



Nutritional Supplements



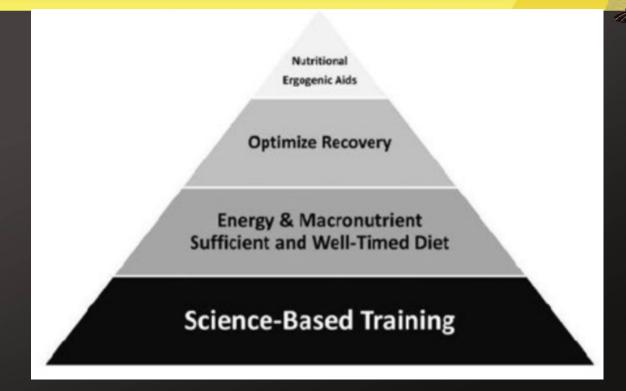
- 1. Health, beauty, and antiaging
- 2. Body composition (weight and fat loss, muscle gain)
- 3. Exercise performance

Cycling Of Supplements

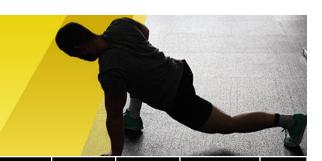


- body adapts to certain supplements
- need for certain supplements only at certain phases of training
- Stage One: Detraining or Rest Phase
- Stage Two: Beginning Training Phase
- Stage Three: Precompetition and Competition Phase

performance enhancement pyramid



Supplement Finder



Supplement	Fuel Usage	Aerobic Capacity	Anaerobic Endurance	Strength, Power	Endurance	Psychologi cal	Hydration	Recovery	Joint Support	Immunity	Antioxidan t	Body Composition	Notes
Arginine													
Beetroot													
Beta-alanine													
Bcaas													
Caffeine													
Carbohydrate													
Casein													
Creatine													
Curcumin													
Egg protein													
Ginger													
Iron													
Magnesium													
Omega-3													

Supplement Finder



Fuel Usage	Aerobic Capacity	Anaerobic Endurance	Strength, Power	Endurance	Psychologi cal	Hydration	Recovery	Joint Support	Immunity	Antioxidan t	Body Composition	Notes
	Fuel Usage	Fuel Usage Aerobic Capacity	Fuel Usage Aerobic Capacity Endurance	Fuel Usage Aerobic Capacity Endurance Strength, Power	Fuel Usage Aerobic Capacity Endurance Strength, Power Endurance	Fuel Usage Aerobic Capacity Strength, Power Psychological Psychological	Fuel Usage Aerobic Capacity Endurance Strength, Power Psychological Hydration	Fuel Usage Aerobic Capacity Strength, Power Psychologi eal Hydration Recovery	Fuel Usage Acrobic Capacity Endurance Strength, Power Endurance Psychologi cal Hydration Recovery Joint Support	Fuel Usage Aerobic Capacity Anaerobic Endurance Psychologi eal Psy	Fuel Usage Aerolic Capacity Endurance Strength, Power	Fuel Usage Aerobic Capacity Endurance Power Endurance Psychological Hydration Recovery Joint Support Immunity Antioxidan to Composition Hydration Recovery Joint Support Immunity Antioxidan to Composition Endurance Power Capacity Endurance Psychological Hydration Recovery Joint Support Immunity Antioxidan to Composition Hydration Recovery Joint Support Immunity Antioxidan to Compositio



Strong Evidence

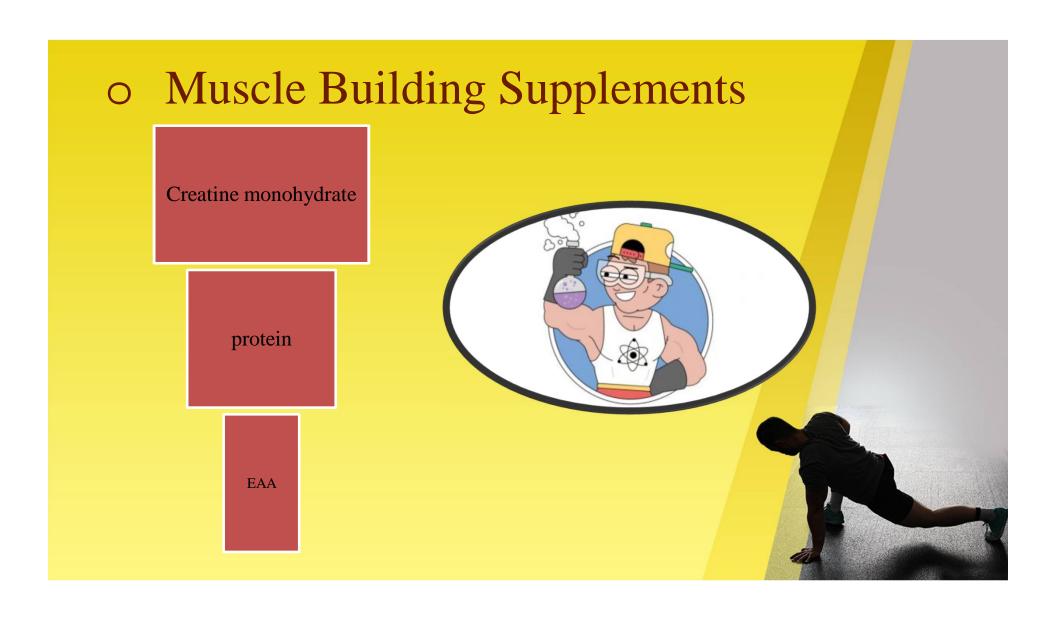
- Creatine
- Protein
- EAA

Limited Or Mixed Evidence

- BCAAs
- HMB

Little Or No Evidence

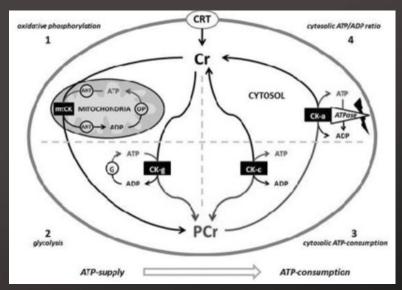
- Arginine
- •Glutamine
- Prohormones
- Test Boosters

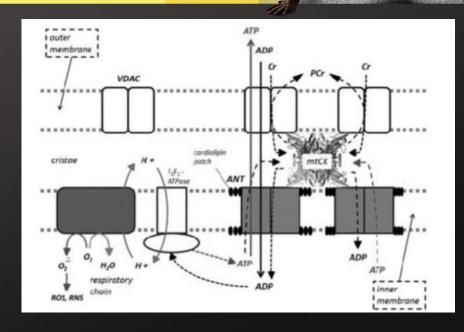




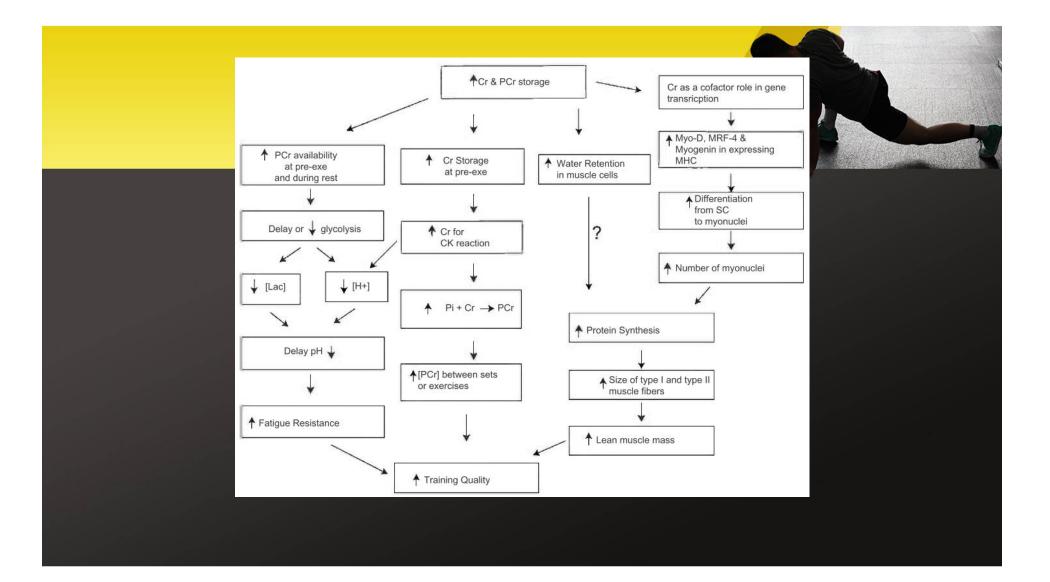
Creatine Monohydrate:

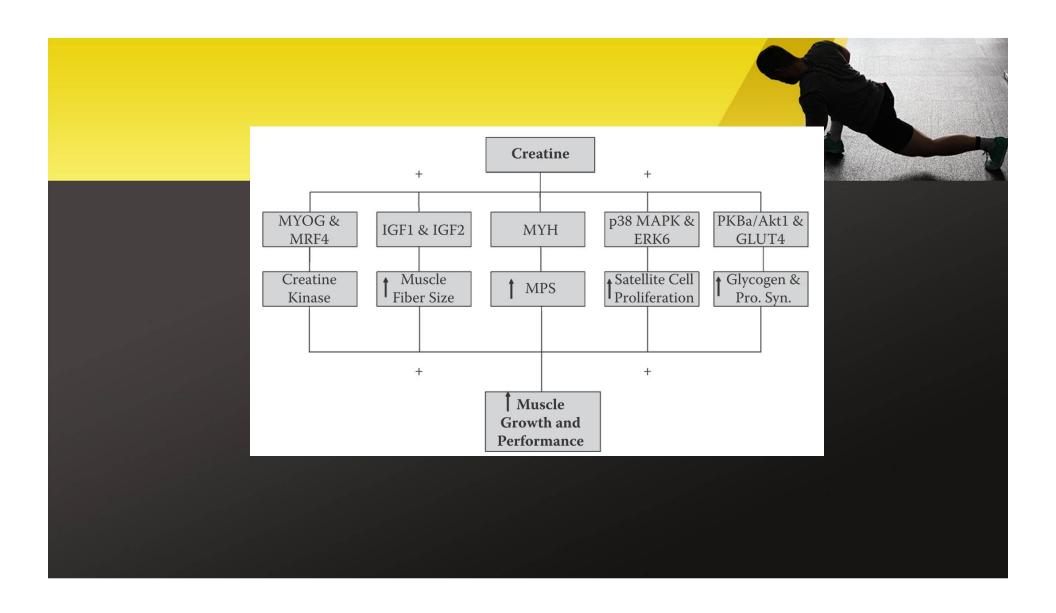
Dietary Availability And Synthesis

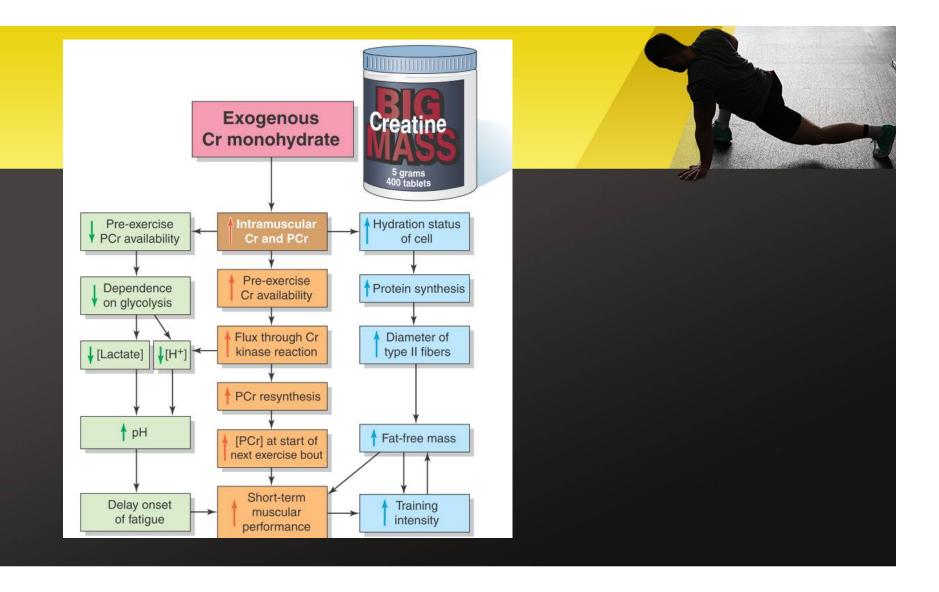




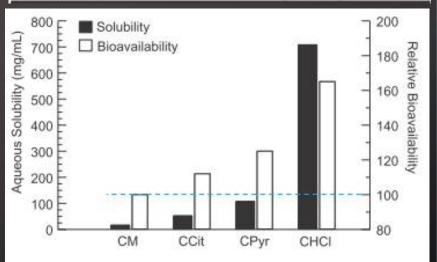








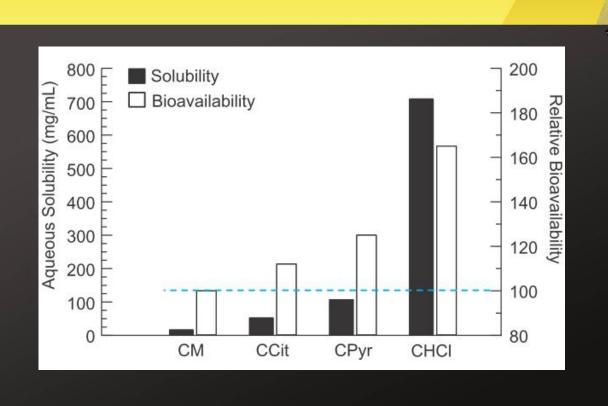
Property	CEE HCl	CRT Monohydrate
Molecular weight g/mol	195,6	149.7
Percent by weight creatine	67	88
Aqueous solubility 25°C mg/mL	396	14.5
Ratio of solubility (relative to monohydrate)	27.4	1.00
Octanol-water partition coefficient	0.205	0.102
Ratio of Partition coefficient (relative to monohydrate)	2.01	1.00



Types



- کراتین منوهیدرات(creatine monohydrate)
 - کراتین آنیدروز (creatine anhydrous)
- (di- and tri-creatine malate) كراتين مالآت
 - کراتین اروتات(creatine orotate)
 - (creatine kre-alkalyn)کراتین آلکالین
 - کراتین سیترات(creatine citrate)
 - کراتین فسفات(creatine phosphate)
 - کراتین سرم(creatine serum)
 - (creatine tartrate) کراتین تارتاریک
 - (creatine titrate)کراتین تیترات
- منیزیم کراتین کی لیت(magnesium creatine chelate)
- (creatine glutamine taurine) کراتین گلوتامین تائورین
 - کراتین اچ ام بی (creatine HMB)
 - (creatine ethyl ester CEE)کراتین اتیل استر





Creatine Monohydrate:

Effect On Muscle Mass

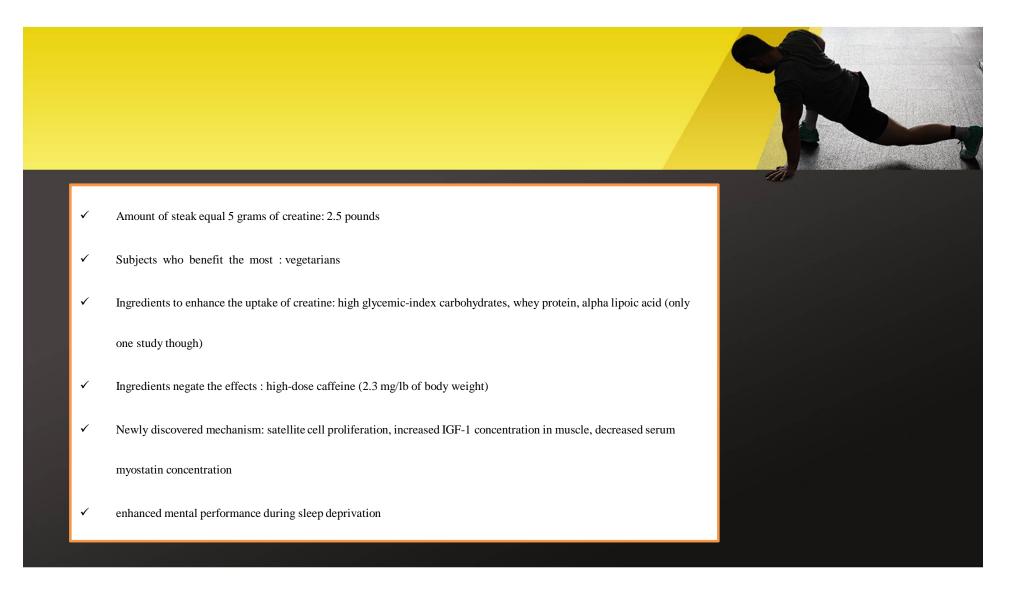


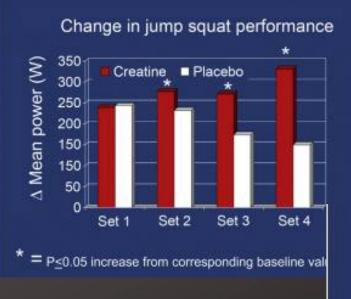
Product A

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

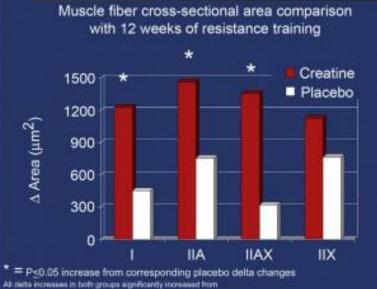
Product B

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3









مصرف کراتین به همراه بارگیری	مصرف کراتین بدون بارگیری	كراتين منوهيدرات
0.3 گرم به ازای هر کیلوگرم وزن بدن، 5 الی 7 روز		مرحله بارگیری
0.03 گرم به ازای هر کیلوگرم از وزن بدن، 3 الی 4 هفته	مصرف دوز 3 گرم روزانه، 4 هفته	مرحله حفظ
3 هفته		مرحله استراحت

Protein:

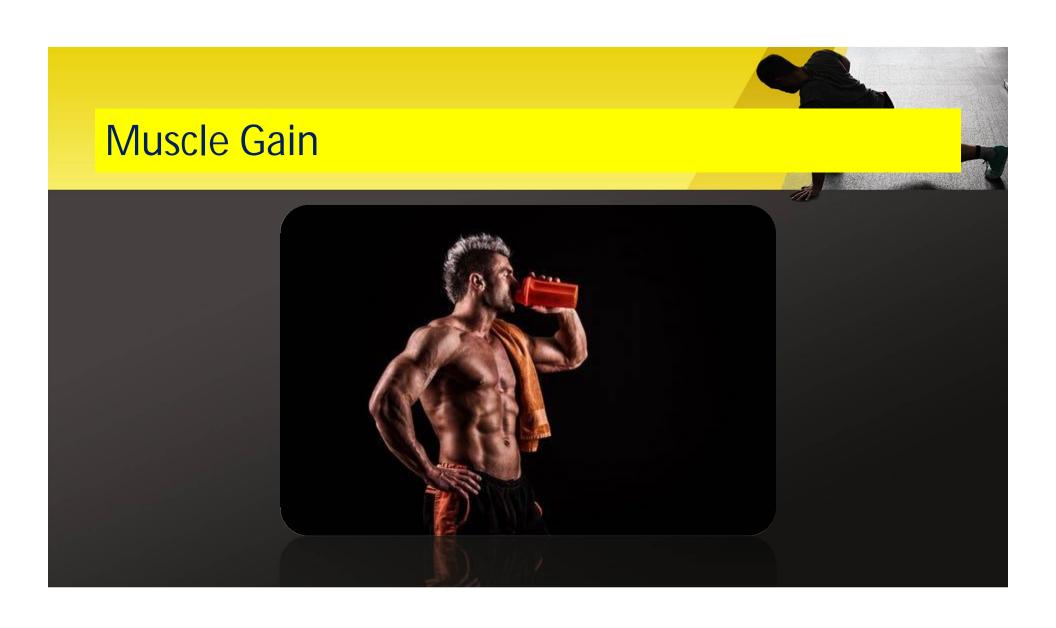
Effect On Muscle Mass

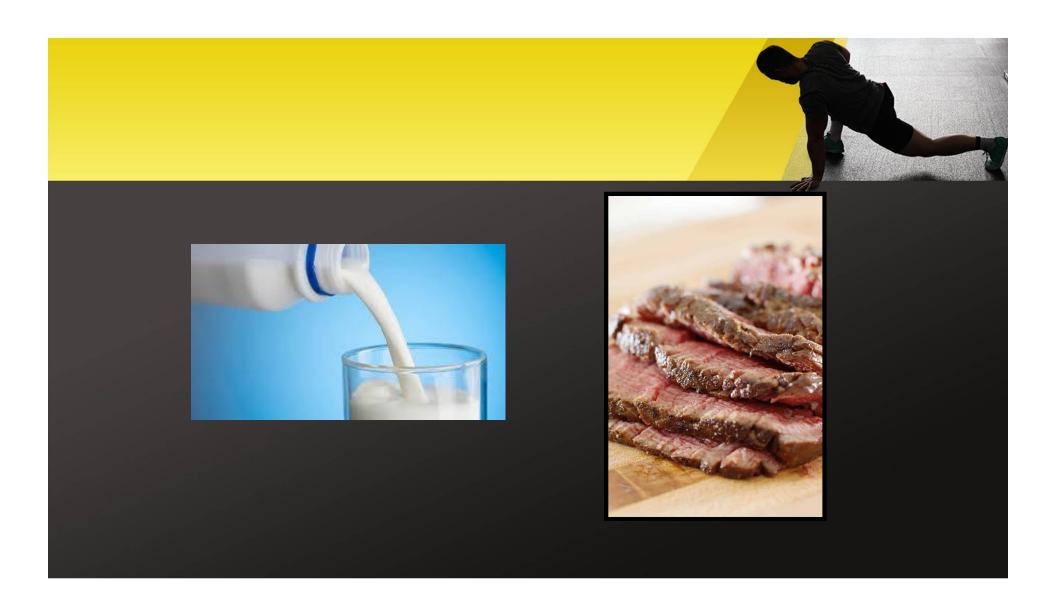
Product A

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

Product B

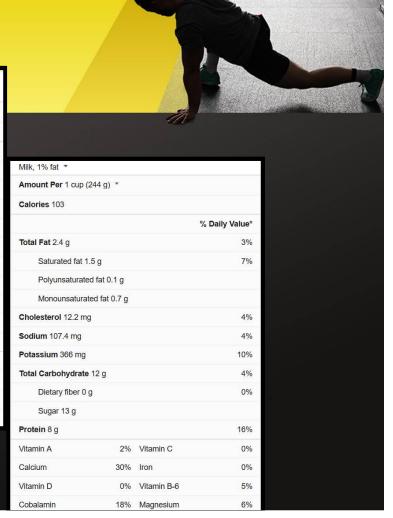
- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

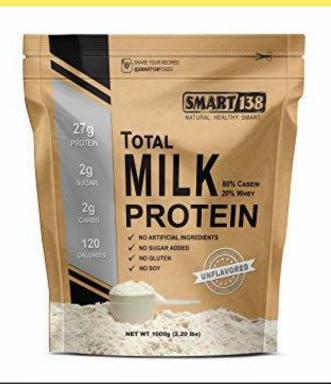






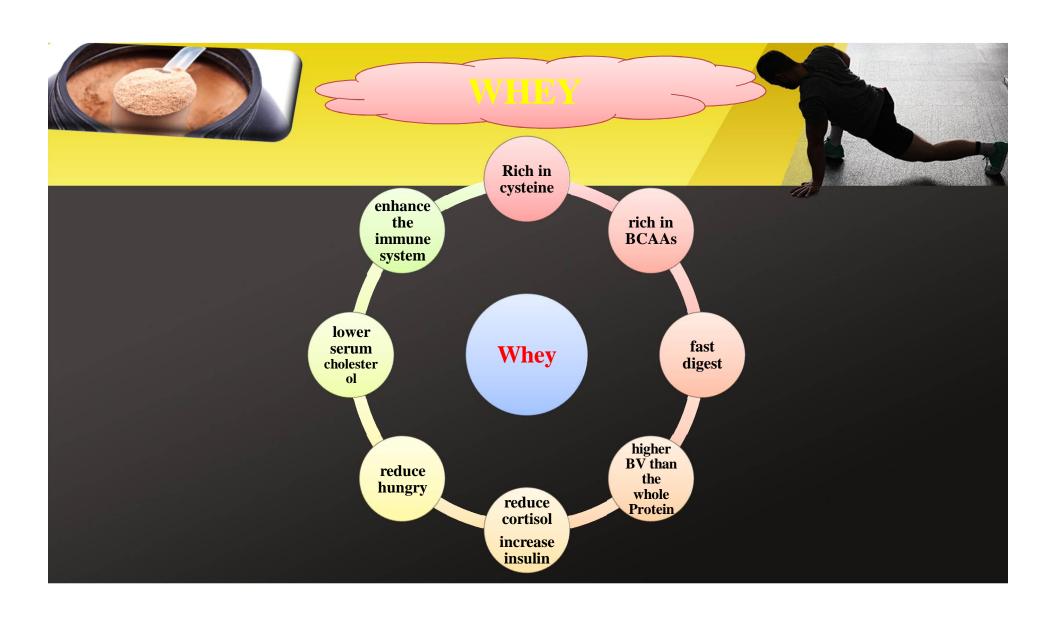
Nutrition Facts Milk, 3.7% fat ▼ Amount Per 1 cup (244 g) * Calories 156 % Daily Value* Total Fat 9 g 13% Saturated fat 6 g 30% Polyunsaturated fat 0.3 g Monounsaturated fat 2.6 g Cholesterol 34.2 mg 11% Sodium 119.6 mg 4% Potassium 368.4 mg 10% 3% Total Carbohydrate 11 g Dietary fiber 0 g 0% 16% Protein 8 g Vitamin A 6% Vitamin C 6% Calcium 29% Iron 0% Vitamin D 0% Vitamin B-6 5% 14% Magnesium 7% Cobalamin



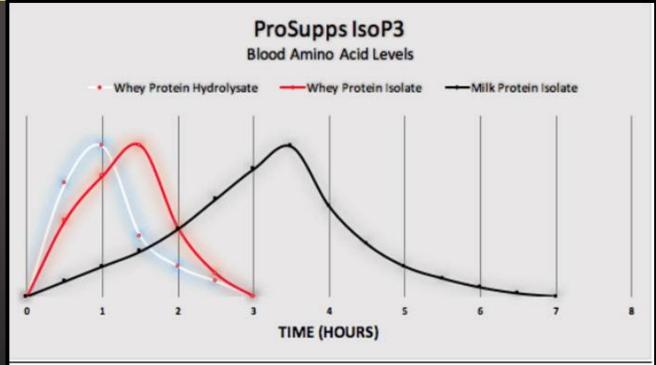










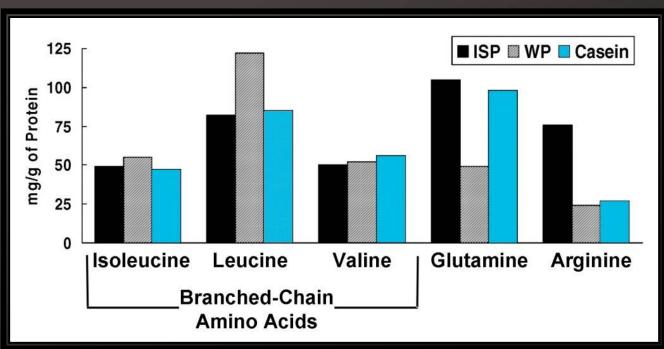


SOY Protein











Whey Protein







Whey Protein Concentrate

It is first level of refined Whey Protein.

It can be further classified into two types:

- (1) Higher End Whey Protein.
- (2) Lower End Whey Protein

Whey Protein Isolate

It is Next level of refined Whey It is purest from of Whey Protein.

- It contains 90% of Pure Whey Protein.
- 2. Low Fat and lactolose

Whey Protein

Hydrostate

- 1. Easy to digest.
- 2. It contains more insulin (28 % more insulin as compare to WPC and WPI)

Protein.

Supplement Facts

Serving size: 1 scoop (28.74 grams)

Servings per container: 79

Amount Per Serving	% Daily Value
Calories 110	100
Cholesterol <5mg	<1%*
Total Carbohydrate <1g	<1%*
Protein 25g	50%*
Calcium 138mg	15%*
Phosphorus 63mg	6%*
Magnesium 22mg	6%*
Sodium 40mg	2%*
Potassium 150mg	4%*

Whey Protein Isolate (non-denatured) 28.74g † (28.74 grams WPI90 yielding 25 grams of complete protein)(CFM cross flow micro and ultra-filtered. Cold processed, Instantized with sunflower lecithin.)

Other Ingredients: ABSOLUTELY NONE

SUPPLEMENT FACTS

	AMOUNT PER SERVING	% DAILY VALUE*
Calories	121	
Calories from fat	18	
Total fat	2g	2%
Saturated fat	2g	5%
Total Carbohydrates	2g	1%
Cholesterol	60mg	9%
Protein	24g	48%
Calcium	225mg	10%
Sodium	42mg	2%
Potassium	135mg	4%

Ingredients: Whey concentrate*

**Contains: milk

This product may have been manufactured on the same processing line as products containing tree nuts (coconut), milk.

RECOMMENDED DOSE: As a dietary supplement, add to 6 to 8 oz of water or your favorite beverage. To avoid clumps do not add ice. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not refrigerate.

CONSULT YOUR PHYSICIAN if you are being treated for diabetes or if you are pregnant or nursing. For children, consult your

If you are lactose intolerant do not use this product.

Typical Amino Acid Content From Whey				
Alanine	1470			
Arginine	630			
Aspartic Acid	3240			
Cysteine	690			
Glutamic Acid	5010			
Glycine	540			
Histidine	660			
Isoleucine	1740			
Leucine	3240			
Lysine	2880			
Methionine	570			
Phenylalanine	990			
Proline	1740			
Serine	1410			
Threonine	2160			
Tryptophan	630			
Tyrosine	540			
Valine	1740			

values are milligrams amino acid per 30g of whey

Nutritional Facts
Serving Size: 1 level scoop (30 grams)
Servings Per Container: 76 (5lbs); 30 (2lbs)

Amount per serving	
Calories 113	Calories from Fat 12
	% Daily Value*
Total Fat 1.3g	2%
Saturate Fat .7	
Trans Fat 0g	0%
Cholesterol 26mg	9%
Total Carbohydrate 2.6g	1%
Dietary Fiber 1g	
Sugars .8g	
Complex Starch .8g	
Sodium 34mg	1%
Potassium 160mg	5%
Protein 22.5g	47%
Vitamin A < 1% Calcium < 13%	Magnesium < 5% Phosphorous < 9%

^{*} Percent Daily Values are based on a 2000 calorie diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your caloric needs.

Ingredients: Whey Protein Isolate, Whey Protein Concentrate, Whey Peptides, Cocoa Powder, Natural Chocolate Flavoring, lecithin, and Stevia Reb A 97 Allergens: whey derived from milk and lecithin derived from non GMO soy

^{*} Percent Daily Values are based on a 2000 calorie diet. † Daily Value not established.



Nutritional Facts Serving Size: 1 level scoop (38 grams) Servings Per Container: 59.7 (5lbs); 23.9 (2lbs)

Amount	

Amount per serving	
Calories 145	Calories from Fat 10
	% Daily Value*
Total Fat 1g	2%
Saturate Fat .7g	3%
Trans Fat 0g	0%
Cholesterol 44mg	15%
Total Carbohydrate 3g	1%
Dietary Fiber 1g	
Sugars 1.3g	
Complex Starch 0g	
Sodium 46mg	2%
Potassium 304mg	9%
Protein 32g	64%
Vitamin A < 2% Calcium < 6%	Magnesium < 5% Phosphorous < 7%

^{*} Percent Daily Values are based on a 2000 calorie diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your caloric needs.

Ingredients: Hydrolyzed whey protein, Cocoa Powder, Sucrose, lecithin, Natural Flavors, and Stevia Allergens: Micellar Casein derived from Milk and lecithin derived from non GMO soy

Nutrition Facts

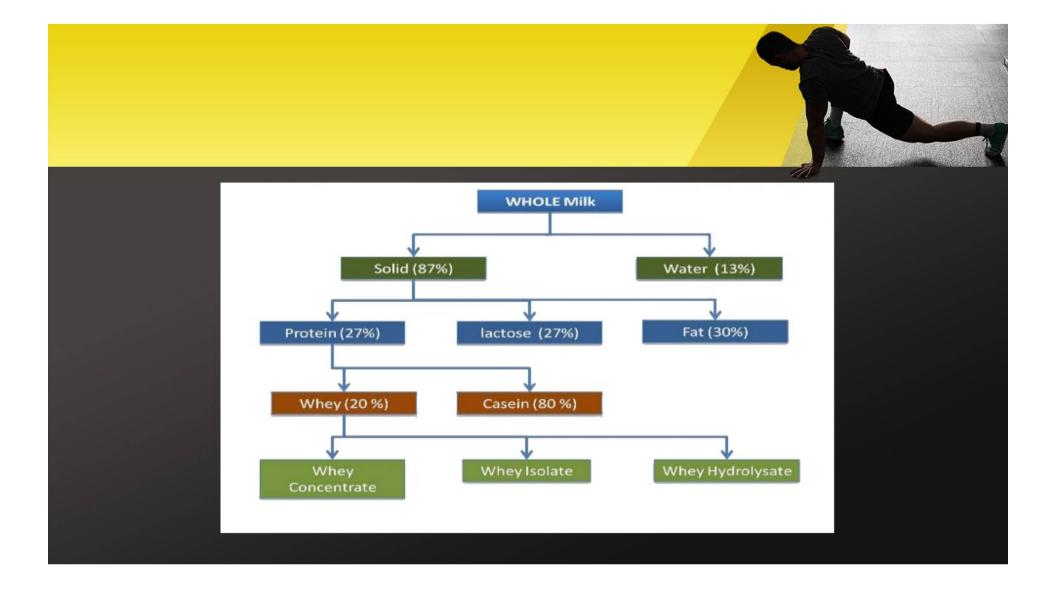
Serving Size: 1 heaping scoop (41g) Servings Per Container: About 57

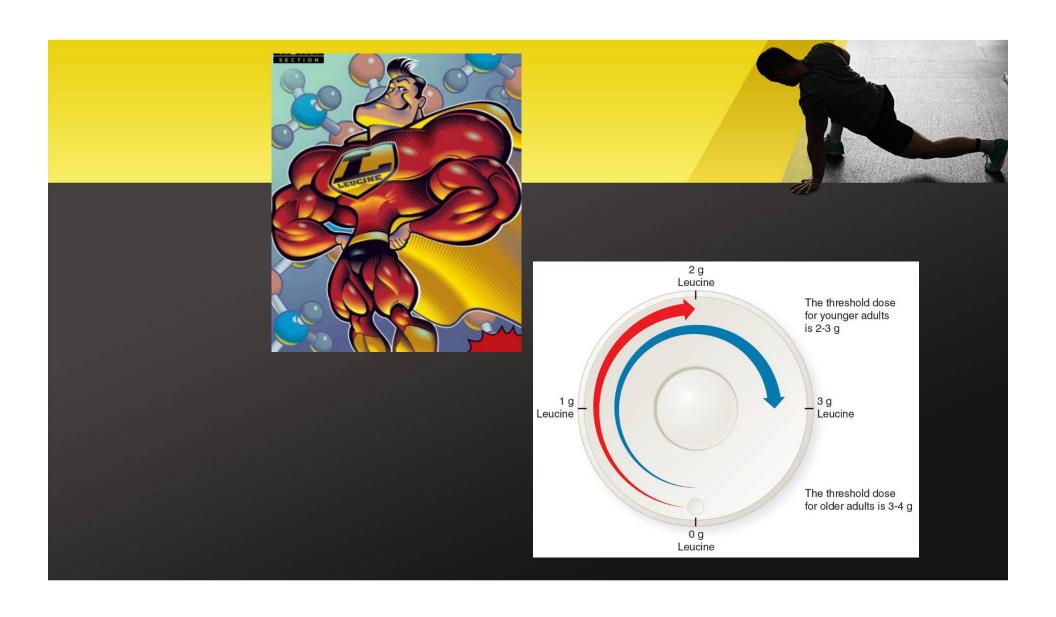
Amount per Serving		
Calories 160		Calories from fat 10
		%Daily Value*
Total Fat	2g	4%
Saturated Fat	Og	0%
Trans Fat	Og	
Cholesterol	35mg	14%
Sodium	175mg	7%
Potassium	230mg	7%
Total Carbohydrate	2g	1%
Dietary Fiber	1g	4%
Sugars	0g	
Protein	34g	68%
Vitamin A: 0%	•	Vitamin C: 0%
Calcium: 19%	•	Iron: 0%

*Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs.

raidee may be mighter or level depending on your calculations								
	Calories	2000	2500					
Total Fat	less than	65g	80g					
Saturated Fat	less than	20g	25g					
Cholesterol	less than	300g	300g					
Sodium	less than	2400g	2400g					
Total Carbohydrate		300g	375g					
Dietary Fiber		25g	30g					
Calories per gram: Fat: 9 •	Carbohydrate: 4 • Protein: 4							

Ingredients: WPI Protein Complex (Cross-Flow Microfiltered Whey Protein Isolate, Hydrolyzed Whey Protein Isolate), WPC5 Protein Complex™ (Whey Protein Concentrate, Micellar Casein, Hydrolyzed Casein, Potassium Caseinate, Egg Albumin), Natural and Artificial Flavors. Contains less than 2% of the following: Lecithin, Aminogen,® N-Acetyl-L-Glutamine (NAG), Salt, Silicon Dioxide, Sucralose.





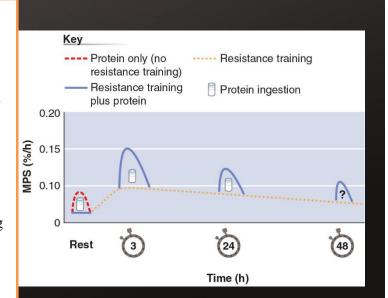
Does Protein Timing Matter?

- After exercise, an individual is in a catabolic state until food is consumed
- The muscle protein synthesis response to amino acids postexercise decreases over

time

• more important for individuals exercising in a fasting state or those not consuming

enough protein per day

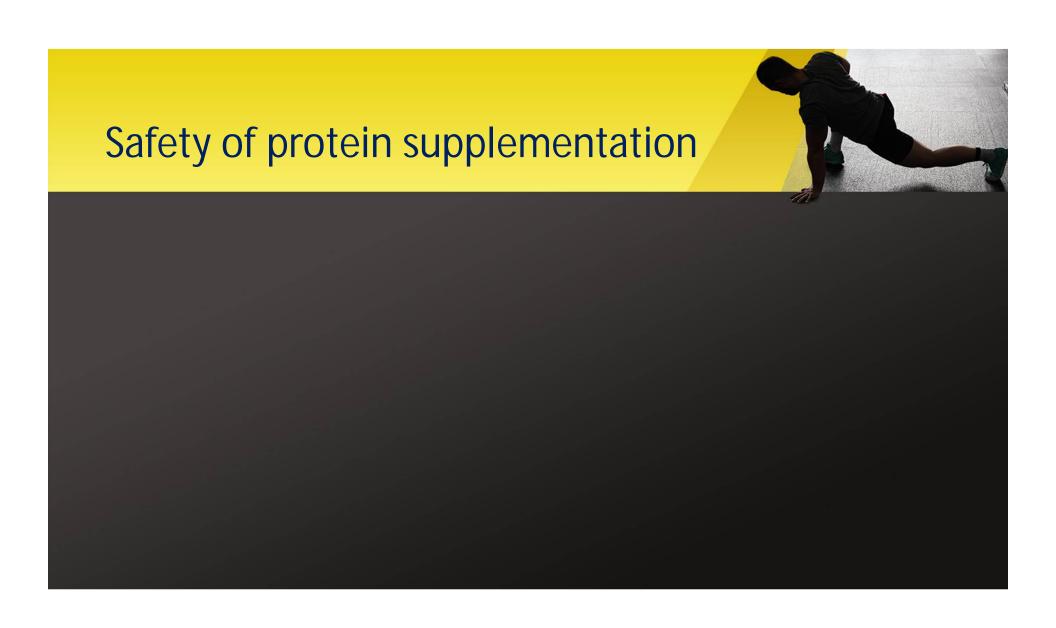


قبل خواب	ميان وعده	بعدتمرين	قبل تمرین	آمینواسیدهای ضروری	مکمل های پروتئین
***	****	***	****	****	پروتئین وی ایزوله (WPl)
*	**	****	****	****	پروتئین وی هیدرولیزه(WPH)
***	****	***	***	****	پروتئینوی کنسانتره(WPC)
****	****	*	*	****	پروتئين كازئين ميسلار
*	****	*	***	***	پروتئين تخم مرغ (آلبومين)
*	**	*	*	**	پروتئين سويا





مرحله استراحت	زمان مصرف	دوز مصرف	وزن بدن
هر 8 الى 12 هفته، 3 هفته استراحت	ناشتا، 45 الی 60 دقیقه قبل تمرین، 20 دقیقه بعد تمرین، 4 ساعت بعد تمرین	1 الى 4 وعده در روز، 20 الى 30 گرم در هر وعده	زیر 80 کیلوگرم
هر 8 الى 12 هفته، 3 هفته استراحت	ناشتا، 45 الی 60 دقیقه قبل تمرین، 20 دقیقه بعد تمرین، 4 ساعت بعد تمرین	1 الى 4 وعده، 30 الى 40 گرم در هر وعده	بالای 80 کیلوگرم





Essential Amino Acids:

Essential	Nonessential
Histidine ^a	Alanine
Isoleucine	Arginine
Leucine	Asparagine
Lysine	Aspartic acid
Methionine	Cysteine
Phenylalanine	Glutamic acid
Threonine	Glutamine
Tryptophan	Glycine
Valine	Proline

^aSome adults may be able to synthesize histidine

on their own

citrate, magnesium glycinate glutamine chelate) Sodium (as pink himalayan salt) 39 mg 2% 52 mg 1% Potassium (as potassium citrate, coconut water concentrate) **Branch Chain Amino Acids:** L-Leucine 2500 mg L-Isoleucine 1250 mg L-Valine 1250 mg **Essential Amino Acids:** L-Lysine Hydrochloride 300 mg L-Threonine 225 mg L-Phenylalanine 200 mg L-Tryptophan 50 mg L-Histidine 25 mg

Muscular Energy & Nutrient Delivery:

* Percent Daily Values are based on a 2000 calorie diet

Other ingredients: Citric Acid, Natural Flavors, Sucralose, Silicon Dioxide, Fruit & Vegetable Juice Powder

Supplement Facts

Amount Per Serving % Daily

17 mg

20 mg

2000 ma

500 mg

1%*

4%

10

3 g

Serving Size: 1 Scoop (12g) Servings Per Container: 30

Magnesium (as magnesium

Calories

Total Carbohydrate

L-Methionine

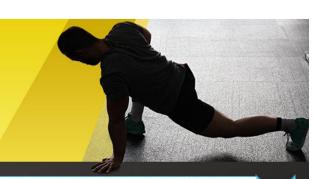
D-Ribose

Highly Branched Cyclic Dextrin (Cluster Dextrin®)

+Daily Value Not Established



BCAAs



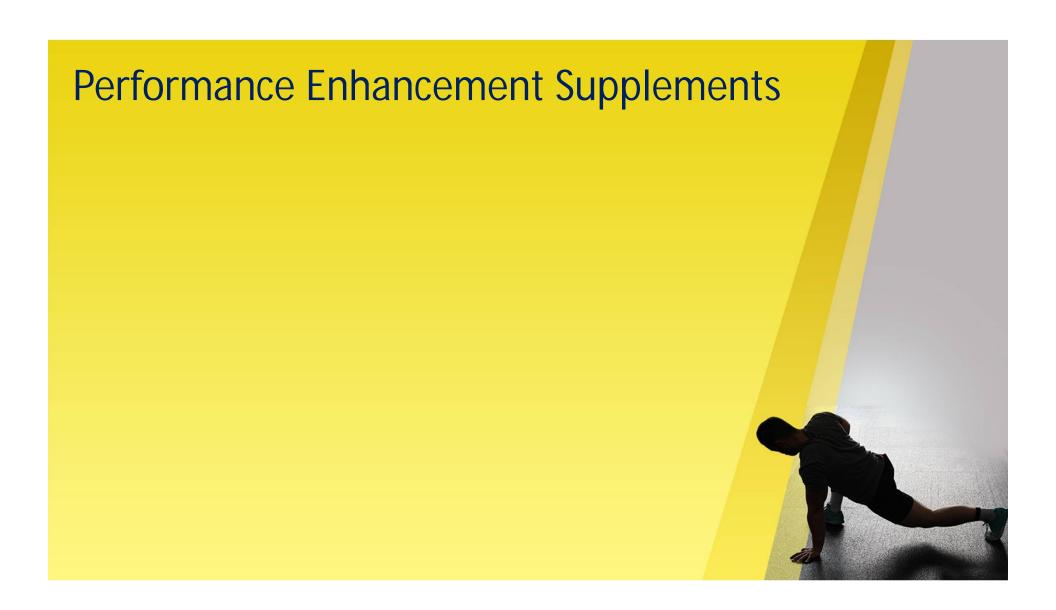
- لوسين 5 الى 10 % پروتئين ها
- افزایش سنتز پروتئین (افزایش سنتز پروتئین از mg/kg/h45 تا 260 (mg/kg/h
 - كاهش تجزيه پروتئين
 - تنظیم متابولیسم گلوکز در کبد و سلول عضلات
 - تجزیه چربی
 - موثر در ساخت گلوتامین
 - تاخیر در خستگی مرکزی
 - مصرف به عنوان سوخت



بهترین دوز و روش مصرفی

- 50 الی 100 میلی گرم به ازای هر کیلوگرم وزن بدن
 - اثراتش تا 3 الى 4 ساعت پس از مصرف ماندگاراند.
 - وز تمرین و استراحت: 4-6 گرم دو بار در روز
 - 1) ناشتا
 - **2)** قبل تمرين
 - 3) بعد تمرین
- 4) میان وعده 90 دقیقه پس از وعده غذایی اصلی یا تمرین







o Performance Enhancement Supplements



Creatine monohydrate

B-alanine

Caffeine

Carbohydrate

Sodium Bicarbonate

Sodium Phosphate





B-alanine



Product A

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

Product B

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3



- بتاآلانین چیست؟
- پیش ساز کارنوزین است./ تا 80% سطح کارنوزین را افزایش می دهد.
 - اثرش چیست؟
- Ph سلول ها را در سطح نرمال نگه میدارد. / آنتی اکسیدانی قوی است.
 - کاهش خستگی

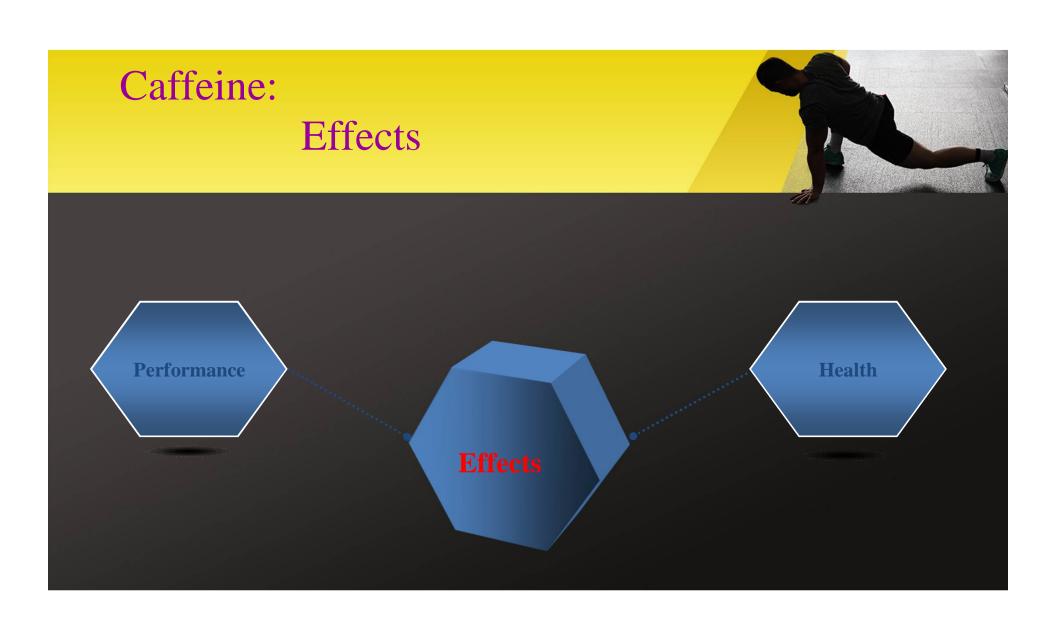




- 10 میلی گرم به ازای هر کیلوگرم وزن بدن
 - بهتر است در چند وعده مصرف شود.
- در هر وعده بیش از 800 میلی گرم مصرف نشود.
- عوارض مصرف: خارش و بی حسی در پوست و دستان



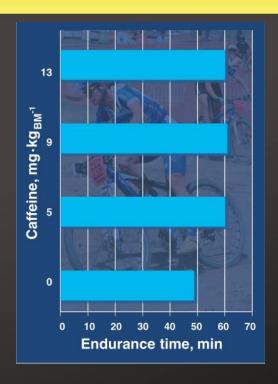
Caffeine



Caffeine:

Effects





سلامتی: مصرف دوز کمتر از 6 فنجان قهوه در روز (500-600 میلی گرم) افزایش عملکرد حافظه و سلامت مغز / آسم / پارکینسون /

قدرت: تنظيم غلظت كلسيم عضله

كاهش چربى: رهایش كاتكولامین ها/پیوند با گیرنده آدنوزین سلول چربى

انرژی: افزایش زمان رسیدن به واماندگی / افزایش سطح تستوسترون /

ریکاوری: کاهش کوفتگی و درد عضلانی / افزایش ذخیره سازی گلیکوژن

Caffeine:

Mode of Action



Chemical structure resembles adenosine

- ■Binds to adenosine receptors
- ■Stimulates release of epinephrine
- Direct mode of action on muscle function
 - •Causes sarcoplasmic reticulum to release more calcium

Caffeine has been reported to:

- **■**Enhance β-oxidation
- ■Spare Muscle Glycogen
- Sustain Muscle Force Longer

Caffeine:

Mode of Action



بر روی مغز بر روی بدن

اثرات دوگانه:

بر روی مغز:

- محرک سیستم عصبی (اتصال به گیرنده آدنوزین)
 - افزایش برانگیختگی (رهایش آدرنالین)
 - افزایش نشاط (رهایش دوپامین)

بر روی بدن:

- افزایش متابولیسم چربی
- افزایش قدرت انقباض قلب
 - انقباض عروق خون
 - گشادی راه های تنفسی



Caffeine And Performance



High Intensity Exercise (Doherty, et al., 2004):

- ■Lower Perceived Exertion
- ■Increased Glycolytic Performance*
- ■Increased Blood Lactate*

* Not all studies have shown increased performance in glycolytic activities and blood lactate (Greer et al., 1998)

Endurance Exercise:

•Main concept id that of fatty acid moblization and glycogen sparing

■Prolongs Endurance Exercise **

** Mechanism behinds enhanced endurance performance not completely understood

Caffeine: Adverse Effects



- •Mild Diuretic
 - ■Dehydration not likely if athlete is properly hydrating
- ■Tachycardia with Exercise
- Increased Blood Pressure
- ■Gastrointestinal Distress
- Habituation/Addiction

There are also effects when discontinuing use:

- ■Headache
- Fatigue
- ■Possible Flu-like Symptoms

Caffeine



Varsity female athletes listed these reasons for taking caffeine:

- ■Enhanced Performance
- ■More Energy
- Increased alertness
- **■**Taste

Listed forms Taken:

- **■**Beverages
- ■Tablets
- ■Energy Bars, Drinks, and Gels
- Chocolate

SOURCE	CONTENT
Rockstar Zero-Carb (16 oz.)	160 mg
Monster Lo-Carb (16 oz.)	160 mg
Brewed coffee (1 cup)	60-165 mg
Double espresso (2 oz.)	45-100 mg
Red Bull Sugar-Free (8 oz.)	75 mg
Instant coffee (1 cup)	70 mg
Tea (1 cup)	40 mg
Diet Coke (12 oz.)	45 mg

Caffeine: Dosage



- چند هشدار: در مصرف افراط نکنید /اعتیادآور است/دیورتیک است/ اثرش طولانی مدت است./بیماران قلبی
 - دوز مصرفی: حداقل 3 میلی گرم *ا*کیلوگرم
 - زمان مصرف:
 - دو دوز یکسان در روز (100 الی 300 میلی گرم)
 - یک وعده پس از بیداری و یک وعده یک ساعت قبل از تمرین

Caffeine paired with ephedra is potentially harmful and should be avoided (Powers, 2001; Mangus & Trowbridge, 2005).

Dosage:

Endurance Exercise:

3-5mg/kg

Since most beverages are variable in the amounts contained, tablets are probably the most effective method.

Carbohydrate:



Product A

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

Product B

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

Creatine Monohydrate:

Product A

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

...........

- Track sprints: 60-200 m
- . Swim sprints: 50 m
- · Pursuit cycling

Increased PCr Resynthesis

- Basketball
- · Field hockey
- · American football
- · Ice hockey
- Lacrosse
- · Volleyball

Reduced Muscle Acidosis

- · Downhill skiing
- · Water sports (e.g., rowing, canoe, kayak, paddling)
- Swim events: 100, 200 m
- Track events: 400, 800 m
- . Combat sports (e.g., MMA, wrestling, boxing, etc.)

Oxidative Metabolism

- Basketball
- Soccer
- · Team handball
- Tennis
- Volleyball
- · Interval training in endurance athletes

Increased Body Mass/Muscle Mass

- American football
- · Bodybuilding
- . Combat sports (e.g., MMA, Wrestling, Boxing, etc.)
- · Powerlifting
- Rugby



Sodium Bicarbonate:



•	Doses	of at	least	0.3	$g \cdot kg - 1$
---	-------	-------	-------	-----	------------------

• (ingested about 1–2 h pre competition)

• facilitate H+ efflux from the cell

Trial	Total Work (kJ)	Peak Power (W)				
Control	24.6	728.6				
Placebo	24.5	727.2				
Bicarbonate	26.9*	769.4*				
* Significantly higher than either control or placebo						



Body fluid loss coincides with the following five changes in body functions:



- 1. Decreased plasma volume
- 2. Reduced skin blood flow for a given core temperature
- 3. Reduced stroke volume of the heart
- 4. Increased heart rate
- 5. General deterioration in circulatory and thermoregulatory efficiency in exercise





- impacts the hormonal response to exercise
- increasing levels of hypo hydration led to progressive increases in the stress hormones:
 - cortisol
 - and norepinephrine,
 - and a subsequent increase in blood glucose



1. Delays dehydration

2. Increases sweating during exercise

3. Diminishes the rise in core temperature

Adequacy of Rehydration

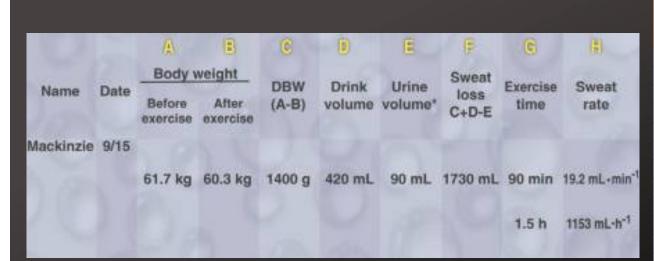




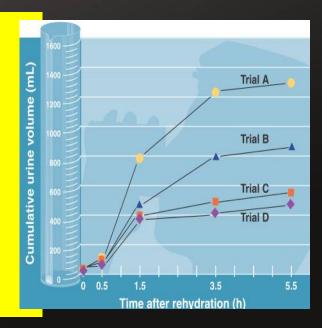
TABLE 10.2 Recommended Fluid Availability and Intake for a Strenuous 90-Minute Athletic Practice^a

Weight Loss		Minutes Between Water Breaks	Fluid per Break		Fluid Availability for an 11-Member Squad		
lb	kg		oz	mL	gal	L	
8	3.6	No practice	-	-			
7.5	3.4	Recommended	-	_			
7	3.2	10	8-10	266	6.5-8	27.4	
6.5	3.0	10	8-9	251	6.5-7	25.5	
6	2.7	10	8-9	251	6.5-7	25.5	
5.5	2.5	15	10-12	325	5.5-6.5	22.7	
5	2.3	15	10-11	311	5.5-6	21.8	
4.5	2.1	15	9-10	281	5-5.5	19.9	
4	1.8	15	8-9	251	4.5-5	18.0	
3.5	1.6	20	10-11	311	4-4.5	16.1	
3	1.4	20	9-10	281	3.5-4	14.2	
2.5	1.1	20	7-8	222	3	11.4	
2	0.9	30	8	237	2.5	9.5	
1.5	0.7	30	6	177	1.5	5.7	
1	0.5	45	6	177	1	3.8	
0.5	0.2	60	6	177	0.5	1.9	
a Based on 80% replacement of weight loss.							

Sodium Facilitates Rehydration



- ✓ high amounts of sodium to the rehydration drink (100 mmol·L−1)
- ✓ combining solid food with appropriate sodium
- ✓ content and plain water.
- ✓ sweat loss depletes the body of 13 to 17 g of salt (2.3–3.4 g·L–1 of sweat),
- ✓ about 8 g more than typically consumed daily in the diet.
- ✓ (ACSM) recommends sports drinks contain 0.5 to 0.7 g of sodium per liter of fluid consumed during exercise



Major Sports Drink

	Calories	Carbohydrate (g)	Extras
Waters			
Tap water	0	0	Minerals—vary by source
Dasani	0	0	Spring source
Fiji	0	0	Artesian source
Penta	0	0	Purified
Fitness waters			
ChampionLyte	0	0	Electrolytes
Life O ₂	0	0	10 times O ₂ of tap water
Propel	10	3	Electrolytes, vitamins
Reebok	12	3	Electrolytes, vitamins, trace minerals
Sports drinks			
All Sport	70	20	No longer carbonated, vitamins B and C
G-Push (G ²)	70	18	Electrolytes, vitamins
Gatorade	50	14	Electrolytes
GU ₂ O	50	14	Electrolytes
Powerade	72	19	Electrolytes, vitamins
Simple sports drink	80	21	Electrolytes, vitamin C
Recovery drinks			
Endurox R ⁴	180	35	Electrolytes, vitamins
G-Push (G ⁴)	110	27	Electrolytes, vitamins, trace minerals
Gatorade energy drink	207	41	Vitamins
Energy drinks			
Red Bull	109	27	Taurine, caffeine, vitamins
SoBe adrenaline rush	135	35	Taurine, ribose, caffeine



Carbohydrate

• Electrolytes

Carbohydrate-Electrolyte Composition and Osmolarity of Some Sports Drinks and Other Types of Beverages



	Carbohydrate	Sodium	Potassium	Osmolarity
		(g/100 mL)	_	(mOsm/kg.H ₂ O)
Sports Drinks				
Gatorade [®]	6	46	12	280
$Powerade^{ ext{ ext{$\mathbb{R}}}}$	8	22.5	12	381
Lucozade [®]	6.4	50	12	285
Isostar [®]	7.7	70	18	322
Other Beverages				
Soda (Coca-Cola® Classic)	11	5	0	700
Skim milk (0.1%)	5.2	53	172	283
Orange Juice (Tropicana®)	10.8	0	190	663
Energy Drink (Red Bull®)	11.3	80.5	0	601
Oral Rehydration Solution (Pedialyte®)	2.5	104	79	250

Timing of Fluid Ingestion



- Before Exercise
- During Exercise
- After Exercise

Before Exercise



- fluid intake in the preceding 3 to 4 hours
- 5 to 7 mL per kg of body mass
- Hyper hydration
 - dilutional hyponatremia
 - as plasma expanders such as glycerol may work as a masking agent

During Exercise



• Drink periodically in amounts according to their sweating rate

After Exercise



• Volume Of Fluid

- intake for every kg (or L) of body weight loss should be 1.5 L (or 1.5-fold)

• Electrolytes

- (about 0.30.7 g of sodium per liter to replace losses)





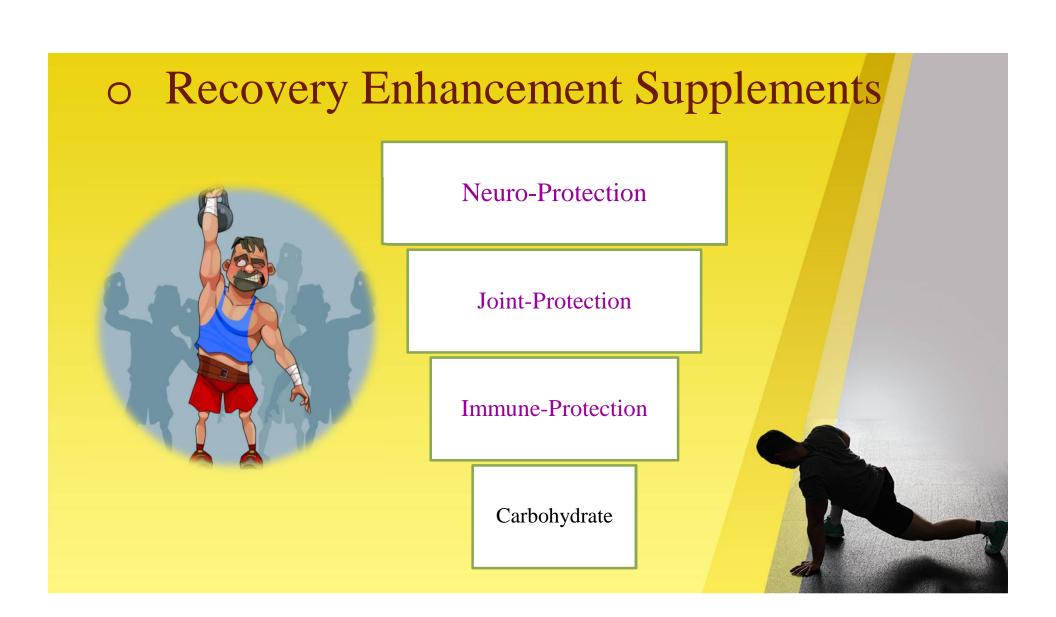
Step 1. Two to three hours before exercise, drink 400 to 600 mL (14-22 oz) of fl uid.

Step 2. Drink 150 to 300 mL (5–10 oz) of fluid about 30 minutes before exercise.

Step 3. Drink no more than 1000 mL·h–1 (32 oz) of plain water spread over 15-minute intervals during or after exercise.

Step 4. Add a small amount of sodium (approximately 1/4 to 1/2 tsp of salt per 32 oz) to ingested fluid. Commercial sports drinks are also effective in providing water, carbo-hydrate fuel, and electrolytes.

Step 5. Do not restrict dietary salt. rehydration drink facilitates intestinal water uptake via the glucose–sodium transport mechanism



Neuro-Protection:

Creatine



Product A

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

Neuro-Protection:

Omega-3



Product A

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3





- long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids
- found in fish oils (mainly EPA and DHA) and flaxseed oil
- Reduce oxidant stress (oxidative stress or free-radical damage is a factor of importance in the development of inflammatory events).
- Suppress the production of pro inflammatory compounds in the body and therefore influence inflammatory conditions such as arthritis, diabetes, inflammatory bowel disease, cancer, autoimmune disorders, and aging.
- Improve serum lipids and provide cardiovascular protection.



Neuro-Protection:

Citicoline



Product A

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

Joint-Protection:

Curcumin



Product A

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

Immune-Protection:

Curcumin



Product A

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

JOINT SUPPORT FORMULA

- Glucosamine Sulfate
- ✓ Chondroitin Sulfate
- ✓ Green Tea Extract
- ✓ Coenzyme Q10
- ✓ Omega-3 And Omega-6 Oil





- Make Effective Presentations
- Using Awesome Backgrounds
- Engage your Audience
- Capture Audience Attention





Meal Replacement:



Product A

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

Macronutrient Blockers:

Product A

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

Macronutrient Blockers:

Beta-D-Glucans

Product A

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

Macronutrient Blockers:

Chitosan

Product A

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

Macronutrient Blockers:

Glucomannan

Product A

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

Macronutrient Blockers:

Dietary Fiber

Product A

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

Macronutrient Blockers:

Glycomacropeptides

Product A

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

Macronutrient Blockers:

Guar Gum & Gum Arabic

Product A

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

Macronutrient Blockers:

Gum Arabic

Product A

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

Herbal Diuretics:



Product A

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

Lipolytic Nutrients:



Product A

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

Psycotropic&Nutropic Nutrients:



Product A

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

Termogenics:



Product A

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3

وعده قبل تمرين





- > maximize energy levels,
- > minimize protein catabolism,
- > increase protein synthesis
- > increase GH and testosterone levels,
- > and decrease cortisol

وعده قبل تمرين





- (دقيقه قبل تمرين **Beta-Alanin**
- Whey Protein Isolate(WPI)
- (ال 40 گرم) (30 دقیقه قبل تمرین)



- Alpha-lipoic acid
- Banaba extract
- Caffeine USP
- Calcium (as calcium phosphate)
- Cayenne (pepper)
- Chromium
- Cinnamon
- Co-enzyme Q10
- Cordycepic acid
- Dimethylglycine
- Ephedrine alkaloids

- Ginger
- Glutathione
- Inosine
- L-alanine
- N-acetyl cysteine
- Octacosano
- Pyruvic acid
- Taurine
- Vitamin A
- Vitamin C
- White willow extract
- Yohimbine alkaloids

حین تمرین





- ✓ provide rehydration, electrolyte replacement,
- ✓ energy replacement,
- ✓ increased protein synthesis
- **✓** decreased muscle catabolism
- **✓** decrease overtraining effects and muscle injury.

حین تمرین



- ✓ Arginine
- ✓ Calcium
- ✓ Creatine
- ✓ Glutamine peptides
- ✓ Leucine
- ✓ Magnesium
- ✓ Phosphorus
- ✓ Potassium
- ✓ Ribose
- ✓ Sodium
- ✓ Taurine



بعد تمرين

- Reversing the decreased protein synthesis
- ✓ Replenishing muscle glycogen
- ✓ Increasing protein synthesis
- ✓ decreasing protein catabolism post exercise
- ✓ Raising levels of growth hormone and testosterone
- ✓ Increasing the efficiency of recuperation



بعد تمرين





(بلافاصله بعد تمرين)Creatine

(کرم بلافاصله بعد تمرین) Whey protein hydrolysate(WPH)

