

IT'S ALL ABOUT

IRON

Iron plays a crucial role in the development of hemoglobin & myoglobin: proteins found in red blood cells that helps carry oxygen throughout the body to your muscles

DAILY RECOMMENDED AMOUNTS

(Health Canada, 2023)

14-18 Yrs: 11mg per day 19+ Yrs: 8mg per day

MALE

(National Health Service, 2021)

FEMALE

14-18 Yrs: 15mg per day 19-50 Yrs: 18mg per day

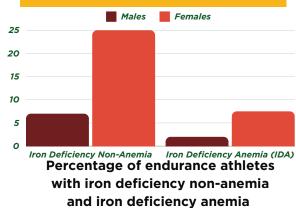
SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF DEFICIENCY



FATIGUE + WEAKNESS

SHORTNESS OF BREATH RAPID HEARTBEAT COLD HANDS CRAVINGS FOR AND FEET CHEWING ICE

DEFICIENCY STATS



(Sports Medicine Review, n.d.)

IRON TOXICITY?*



Minor iron toxicity occurs after ingestion of around 20mg/kg of body weight per day

That's eating around 10kg of liver per day for someone who weighs 130lbs!



(Holstege, 2020)

HEME VS. NON-HEME

Heme



- Found only in meat products
- Better absorbed by the body
 - Between 15-35% is absorbed

Non-Heme

- Found in plant foods
- Less absorbed by the body
 - Between 2-20% is absorbed



Recommended to consume 1.8x more iron if vegetarian/vegan

While heme iron is better absorbed by the body, vegetarians & vegans can still meet their daily iron needs by consuming more than the recommended amount

See bottom for dietary sources

(Beck, 2016)

WHY DO SWIMMERS NEED IRON?



The body uses iron to make proteins called hemoglobin & myoglobin



Hemoglobin transports oxygen from your lungs to your muscles (and CO₂ back to your lungs)

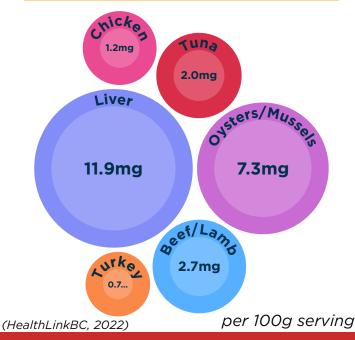


Myoglobin acts as oxygen storage in your muscles, which is used to break down glucose into usable energy called ATP

Without adequate iron levels, your muscles won't receive enough oxygen to produce sufficient amounts of energy, leading to rapid fatigue, shortness of breath and more!



SOURCES OF HEME IRON



SOURCES OF NON-HEME IRON

