FOOG





and Mood

- Mood is a relatively long lasting, affective or emotional state.
- Moods differ from simple emotions in that they are less specific, less intense, and less likely to be triggered by a particular stimulus or event.
- Moods generally have either a positive or negative valence. In other words, people typically speak of being in a good mood or a bad mood.

mood

- Unlike acute, emotional feelings like fear and surprise, moods often last for hours or days.
- Long term disturbances of mood such as depression and bipolar disorder are considered mood disorders.

Food play an important role in our...

- Mood
- Brain function
- Nervous system
- Mental health
- Energy



Food and Mood How food plays an important role in our mood and motivation





Questions to ask yourself!

How sharp is your mind?

How balanced is your mood?

How consistent is your energy?



Britain's biggest health survey involving 22,000 people showed....

76% of people are often tired

58% suffer from mood swings

52% feel apathetic & unmotivated

50% suffer from anxiety

47% have difficulty sleeping

43% have poor memories or difficulty concentrating

42% suffer from depression

Do we wonder why?

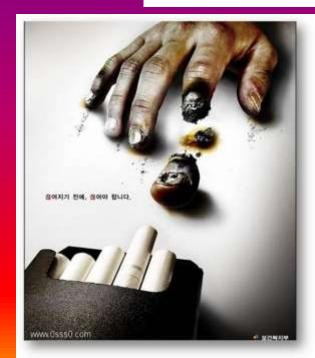
We choose caffeine, sugar or cigarettes and...

drink 1.5 billion caffeinated drinks!



eat 6 million kilo's of sugar &2 million kilo's of chocolate!

smoke 1.5 billion cigarettes



And if things get really bad?

We pop....

- 532 million tranquillisers
- 463 million sleeping pills
- 823 million anti-depressants



EVERY YEAR!

Food and mood: chemicals that make "feeling blue"



Serotonin – which influences you mood Adrenalin/Noradrenalin from dopamine, influences motivation

These neurotransmitters are directly influenced by nutrition

The importance of eating a good breakfast

Demotivating - Refined

Sugary fortified cereals
White toast / Jam
Pastries
Tea / Coffee
Sweetened yogurt
Fried breakfast



Motivating - Complex

Natural Yogurt
Fresh Fruit
Fresh pressed
juices



Vegetable or Fruit
 Boiled or poached eggs
 Grilled breakfast

Blood sugars

If any imbalance to the glucose supply to the brain, we can experience....

Irritability

Insomnia

Poor concentration

Excessive thirst

Blurred vision



Dizziness

Excessive sweating

Forgetfulness

Depression

Digestive disturbances

Balancing blood sugar levels – the benefits

Breakfast – kick start our day

Healthy snacking in between meals

Keeps energy levels balanced throughout

the day

 Helps prevent diseases such as diabetes

A motivating lunch vs. a demotivating lunch

Demotivating

White bread

Little filling in sandwich

Sausage roll

Cake

Crisps

Chocolate bars

Fizzy drink



Motivating

Brown bread

Lots of salad in sandwich

Extra salad

Fruit

Nuts and seeds

Cereal Juice

water



Drinking – why it is so important

- ¾ of the human brain is water
- drinking water can help energise when feeling lethargic
- water aids the elimination of toxins from the body
- water can stop cravings



You may be eating when you should be drinking!

Drinking – why it is so important

- The less you drink the less you want to drink
- Drink water 30 mins before or after eating
- Alcohol, sugar, caffeine, salt deplete the body of water
- Fruit and veggie juices can boost the immune system



Caffeine

Caffeine blunts the mind!

addictive

worsens mental performance



creates higher levels of anxiety and depression

highest consumers had the greatest incidence of stress-related problems, as well as lower academic performance

Caffeine Impact on the body – exhaustion in a cup!

- increases the release of the neurotransmitters,
 dopamine and adrenalin
- the more caffeine you consume the more the body and brain become insensitive to its own natural stimulants – dopamine and adrenalin
- you need more stimulants to feel normal
- net result: adrenal exhaustion the chemicals of motivation and communication are lost.

The Caffeine Buzzometer

Product

Caffeine content

Coca cola 350ml	46-80mg
Diet Coke 350ml	46mg
Red Bull	80mg
Hot cocoa 150ml	10mg
Coffee, instant 150ml	40-105mg
Coffee, espresso, cappuccino, latte	30-50mg
Coffee, filter 150ml	110-150mg
Coffee, Starbucks (large)	500mg
Decaffeinated coffee 150ml	0.3mg
Chocolate cake (1 slice)	20-30mg
Bittersweet chocolate 28g	5-35mg
Tea 150ml	20-100 mg
Green Tea 150ml	20-30mg

Antioxidants

Antioxidants Vitamins A, C, E. Minerals Selenium, Zinc



Probable antioxidant deficiency diseases

Alzheimer's disease

Cancer

Cardiovascular disease

Cataracts

Diabetes

Hypertension

Infertility

Macular (eye lens) degeneration

Measles

Mental illness

Tooth disease

Respiratory tract infections

Rheumatoid arthritis

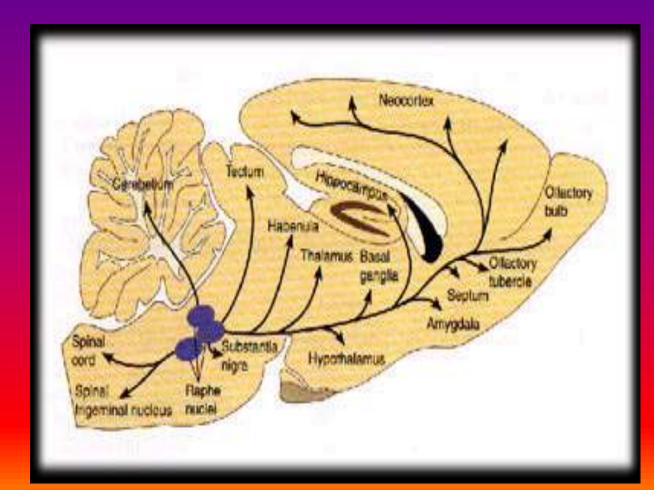
Vitamins and minerals

- boosts your immune system
- maximises performance and motivation
- improves mood
- balances hormone regulation
- helps the body to function effectively
- helps the body to reduce stress
- supplements slumps in diet
- increases energy levels
- can help prevent mental illness



Fats that heal vs. the fats that kill

Mood enhancers and motivators. our brain is 60% FAT



The fats that kill

The Bad Fats saturated fat hydrogenated fat trans fatty acids

Fats can cause disease heart attacks thrombosis embolisms strokes cancer



The good fats - Omega 3/6/9

- optimises intelligence
- helps insulin work
- maintains water balance
- very much part of the equation for happiness
- stimulates the brain to increase serotonin levels

Helps prevent



depression / dyslexia / attention deficit disorder / fatigue / memory problems / alzheimer's / schizophrenia



Polyunsaturated fatty acids

The main PUFAs in the brain are:

- docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) derived from the omega 3 fatty acid, alphalinolenic acid
- arachidonic acid (AA) and docosatetraenoic acid both derived from the omega 6 fatty acid, linoleic acid

Omega-3



- Omega-3 fatty acid is derived from fish oil
- There is evidence that those with a diet rich in fish have a lower incidence of cardiovascular disease
- Studies suggest that in countries where there is a high consumption of fish there are lower rates of depression (Sanchez-Villegas et al, 2006; Muskiet & Kemperman, 2006)

Omega-3 treatment of depression

- ♦ N=22 depressed patients
- All failed to respond to antidepressant treatment
- 4 weeks of omega-3 (E-EPA) or placebo
- Highly significant benefits of the addition of the omega-3 fatty acid compared with placebo were found by week three of treatment.

Omega-3 treatment study



- ◆ N=70 antidepressant non-responding patients
- The patients were randomised to receive either placebo or E-EPA in doses of 1, 2 or 4 grams per day for 12 weeks in addition to their antidepressant.
- The 1 gram per day group showed a significantly better outcome than the placebo group. Peet et al, 2002

poor memory

- In the April 2007 Journal of Neuroscience published that: A group of mice were genetically modified to develop accumulation of **amyloid and tau** proteins in the brain as in people with poor memory.
 - After 3 months of feeding, all the DHA supplemented groups were noted to have a lower accumulation of beta amyloid and tau protein. Some research suggests that these abnormal proteins may contribute to the development of memory loss in later years.

Poor learning & focus

- ◆ In April 2007, a study was published regarding n-3 supplementation in children with learning and behavioral problems in Journal of the Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics
- ◆ 132 children, 7 to 12 years old, with poor learning, participated in a randomized. For the first 15 weeks of this study, the children were given PUFAs (n-3 and n-6, 3 g/day).
- After **15** weeks, all groups crossed over to the polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA) plus vitamins and mineral supplement. Parents were asked to rate their children's condition after fifteen and thirty weeks. After thirty weeks, parental ratings of behavior improved significantly in nine out of fourteen scales.
- The lead author of the study, Dr. Sinn, indicated the present study is the largest PUFA trial to date with children falling in the poor learning and focus range. The results support those of other studies that have found improvement in poor developmental health with essential <u>fatty acid</u> supplementation

10 point plan for optimum health



- 1. BREAKFAST never skip this most important meal of day!
- 2. SNACKS have good quality snacks to eat between meals
- 3. LUNCH organise lunch ahead of time and balance protein against good quality complex carbohydrates
- **4. FRUIT AND VEG** eat as many fresh fruit and vegetables as possible have 5 a day!
- 5. DRINK plenty of water, juices or non caffeinated drinks during the day, stay hydrated!

10 point plan for optimum health



- 6. SUGAR Avoid sugary products or keep them to a minimum
- 7. CAFFIENE Keep to a minimum no more than 2 cups a day– it's addictive!
- 8. **OMEGA 3,6,9** Increase your intake of fish rich in omega 3 essential fatty acids including salmon, mackerel, herrings, Or take a good quality supplement!
- VITAMINS and MINERALS Nourish your brain by eating a healthy diet of fresh fruit, vegetables, whole-grains, beans, lentils, nuts and seeds
- 10. **SUPPLEMENT** your diet with vitamins & minerals in times of increased pressure and help boost your immune system

