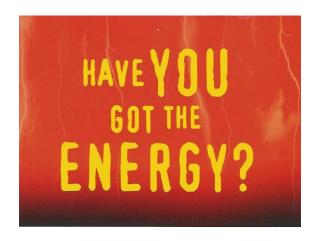
Sharon Madigan RD, MSc, PhD Sports Dietitian













Nutrition and Basketball

- How what you eat and drink plays a role
- What's important?
 - Fluids
 - Foods
 - Timing
 - Preparation



The energy content of nutrients

1 gram fat: 9kcal or 38kj
1 gram of alcohol: 7kcal or 29kj
1 gram of protein: 4kcal or 17kj

• 1 gram of carbohydrate: 3.75kcal or 16kj

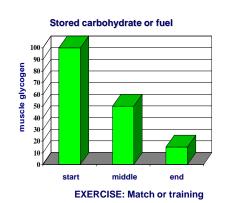


Training and competition

- Intensity
- Frequency
- Access to food and fluids during training and matches
- Preparation for training, travel and competition: At this age crucial!





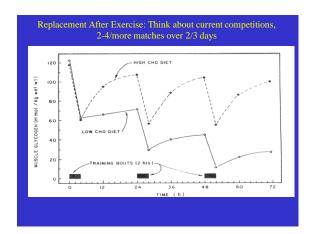






Recovery ... rehydration and refuelling

- Replacing the fluid and salts lost in sweat: indoor sports and the nature of the game will mean that this is high in comparison to other sports
- Refuelling the muscles and liver of lost fuel
- Allowing the immune system to deal with damage caused by the exercise bout
- Making new muscle and repairing damage

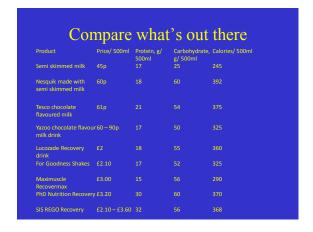




Loads of Products available???

- What do you do?
- Are you doing the right thing for you or because someone told you that they are doing it and you should? Will it be right for you?
- No need for complicated plans

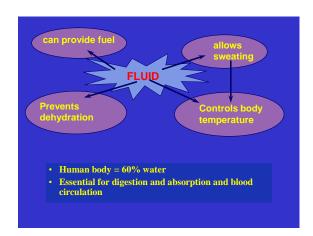


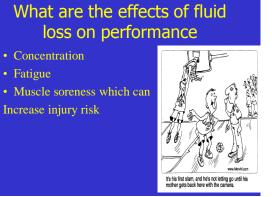


Eating and drinking before training or matches Meal or snack 1 – 2 hours before training or match Always take a drink (at least 500mls) Plan how you can do this if you are school or travelling a distance Eg Sandwich or roll / bagel/ wrap Yogurt and fresh fruit Pancakes or scones Breakfast cereal with milk Ordinary milk or yoghurt drink

✓ Pasta salad✓ Corn on the cob











Sports Drinks

Do you always need them????

How much?



- 50mls per kg of body weight.
- Over the course of the pre-during time frame, 500-750mls depending on size and time on court.
- Mixed bottles: water and dilute squash.
- TEETH: Mindful
 - Sugar free gum will protect.

Sweat losses ...

- 1 2 litres / hour
- Thirst is not a good guide of need for fluid: its too late so you need to educate them on this point.
- Practise hydration plans in training
- Large weight losses have been seen in basketball therefore potential is there.
- · Don't over do it in match situations.
- Small amounts of fluids all the time especially in training.
- Personal water bottle: don't make it too big!

Preparation



- Players should have access to suitable snacks and drinks at all times.
 - outs and running benches: make it work for you!
- Don't come to training without having something to eat / drink.
- Habits will only be changed in the long term.

How will nutrition and hydration help?



How will nutrition help?



- Its all about the edge: Some changes may give you the extra edge against other athletes.
- Allows quicker recovery.
- Enables players to train at a greater intensity.
- Allows you to play back to back matches with greater consistency.
- Promotes overall good
 bealth

Questions and Answers

- Limited times: Fluid based foods, yoghurts, fruit salads, jelly, creamed rice. Sandwiches if you have a longer time, small amounts.
- White or brown: Wholemeal as brown is just coloured white. White is suitable around exercise but the rest of the time wholemeal.
- Cereal Bars: I am not a fan in general, however sometimes the practical element overrides.
- You should eat/drink after training: cereal, toast, scrambled eggs, soup, beans might be handier

Questions and Answers

- Straight after school: Cereal and milk, toast, sandwich, fruit salad and yoghurts.
- Maybe consider school dinners on the days they have training late.

Q & A

• ???