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EMPOWERING WORKPLACE MENTAL HEALTH

Nutrition for Stress, Fear and Uncertainty

Christine Bailey MSc MBANT



With thanks



About Christine Bailey

- Qualified Nutritional Therapist (BSc), Chef and Lecturer
- Trained with the Institute of Functional Medicine IFM
- Food & Nutritional Consultant with over 18 years experience in the Industry
- Online Nutrition Clinics and Programmes for health and wellness
- Author of over 14 recipe and health books including the new Brain Boost Diet
- Appear as an expert TV / Radio E.g BBC Truth About Stress, Sky News etc
- BBC Mental Health Operation Ouch

www.christinebailey.co.uk

christinembailey@hotmail.com





Today's Webinar

Brain Health, Stress & the Role of Nutrition Anxiety What to Eat – key foods and nutrients Preventing weight gain Practical examples Self Care Tips

Supplement support





Thrive rather than Survive

We are all looking to find ways to cope with the pandemic and the "new normal."

With entire families home together all day, and schedules disrupted, loss of a daily routine can increase anxiety and disrupt healthy eating.

For others being home alone with little contact with others can pose additional problems of loneliness and anxiety

What (and how much) you eat can influence your mood and overall brain health – get the brain right and the mind will follow.

This is the time to focus on food as a way to support not just immune health but resilience, stress and anxiety.

National Mental Health Development Unit. Fact File 3: The Costs of Mental III Health https://www.networks.nhs.uk/ Food for thought: Mental health and nutrition briefing. The Mental Health Foundation 2017 https://www.mentalhealth.org.uk/



#thiscanhappen2020 Uncertainty = Stress = Cortisol

As humans, we've evolved to survive, and the biochemical mechanisms involved are part of our stress response.

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Our current reactions, automatic negative thoughts (ANTS) and emotions stem from new uncertainties about the future and the feeling of being out of control.

This triggers our sympathetic nervous system into "fight –flight" mode. This leads to the elevation of adrenaline and cortisol levels (stress hormones).

Chronic stress and elevated cortisol negatively affects your mood, sleep quality, concentration as well as your immune system's ability to fight off disease.

Stress, Depression and Anxiety



Ongoing stress involves chronic activation of the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis

Chronic exposure to stress hormones has a direct effect on brain signaling and production of brain chemicals that affect how we think and feel

Stress hormones blunt the brain's sensitivity to **serotonin**, the mood-regulating neurotransmitter, **Noradrenaline** and **Dopamine** levels influencing motivation, pleasure and mood.

Signs Of Anxiety

- Difficulty concentrating Irritability
- Tense muscles
- Sleep disturbances
- Difficulty overcoming worries

Symptoms of different kinds of anxiety disorders can vary, and may include panic attacks, compulsive behaviour, dread of social interactions, and re-experiencing traumatic events

In addition to imbalances in noradrenaline, dopamine and serotonin - levels of the neurotransmitter GABA are often low in people with anxiety

Key Areas for Self Care

- Daily Dietary patterns importance of food
- Specific nutrient support for stress and anxiety
- Sleep
- Movement and exercise
- Social connection
- Mindful behaviours



Food, what to eat



- Feed the brain with the key nutrients for healthy neurotransmitter activity which influence resilience and mental wellness
- 2. Remove foods that actually harm brain function or aggravate the stress response and disrupt sleep
- 3. Focus on nutrients known to support immune function

Eat Healthy Fats

- The human brain needs essential fatty acids and phospholipids to function optimally.
- Optimal levels of omega-3 fats have been shown to improve stress response, lower anxiety and improve brain function.
- Key foods oily fish (salmon, mackerel etc), flaxseed, chia seed, walnuts etc
- Phospholipids eggs, seafood, soy, chicken, sunflower

TIP : Aim to eat at least 2 portions (around 140g, that's about 170g before cooking) of fish each week (including one portion of oily fish) and/or 2tbsp mixed seeds daily.



Easy Ways To Include More Seafood

- Breakfast
- Smoked salmon and scrambled eggs with oat cakes
- · Rye bread topped with cooked prawns and cottage cheese
- Toasted wholegrain bagel topped with low-fat soft cheese and smoked salmon.
- Smoked mackerel pate with seeded crackers
- Lunch / Dinner
- Wholemeal wrap or pitta filled with avocado, tomato, lettuce and crayfish.
- · Large mixed salad with hot smoked mackerel fillets
- Fish / Shellfish tagine
- Baked fish with new potatoes and steamed vegetables
- Fish curries / stir fries



Have Protein At Each Meal

• Neurotransmitters involved in mental wellness require amino acids (from protein) for their production.

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- Protein also helps stabilise your blood sugar. Blood sugar highs and lows can lead to changes in mood and influence focus and concentration.
- Insufficient intakes of L-tryptophan, L-phenylalanine, or L-tyrosine are associated with increased symptoms of anxiety / depression.

Tip: Aim to include a portion of protein (palm size portion or around 2-3 eggs) at each mean including breakfast. Good protein foods include lean red meat, poultry, eggs, fish and shellfish, soy, beans, pulses, nuts, seeds and dairy.

#thiscanhappen2020 Ditch the Sugar

Sugar and refined processed foods can promote inflammation throughout the body and brain, which may contribute to mood disorders, including anxiety and depression.

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Imbalances in blood sugar levels can also make us feel 'hangry' and irritable. Our brain is a energy demanding organ (20-30%) but needs a balanced blood sugar through the day.

Avoid refined carbohydrates (white rice and pasta, white breads, cakes, cookies) and sugars (including sugary drinks, juices and alcohol).

Switch to slow releasing carbohydrates: wholegrain rice and pasta, oats, quinoa, buckwheat, sweet potato, carrots, swede, parsnip, butternut squash, baked potato, peas, beans and lentils.

#thiscanhappen2020 Watch the Caffeine

- Being in lockdown may tempt you to drink more coffee and tea
- Caffeine is a well-known stimulant while a little can support cognitive health, too much or drinking too late in the day can upset blood sugar, spike your stress hormones, which can increase anxiety and interfere with sleep patterns.



TIP: Stock up on alternatives such as herbal teas, green tea or redbush tea. Drink plenty of water through the day. The brain is so sensitive to dehydration that even a minimal loss can cause symptoms such as brain fog, fatigue, dizziness and poor concentration.



ITEM	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF MILLIGRAMS OF GAFFEINE
Coffee Brewed 8 oz	96
Instant Coffee	62.4
Decaffinated	2.4
Espresso 1 oz	63.6
Cappuccino 8 oz	86.4
Latte 8 oz	86.4
Black Tea 8 oz	48
Green Tea	28.8
Instant Tea	12
Iced Tea	22.3
Herbal Tea	0
Soft Drink Cola 12 oz	33.5
Soft Drink Citrus	53.3
Energy Drink 8 oz	72-77
Energy Shots 2 oz	200
Cocoa Beverage 8 oz	5
Chocolate Milk Beverage 8 oz	2.5
Solid Milk Chocolate 1 oz	5.6
Solid Dark Chocolate 1 oz	15.9

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Half life of caffeine is around 5-6 hours

Three 8 oz. cups of coffee (250 milligrams of caffeine) per day is considered a moderate amount of caffeine.

Everyone responds differently to caffeine

#thiscanhappen2020 Hold the Drink

- It may be tempting to open a bottle of wine to try and unwind... however
- Alcohol can cause imbalances in blood sugar, disruption of neurotransmitters that affect mood and thinking.
- It is also relatively high in calories if you watching your weight
- Drinking alcohol before bed is linked with more slowwave sleep patterns called delta activity but also switches on alpha activity which inhibit restorative sleep. Alcohol blocks REM sleep. So even if you fall asleep faster you are more likely to wake up in the night.





Look after your Gut

- A growing body of research is indicating how our gut microbiome supports positive mood and emotional well-being.
- This bi-directional relationship is influenced by the gut-brain axis, that links the central nervous system, which houses the brain and spinal cord, with the enteric nervous system and bacteria in the gut.
- Diet, lifestyle, medications etc can all influence our gut flora when disrupted this can have an effect on mood

Tip: Eat fermented foods daily such as kimchi, sauerkraut, raw pickles, kefir, yogurt, kombucha, tempeh, miso and natto. Ensure sufficient fibre rich foods (wholegrains, vegetables etc) daily



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t h i s c a n h a p p e n 2 0 2 0 Building a better smoothie



Think Colour

 The Mediterranean style of eating has been associated in research with better mental wellness, resilience

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- Every day eat multiple servings of **colourful** fruits and vegetables
- They also provide key antioxidants and nutrients to support the immune system.
- Using bags of frozen fruits and vegetables are nourishing and convenient.

Cram in more fruits and vegetables into smoothies, soups, stews, stir fries etc - include more plant-based meals each week. Ideally aim for 5-7 vegetables with some fruit daily

Key Nutrients for Stress & Anxiety

- B vitamins esp B6 (meat, fish, eggs, beans, pulses)
- Magnesium (leafy greens, seeds, beans, seafood)
- Zinc and Selenium (meats, poultry, fish, nuts, seeds, Brazil nuts)
- Iron (meats, fish, beans and pulses)
- Vitamin D (sunshine, oily fish, eggs)
- NAC (protein rich foods)
- Omega 3 fats
- Probiotics

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25879690 https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3198864/ https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3191260/



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Additional Support for Anxiety

- Amino acid: L arginine (supports GABA)
- Herbs e.g lemon balm, hops, chamomile, passionflower, Valerian
- Ginkgo biloba
- Theanine and Green Tea
- CBD oil
- Ashwagandha
- 5HTP

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16808927 https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22290374 https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3665193/ https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21178946 https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21208586





Avoiding Weight Gain



Stick to a routine

 Maintaining the same schedule daily (including meal times) will not only limit the possibility of downtime which may lead to boredom eating and reduce the risk of feeling low or anxious.

Reduce overall calories

 Even with a daily walk or run the chances are your activity levels will be lower. To avoid weight gain reduce your calories by 200-300 calories per day (about one mars bar)

#thiscanhappen2020 Meal Planning

- Use your typical commute time to prep vegetables, meals for later in the day
- Batch cook meals (cook once, eat twice), portion and freeze
- Make use of store-cupboard ingredients cans of tomatoes, beans and lentils, frozen vegetables / fruits / fish and chicken portions for easy dishes
- Stock the fridge with prepared healthy snacks (vegetable sticks, slices cooked chicken, yogurts, hummus) and don't buy processed snacks you would be tempted by.
- If living alone share your meals with friends over social media platforms (zoom etc)
- Keep to regular meal times
- Eat at the table





Keeping it Simple – easy options

- Breakfast Options eggs, smoked salmon, plain yogurt with berries, cottage cheese and wholegrain toast, protein shake, porridge with nuts and seeds, baked beans (low sugar) with oat cakes
- Lunch Focus more on colourful salads (or soups) with plenty of protein to improve mental focus in the afternoon (avoid heavy meals and carbs)
- Dinner ½ plate colourful vegetables (2-3 types), ¼ plate protein, ¼ plate slow releasing carbs sweet potato, new potatoes, beets, carrot, swede, quinoa, brown rice, lentil pastas etc
- Time Restricted Eating can help prevent grazing in the evening



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#thiscanhappen2020 Snacking

- Ideally do not snack through the day unless you are really hungry or being very active
- · Reach for a glass of water / herbal tea first before food
- Aim to keep snacks to 100-200 calories
- Focus on nutrient rich snacks (protein + healthy fats + slow releasing carbs)

Examples: protein shake, peanut butter and oat cakes, cooked chicken slices, handful of nuts, yogurt with berries, Hummus with pre-packaged vegetables, piece of fruit





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Movement and Exercise

- Keeping moving and exercising regularly are important contributors to brain health and mood
- Being active boosts your feel good hormones, helps reduce stress, improves cognition
- Moderate-intensity aerobic exercise reduced the time it took to fall asleep and increased the length of sleep of people with chronic insomnia
- Take frequent breaks and do 5 min exercises
- Make use of online / live training videos
- Get outdoors daily (walk, run)





https://www.sleepfoundation.org/articles/how-does-exercise-help-those-chronic-insomnia https://journals.lww.com/acsm-essr/Fulltext/2002/04000/Exercise Enhances and Protects Brain Function.6.aspx

Social Connection

Many of the following also stimulate the Vagus Nerve / parasympathetic which can help reduce stress response.

- Start your day with gratitude (focus on positive aspects of your life)
- Reconnect with a friend / call a family member
- Spend time on activities that nourish you to crowd out those that don't (e.g excess news bulletins)
- Support your local community / neighbours
- Focus on your breathing
- Get outdoors (even if it is your balcony)
- Practise mindfulness or meditation



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Keep your immune system healthy

- There are several steps you can take to reduce your chances of being exposed to respiratory viruses and to boost your immunity in the event of exposure.
- Prevention strategies such as hand washing, self isolation, limiting exposure to other people are clearly important

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- The same lifestyle and dietary strategies that help with mental health also support immune function
- There are some key nutrients research to support immune function

Nutrients to support Immune Function

KEY NUTRIENT	SOURCES
Quercetin	Quercetin is found in fruits and vegetables and has a wide range of benefits, including Inhibition of viral replication, promotes viral eradication or inactivation
Curcumin	Curcumin (found in turmeric) has been shown to modulate viral-induced pathological cellular processes: anti-inflammatory activity
Zinc	Zinc contributes to immune defence by supporting various cellular functions of both the innate and adaptive immune system. There is also evidence that it suppresses viral attachment and replication. (seafood, nuts, seeds, meat, poultry)
NAC	N-acetylcysteine promotes the production of glutathione, a potent antioxidant that supports immune function and plays a protective role (free radical damage) (protein rich foods)
Vitamin D	Vitamin D enhances immune system function, reduces viral growth, and can reduce upper respiratory infections (oily fish, eggs, fortified foods, sunshine). Test before supplementing

Nutrients to support Immune Function

KEY NUTRIENT	SOURCES
Vitamin A	Vitamin A is anti-inflammatory, enhances immune function, and supports the health of the respiratory tract (liver, cod liver oil, sweet potato, mango, carrot, green vegetables)
Vitamin C	Vitamin C contributes to immune defence by supporting various cellular functions of the immune system. Liposomal vitamin C avoids gut distress
Resveratrol	Resveratrol, a natural compound found in red grapes, has many beneficial health effects including lowering inflammatory response and protecting from free radical damage
Green Tea Extract	Green tea enhances the immune response and targets one of the processes involved in viral replication – try drinking 3-4 cups dail
Probiotics / Saccharomyces boulardii	Aim to consume fermented foods daily to support immune function (yogurt, sauerkraut, kimchi, kefir, miso etc)

Questions





Our next webinar will take place on 14th May at 2pm:

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How to deal with your inner critic and find your inner champion during these times.

Please register at

https://www.thiscanhappenevents.com/resources/webinars

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