



Module 4: Minerals & Hydration

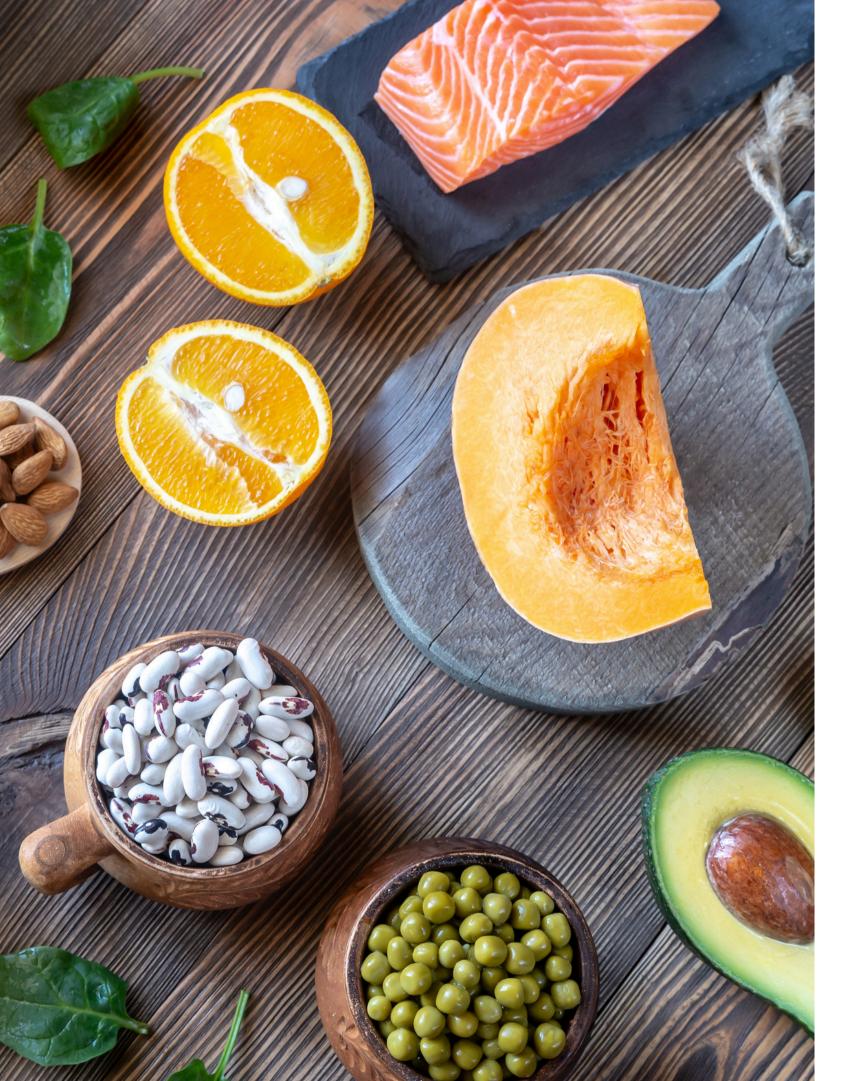
The body's spark plugs



Minerals

(the basics)



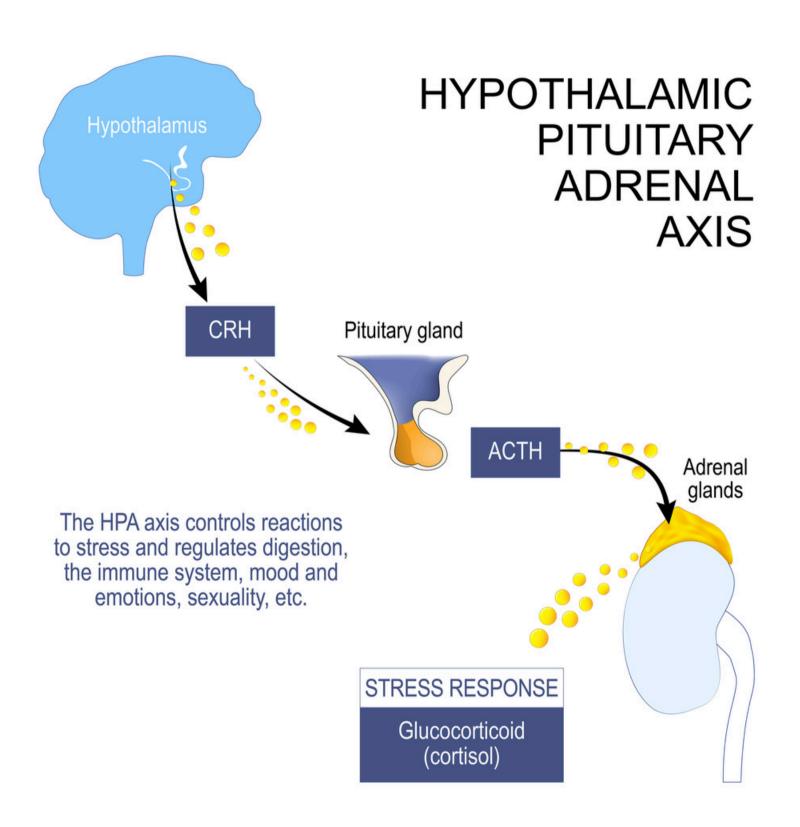




Minerals 101

- Often referred to as the "spark plugs" for every metabolic pathway
 - foundational for making hormones,
 making energy, absorbing fluids, making
 stomach acid to name a few
- Used up more quickly during times of stress





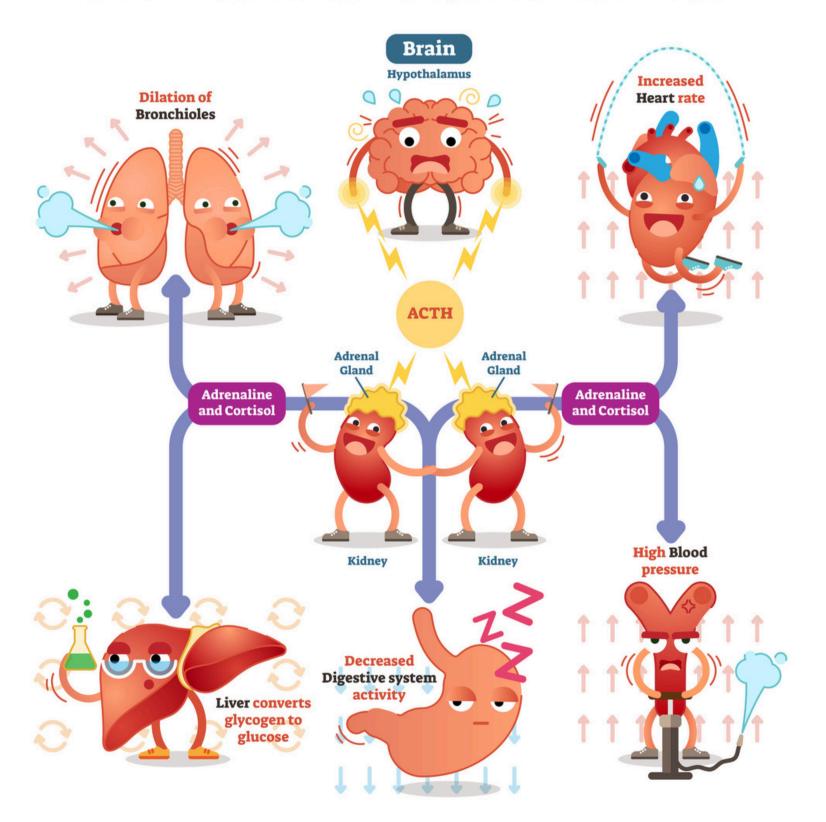
HPA Axis

Hypothalamus-Pituitary-Adrenal Axis

- Body's main way of responding to stress
- Involves our adrenal glands (small glands that sit on top of your kidneys)
- These glands secrete important hormones, including:
 - cortisol (our main stress hormone)
 - o adrenaline
 - DHEA (precursor to our sex hormones)
- Produces more or less based on stress
- Require sodium (Na), potassium (K), & magnesium (Mg) to make cortisol

STRESS RESPONSE SYSTEM





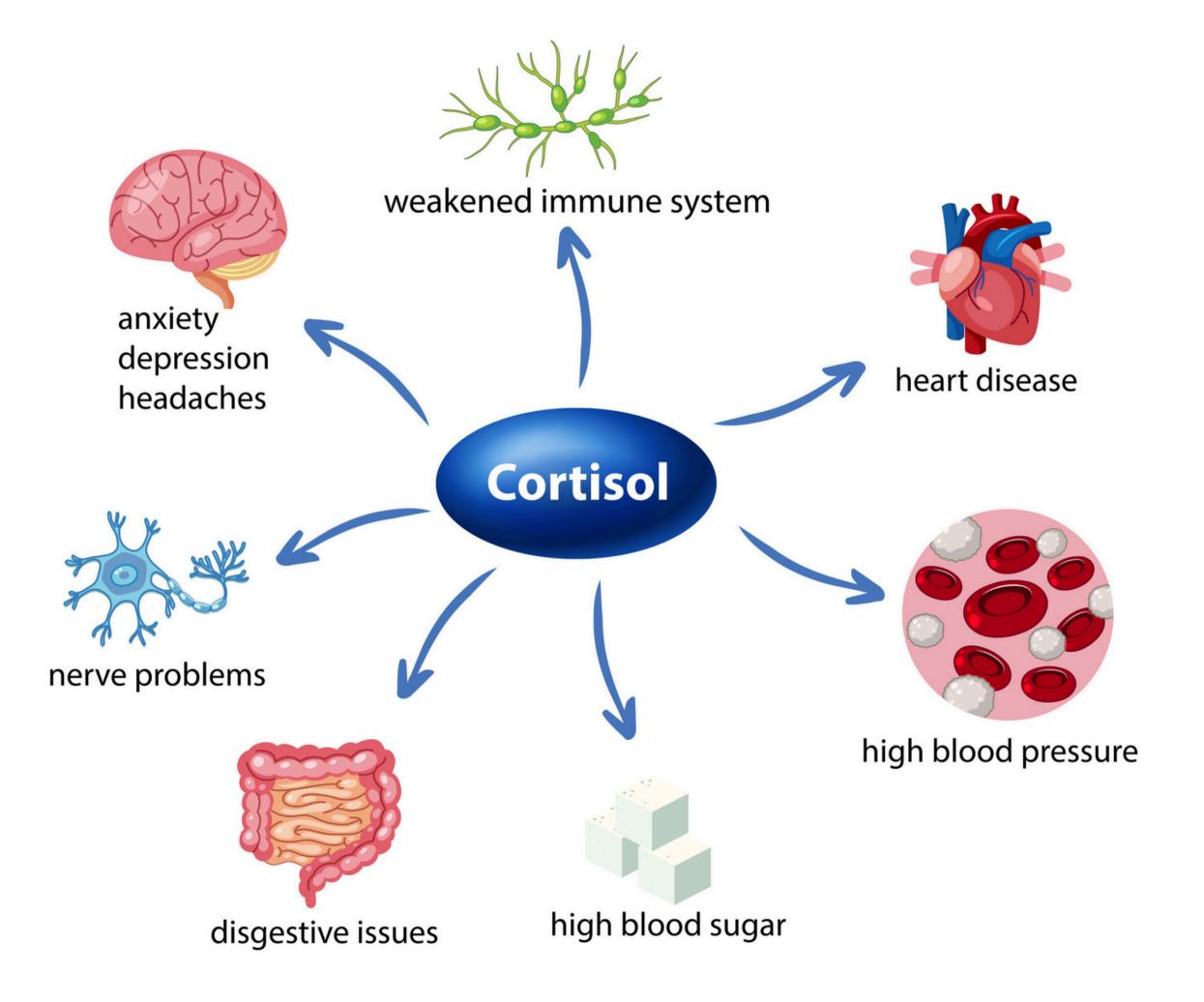
HPA Axis

Under normal (i.e. short bouts of) stress:

- Adrenals push out more cortisol and DHEA to preserve our health
- Also secrete adrenaline to give you energy when needed like to run away from a threat

But when stress becomes chronic:

- Adrenals cannot keep up with the demand of cortisol and DHEA
- This can lead to feeling nervous and anxious
- Other side effects: insomnia, fatigue, depression, irritability, high blood sugar

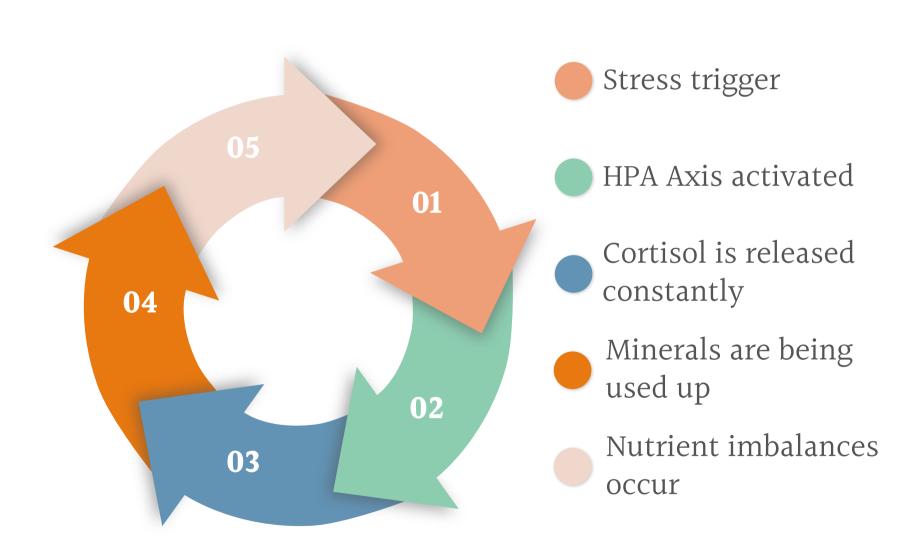






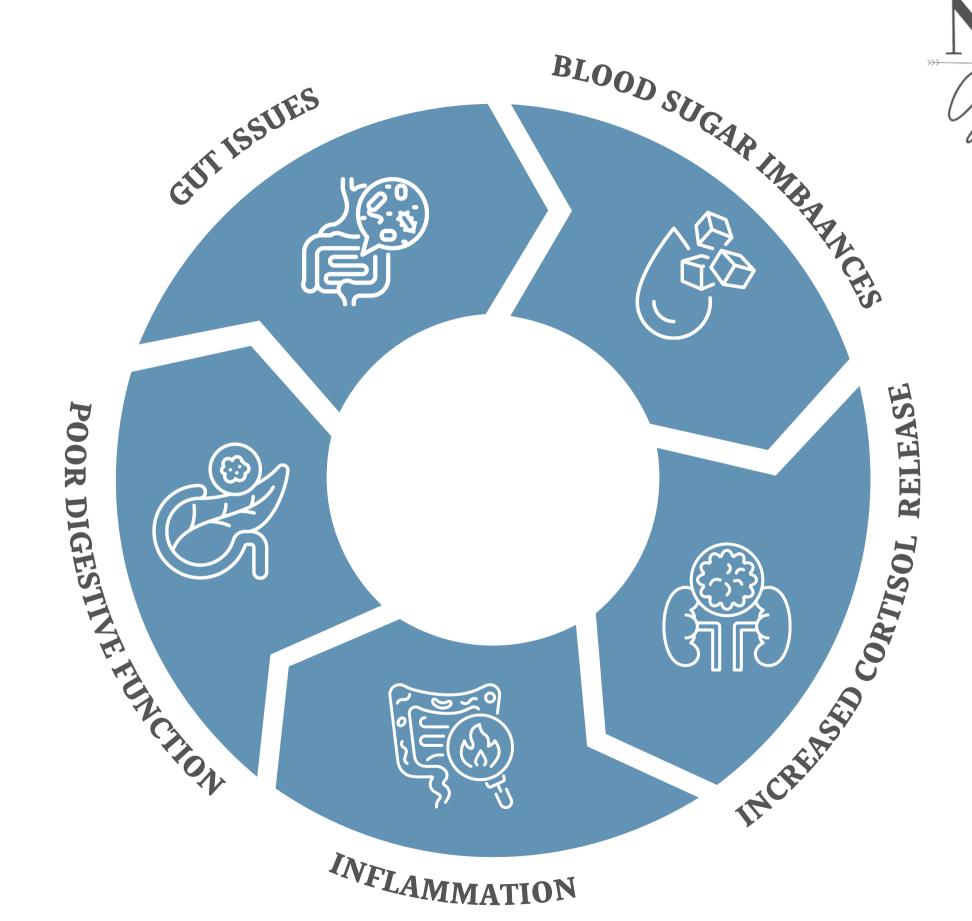
Inflammation & stress

- A "sneaky" form of stress
- Activates the HPA Axis → cortisol is being released all the time → minerals are being used up → nutrient imbalances occur
- Caused by chronic blood sugar imbalances, gut infections, dysbiosis, gut permeability (aka "leaky gut"), etc.
- The stress response is supposed to be protective, but becomes harmful when it's long term



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GETTING "STUCK" IN THE STRESS RESPONSE



IMPACT OF CHRONIC STRESS

















1 - The Stressor

Any change – good or bad
Non-stop lifestyle
BS imbalances
Digestive dysfunction
Defeated/hopeless/desperate
mindset
Poor circadian rhythm

2 - Increased Cortisol

Increased insulin resistance
Increased BS
Increased lipid levels in blood
fats
Increased cholesterol
Water retention

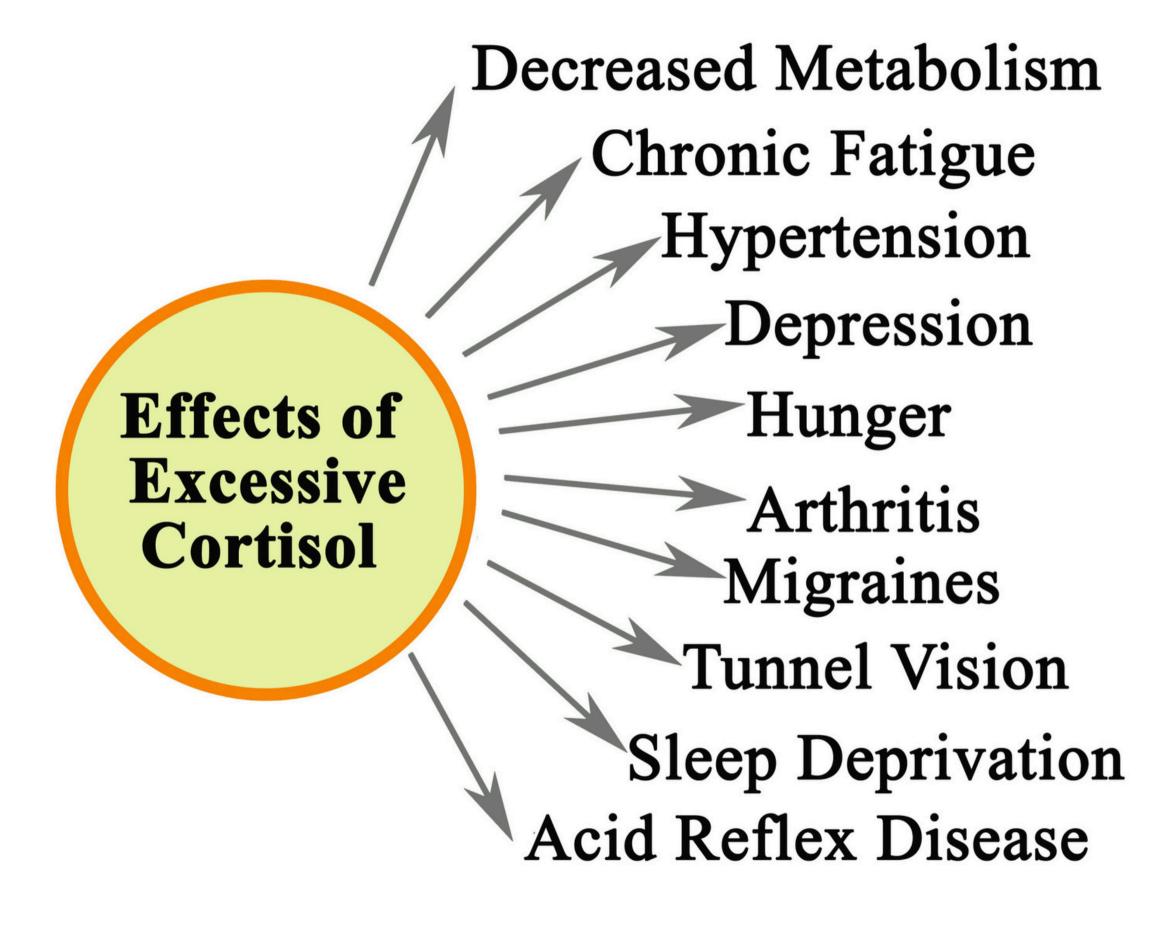
3 - Suppressed ImmuneSystem & Inflammation

Increased dysbiosis
Increased intestinal
permeability (aka "leaky gut")
Loss of potassium in the cells

4 - Decreased Secretory IgA (helps manage food sensitivities)

Dysbiosis & intestinal
permeability worsen
Decreased white blood cells
More frequent illness
Food sensitivities increase
(includes gut & skin reactions)









sympathetic state ("fight or flight") decreases saliva production (first stage of chemical digestion, especially carb foods)

Stomach



increased cortisol and other hormones degrade the mucus barrier that protects against ulcers, plus it lowers stomach acid over time

Pancreas & Gallbladder



decreases pancreatic secretions, like insulin, enzymes, etc. This impacts BS balance and digestion

Small Intestine



increased intestinal permeability ("leaky gut"), decreased motility

Chronic Stress & Digestion







(another form of sneaky stress)



Slows Gut
Motility & Food
Breakdown

Less "rest and digest"



Less Saliva Output

Less bacteria & digestive enzyme support



Less Stomach Acid Output

Can't trigger next stage of digestion



Inhibits Digestive Enzymes

Aren't available to assist with digestion



Alters Immune Function

Autoimmunity, SIBO/LIBO, sIgA

Stress is ANY change





Chronic stress + stimulation

- Our bodies were designed for short periods of high intensity stress, not chronic
- Types of chronic stress:
 - Stimulation overload
 - Technology + screens
 - To do lists that never end
 - Running from event to event
 - Over commitments
 - Noise
 - BS imbalances

Signs of Adrenal Dysfunction & Mineral Imbalances

- Abnormal gut motility (too fast or too slow) and/or constipation/loose stools
- type A personality/lifestyle
- Never skip a workout and frequently workout to the point of exhaustion
- Eat 3 or less meals a day
- "Tired but wired" have a hard time sleeping even though you are exhausted

- Hormones feel "out of whack"
- Dry skin
- Infrequent bowel movements
- Currently taking magnesium citrate at a dose of 800 mg or greater
- Difficulty passing stools or experiencing hard, pebbly stools
- Frequent urination during the night

Signs of Adrenal Dysfunction & Mineral Imbalances

- Persistent dehydration despite drinking ample water
- Use water filtration without mineral replacement
- Experiencing physical symptoms like low blood pressure (< 100/60), lightheadedness upon standing,hypoglycemia between meals, or fatigue despite adequate sleep

- Dependence on caffeine to get through the day
- Experiencing chronic stress or fatigue
- History of trauma
- Tendency towards anxious thoughts
- Past or current use of birth control pills
- Persistent racing thoughts
- Difficulty calming down after stressful events

How many of these symptoms apply to you?





- Can only get minerals through food and supplements
- We start by focusing on the Big 3: sodium, potassium, and magnesium





Sodium's role in digestion

- stomach acid production
- draws water into the cells (an electrolyte)
- helps control blood volume and blood pressure
- helps contract & relax muscles
- needed for optimal nerve signaling/communication (nerve impulses)

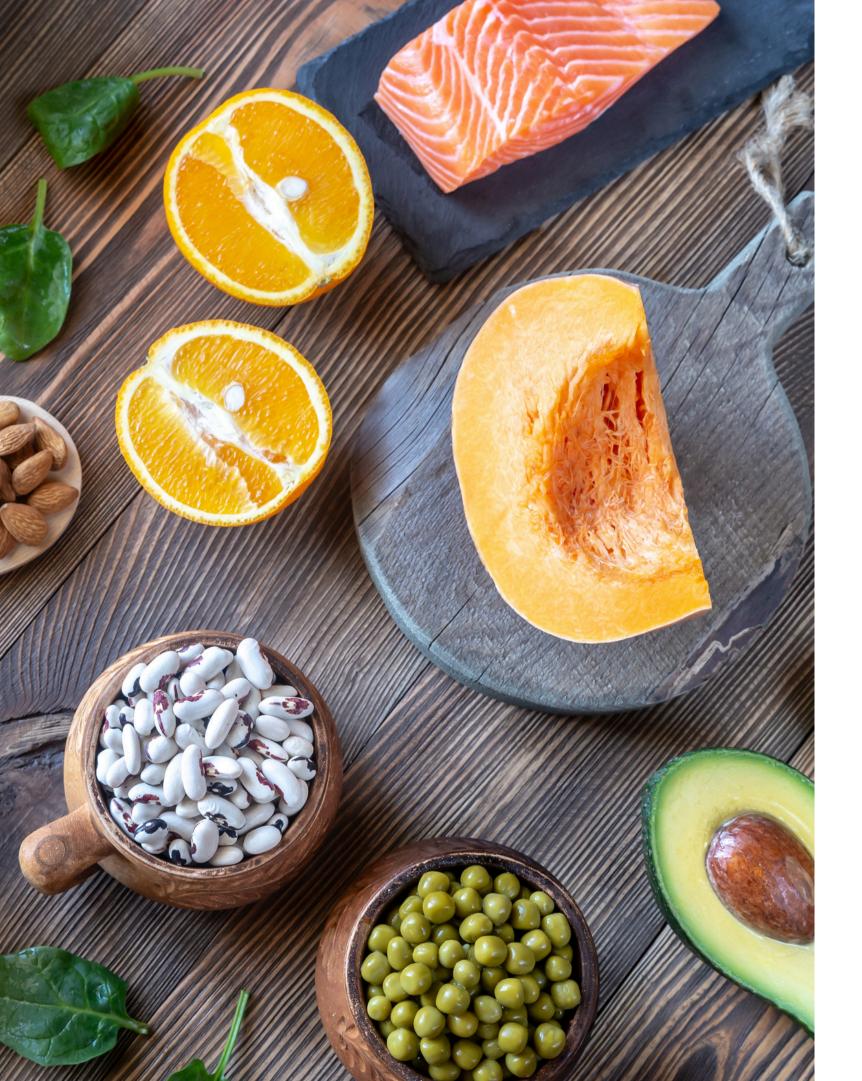






Potassium's role in digestion

- regulates muscle contractions (the gut is a muscle and needs to contract/release for the migrating motor complex - MMC)
- improves gut motility
- improves thyroid function
- helps with fluid absorption (electrolyte)



Magnesium's role in digestion

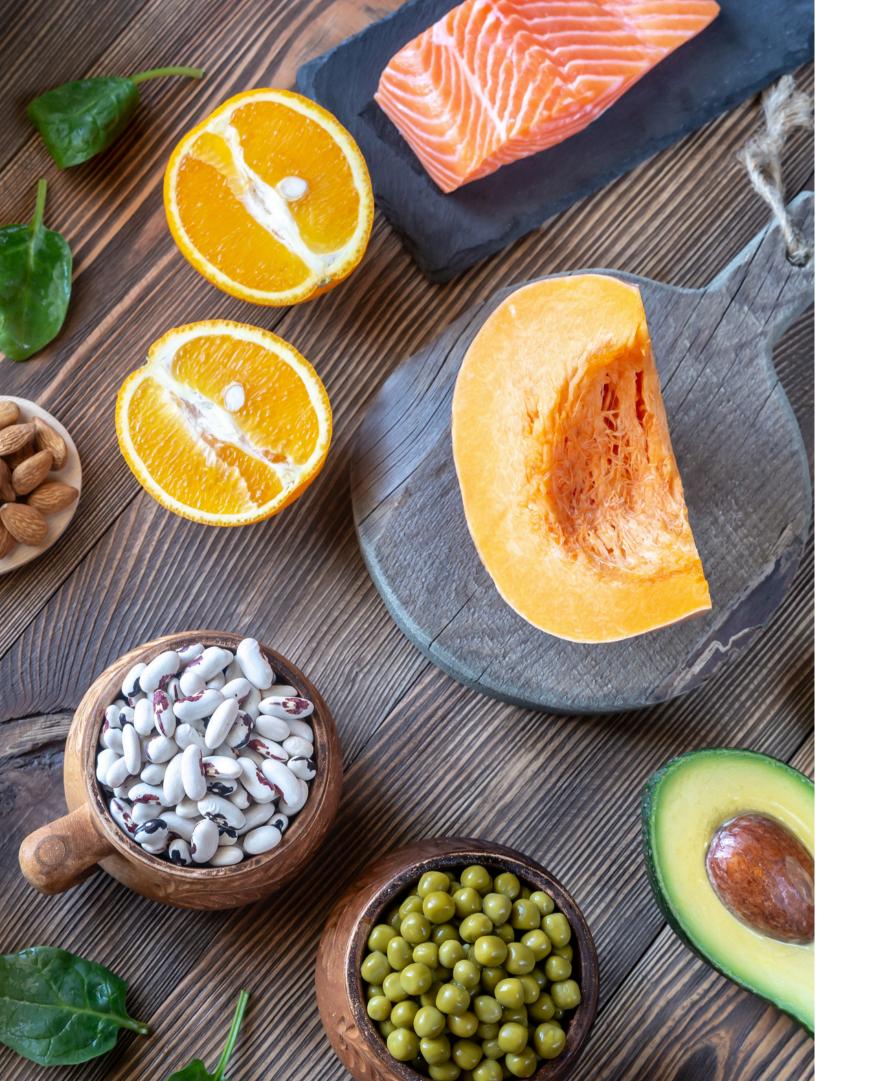
- cofactor in >300 enzyme systems
- needed for making protein
- improves stomach acid levels
- needed for energy production
- helps relax gut muscles
- regulates muscle and nerve function
- natural antacid
- helps balance BS
- helps regulate BP
- supports adrenal gland health and regulation of cortisol release
- needed for vitamin D metabolism







- Mix of sodium*, potassium, magnesium and vitamin C
 - *skip the sodium if you have high blood pressure
- Guidelines:
 - Ideally between 1-4pm (this is when our adrenals are the most active), but will still be helpful outside of these hours.
 - Start with 1 per day (can go up to 2x/day if you're feeling very dysregulated (i.e. have most/all of the listed symptoms) or are going through a particularly stressful time





Basic recipe & product recommendations

Choose one from each category (1 scoop of the Adrenal Cocktail by Jigsaw meets all requirements EXCEPT magnesium)

Sources of Sodium:

- 1/4 tsp Celtic sea salt or Redmond's Real Salt
- Adrenal Cocktail by Jigsaw Health
- 1 packet LMNT

Source of potassium:

- 8 oz coconut water (unsweetened)
- 1/4 tsp cream of tartar
- 1 scoop <u>Adrenal Cocktail</u> by Jigsaw Health
- <u>Pickleball</u> by Jigsaw Health

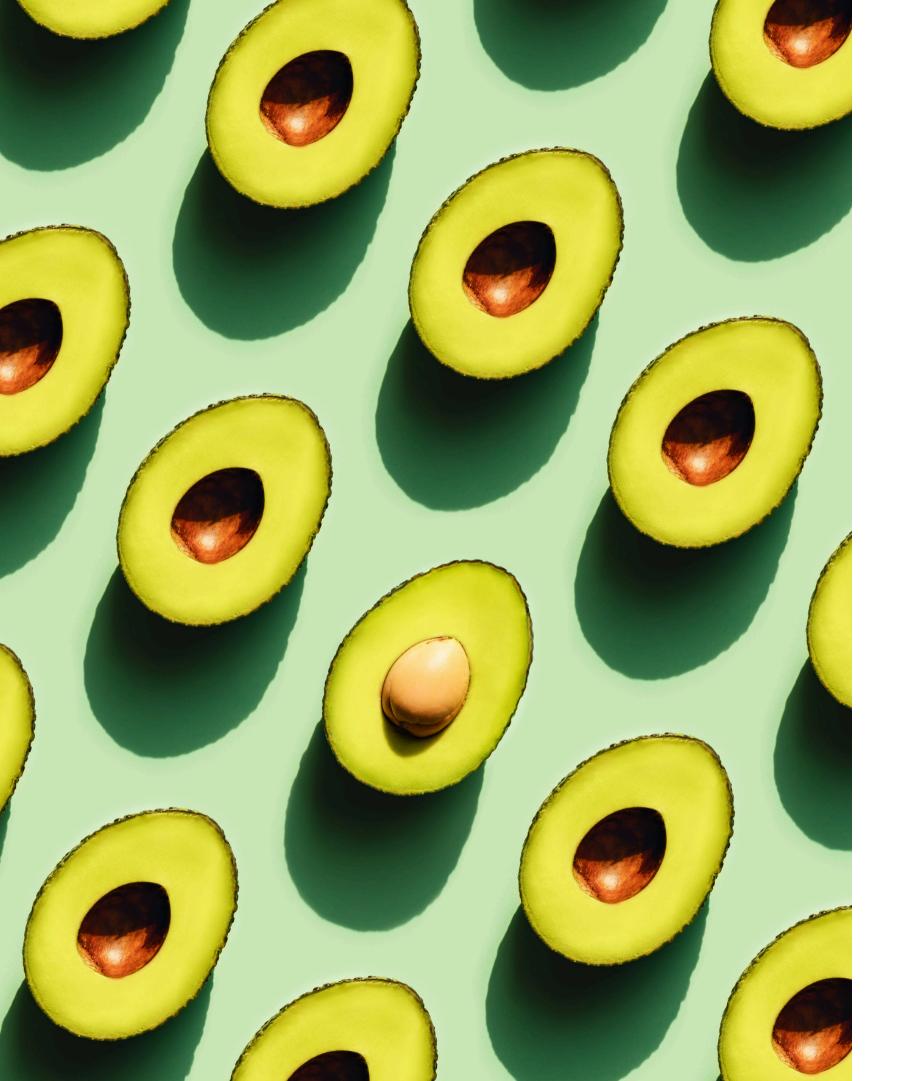
Sources of magnesium:

- 1 scoop <u>MagSoothe</u> by Jigsaw Health
- 1 scoop <u>Magnesium Citrate</u> by Perfect Supplements (for constipation only)

Sources of vitamin C:

- 1/2 cup fresh citrus juice
- 1 tsp acerola cherry
- 1 tsp camu camu powder
- 1 scoop <u>Adrenal Cocktail</u> by Jigsaw Health







Stomach acid

Need sodium and magnesium to make HCL (aka stomach acid)

- Don't have what we need during times of chronic stress being used up by adrenals What can we do?
 - Make sure the body has the building blocks it needs aka minerals
 - magnesium-rich foods
 - zinc-rich foods
 - o mineral mocktails
 - Intentionally work on managing stress
 - o more on this in another module

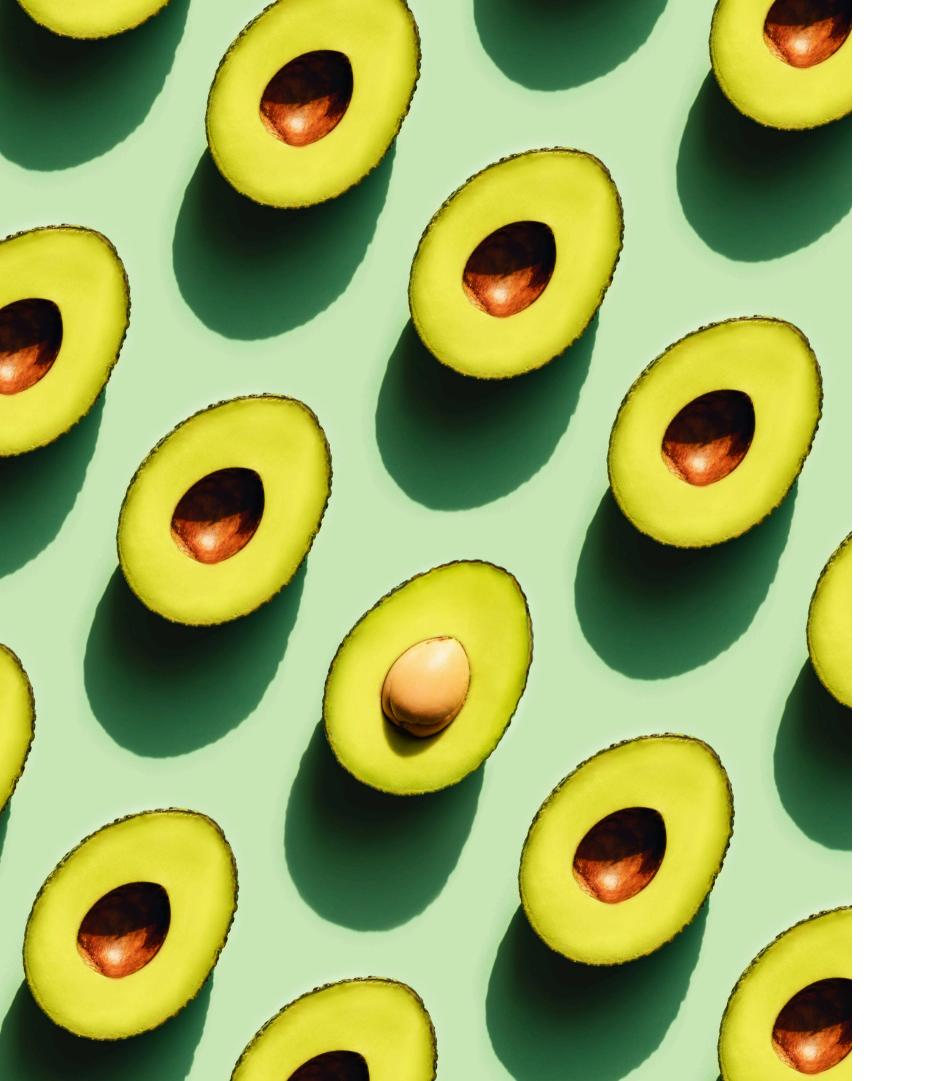




What can we do?

- Eliminate h.pylori infection
 - We test for this in the VIP level
 - One of the most prevalent infections in the world
 - Keeps you stuck in low stomach acid cycle

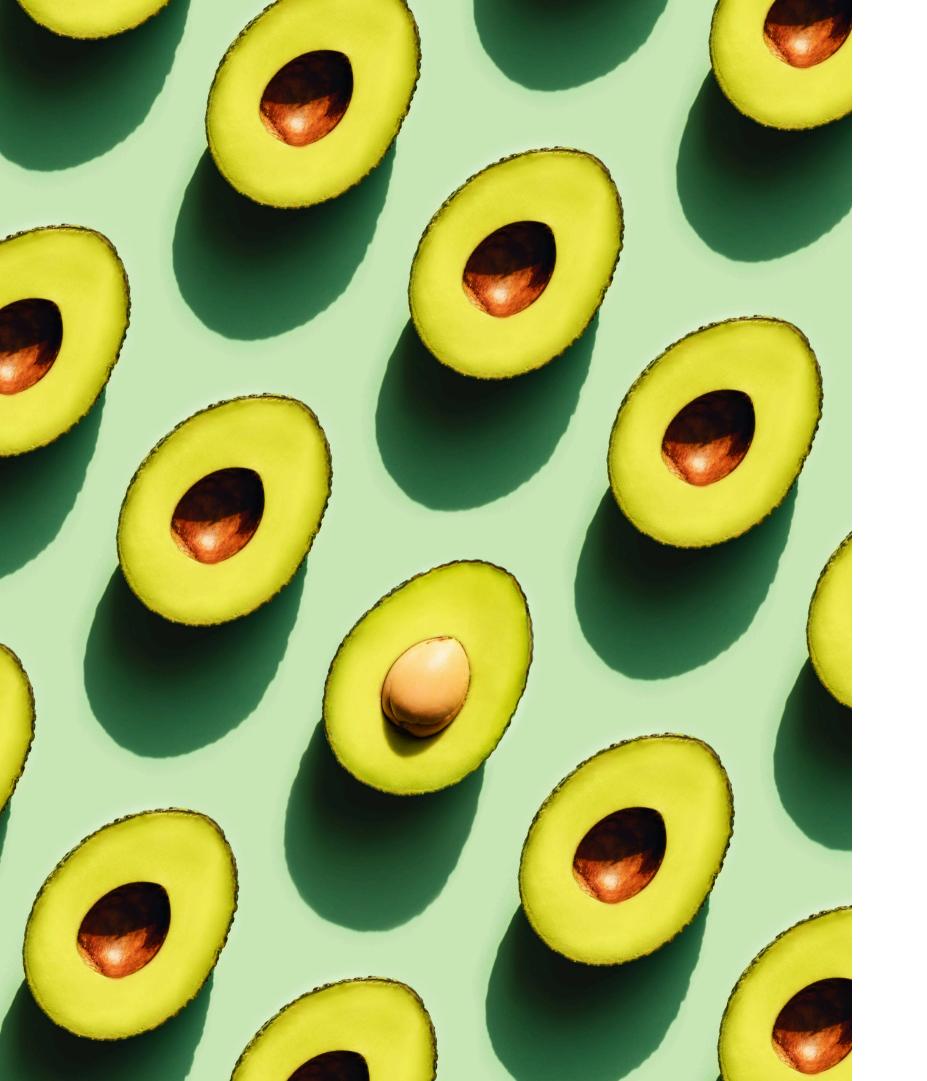
Stress \rightarrow low stomach acid \rightarrow stomach pH is not acidic enough to fight off infections \rightarrow h.pylori infection occurs \rightarrow keeps stomach acid low





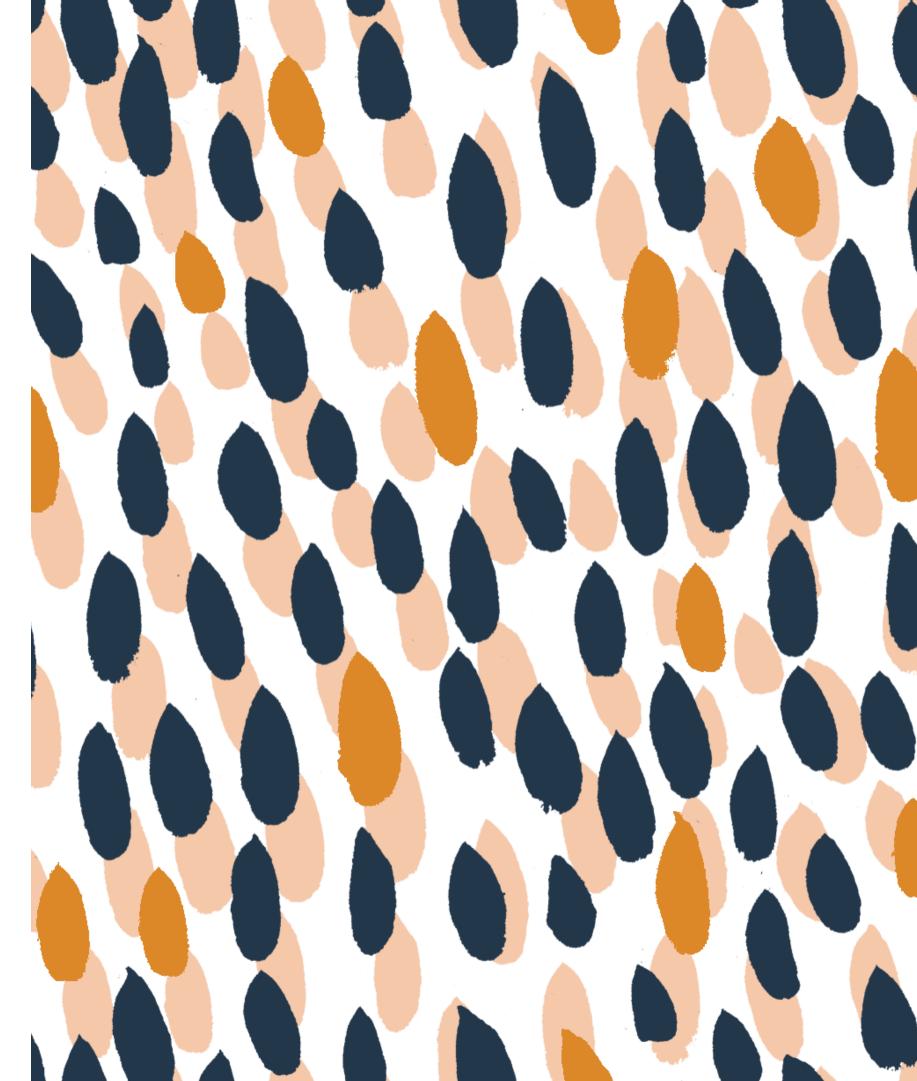
Stomach acid

- ½-1 tsp digestive bitters before each meal/snack
- Add bitter foods to diet
 - Arugula, mustard greens, radishes, artichokes, dandelion greens, coffee (be careful of caffeine intake), Brussels sprouts
- Focus on getting fluids/water between meals
 - stop drinking large amounts ~20 min before/after eating.



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Hydration!
Hydration!
Hydration!





Fluid needs for digestion

- Helps start the process of breaking down our food
- Absorbed by the small and large intestine, moves into your bloodstream and helps to further breakdown nutrients
- Essential for digesting soluble fiber, which turns into a gel-like substance in your intestines by drawing water into the gut and softening your stool



How much water do you need

>

- Start with @ least ½ your body weight in ounces
 - Calculate your baseline, then slowly increase how much you're having per day by 4-8 oz at a time
- If you struggle with constipation
 - \circ Goal = 80-100 oz/day
- If you're sweating a lot working out, hot summer day, etc.
 - Maybe closer to 120-130 oz/day





Hydration + minerals

Does it feel like fluids go right through you or like you have a small bladder?

- *mineral imbalance*
- need sodium and potassium (i.e. electrolytes) to absorb fluids

Start HERE:

- Add a pinch of mineralized salt
 (Redmond's Real Salt, Celtic sea salt) to
 your water
- Add high quality electrolyte supplement (see handout for recommendations)





Homework

Take the **Mineral Balance Quiz** to identify what type of mineral balance you need.

Refer to the **Balanced Meal Worksheet** for balanced meal inspiration/support.

Continue using the **Food Tracking Worksheet** from Module 2 (*if it's helpful and not adding to your stress).





Homework

Take 10-25 minutes to reflect on the following journal prompt:

- Take a look at the barriers to accomplishing your transformation from Module 1. What is one possible solution you've learned here that will help you break down at least one of those barriers?
- Identify at least 2 ways you've been able to move in the right direction.
 - These can be anything from "I was able to add 2 new plants to my diet this week" to "I've had a complete BM 4 days this week"

