Food & Mood

Nutrition to Fight the Winter Blues

Don't cut the carbs

Why Carbohydrates are important?

- 1) They are the main fuel source for the brain.
- 2) They are needed to create serotonin.
- **Serotonin**: a brain chemical which improves mood and how we feel.

Not getting enough carbohydrates in your diet can result in feelings of tiredness, "fuzzy mind", and poor mood.

Carbohydrate rich foods: fruit, milk products, grain & starches, potatoes, corn

Recommendation:

- Include grain/starch at each meal
- Make at least half of your grains whole grains in a day
- Avoid highly processed/refined carbohydrates (e.g. white breads, white rice, white pasta, sweets, baked goods)



Limit caffeine

Too much caffeine can have adverse effects such as irritability, headache, insomnia, and feelings of anxiousness.

Recommendation:

• Limit caffeine intake to no more than 200-400mg/day

Serving sizeCaffeine (mg)Coffee1 cup (8oz)80-180Energy drink1 cup (8oz)80-125Black tea1 cup (8oz)43-60Green/white tea1 cup (8oz)25-45	·	Magnet Magnet	NUBLE NUBLE	Marrie Marrie
Energy drink1 cup (8oz)80-125Black tea1 cup (8oz)43-60			Serving size	Caffeine (mg)
Black tea 1 cup (8oz) 43-60	Sur.	Coffee	1 cup (8oz)	80-180
		Energy drink	1 cup (8oz)	80-125
Green/white tea 1 cup (8oz) 25-45		Black tea	1 cup (8oz)	43-60
		Green/white tea	1 cup (8oz)	25-45
Cola 1 can 25-43 (355mL)		Cola		25-43
Dark Chocolate 1 bar (40g) 27		Dark Chocolate	1 bar (40g)	27



Drink water

Water makes up about 80% of the brain and is essential in its functioning

Poor hydration can result in restlessness, irritability, tiredness, and poor mood.

Recommendation:

Aim to consume:

- Females: 2.2L/day (9cups)
- Males: 3L/day (12cups)
- **Good fluid sources**: milk, water, herbal tea, club soda

Eat fish

Fat is vital for proper brain function¹ Omega-3 fats:

- 33% dry weight of brain is composed of omega-3 fats
- 3 common forms: ALA, EPA, DHA
- Decline in omega-3 in diets has been associated with increased incidence of depression
- Fish consumption associated with reduced risk of depression
- Foods rich in EPA/DHA provide the most brain health benefits²
- Sources of EPA/DHA: fatty fish, omega-3 eggs
- **Sources of ALA**: flaxseed, chia seed, walnuts, soybeans

Recommendation:

• Eat 2 servings of fatty fish/week



Eat fruits and veggies

Antioxidants: rid the body of oxidants/free radicals

• **Sources:** mostly fruits and vegetables, some in nuts, seeds, tuna, garlic, fish, green/white tea

Oxidants/free radicals: unstable molecules. Too many within the body can result in inflammation and damage to the body.

• **Sources (avoid):** saturated & trans fats, stress, anxiety, pollution, alcohol

Inflammation of the brain found to be associated with depression and anxiety. Antioxidants have been shown to possess antidepressant and anti-anxiety activity.

Recommendation:

- Aim to consume 7-10 servings of fruits and vegetables per day.
- Eat at least 1 dark green and 1 orange vegetable each day.



B-Vitamins

Role in brain health- needed to:

- Breakdown carbohydrates→ sugar
- Create healthy brain cells
 - Create neurotransmitters
 (mood regulating brain chemicals, e.g. serotonin,

dopamine)

Deficiency in B vitamins have been associated with depression, poor memory, stress.

Food sources:

- B1, B2, B3, B6 : Whole grains, green vegetables, meat and alternatives, milk products, fortified breads and cereals
- B12- meat, fish, dairy products, eggs

Other Vitamins & Minerals

Deficiency in the nutrients below has been associated with negative mental health symptoms

1	Nutrient	Common Food source
	Nutrient	Common Food source
	Folic acid	dark green vegetables, dried legumes, enriched pasta, flour
	Iron	meat, fish and poultry, dried beans, peas and lentils, some fruits and vegetables, fortified flour, cereal, pasta
	Vitamin C	vegetables and fruit
	Magnesium	legumes, nuts, seeds, fish, whole grains.
	Zinc	seafood, meat, seeds, and cooked dried beans, peas and lentils

Overall Recommendation

Eat a balanced diet according to Canada's Food guide A balanced meal looks like: (^{1/2} plate veggies, ¹/₄ plate grain/starch, ¹/₄ protein)

