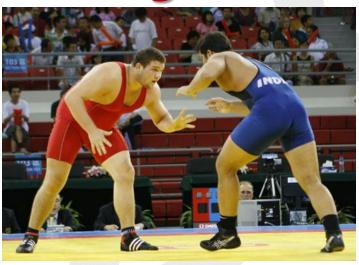
Understanding Body Weight Management



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Overview

- What's wrong with rapid weight loss?
- What is your body made of?
- A different approach to "real weight loss"
- Q&A







Pre Competition Preparation

Non-Weight Class Sports

Taper training & Carb load + hydration increase

- Increase muscle glycogen
- Increased rest/repair
 - helps physically and mentally
- Increase muscle function/strength
- Increase red blood cell mass

Weight Class Sports

- "Hard Cut" = Decrease in food intake + increase exercise + dehydration
- Decrease muscle glycogen
- Decrease rest/increased activity = Increase stress mentally and physically
- Decreased muscle function/strength
- Decrease red blood cell mass (potentially)
- Increased risk for illness



When I Step On a Scale What is Being Weighed?



- Skeleton bones
- Organs
- Hair, skin, nails, teeth
- Water
- Muscle
 - Glycogen
- Fat.
- Stomach contents

Can be changed

DAILY VARIATION 2-6 LBS





Body Weight %	Corresponding Weight			
200, 110.6.11				
< 8-10% of competition weight	• 55kg = 59.4-60.5kg			
Max/flagged walk around	• 60kg = 64.8-66kg			
weight	• 66kg = 71.3-72.6kg			
	• 74kg = 79.9-81.4kg			
	• 84kg = 90.7-92.4kg			
	• 96kg =103.4-105.6kg			
	• 120 = 129.6-132kg			
< 6-7% of competition weight	• 55kg = 58.3-58.8 kg			
2 weeks out	• 60kg = 63.6- 64kg			
	• 66kg = 69.9-70kg			
	• 74kg =78.4- 79kg			
	• 84kg = 89.0-89.8kg			
	• 96kg =101.7-102kg			
	• 120kg = 127.2-128kg			
< 3-5% of competition weight	• 55kg = 56.6 - 57.7kg			
3 days out	• 60kg = 61.8 - 63kg			
	• 66kg = 67.9 - 69.3kg			
	• 74kg = 76.2- 77.7kg			
	• 84kg = 86.5 -88kg			
	• 96kg = 98.9 -100kg			
	• 120 = 123.6 -126kg			





A Different Approach



Try to Manipulate

- 1. Fat
- 2. Stomach contents
- 3. Water
- 4. Sparing muscle mass& glycogen





PHASE 1 – 3 Steps to Fat Loss 6-8 ++ weeks out



Try to Manipulate

- 1. Fat
- 2. Sparing muscle mass & glycogen





STEP 1 - Pick 3 of the following changes

Nutrition Changes for Fat Loss - Calories In

- 1. Change all liquids = water & skim milk (NO ALCOHOL, SODA, JUICE)
- 2. Stop eating after 7pm
- 3. Eat half your normal portion for dinner or no starch at evening meals
- 4. PLATE model for Lunch/Dinner
- 5. Replace one meal a day with a calorie controlled shake
- 6. Limit fast food/restaurant food to 2x per month
- 7. Calorie/carb cycling reduced meal plan to follow every day
- 8. No skipping meals no longer than 4 hours without food

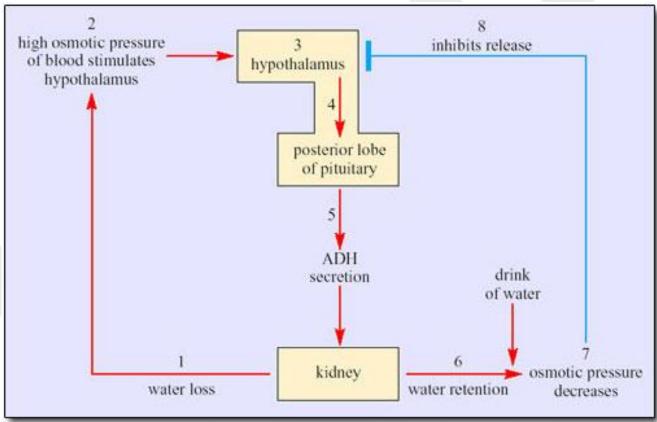
MANDATORY - KEEP HYDRATION HIGH & REPLACE LOSSES!!!







Dehydration – SO WHAT?







STEP 2 - Pick 1 of the following changes

- Calories Out in addition to training
 - 1. Add in one extra cardio session 4x per week (low intensity)
 - 2. Find extra ways to burn calories (eg. bike instead of walk to practice)
 - 3. Metabolic training in the gym
 - 4. Wear a pedometer go for 10000 steps outside of training



STEP 3 – CONSISTANCY & MOTIVATION

- Consistency at least 6/7 days per week
- Motivation & Determination up to you

"Gold medals aren't really made of gold. They're made of sweat, determination, and a hard-to-find alloy called guts."

Dan Gable

Track Track Track!

Regular, hydrated weights, same scale, same time of day as weigh in, ideally with hydration test





PHASE 2 – FINE TUNING WEIGHT 2 weeks out



Try to Manipulate

- 1. Fat
- 2. Stomach contents
- 3. Water retention
- 4. Sparing muscle mass & glycogen



Phase 2 – Fine Tune



Try to Manipulate

- 1. Fat
- 2. Stomach contents
- 3. Water retention
- 4. Sparing muscle mass & glycogen
- 1. Continue making nutrition changes and exercise changes
- Change gut contents (0.5-2kg)
 - 1. Lower fiber foods starting 5-10 days out
- 3. Mild restriction of salt (>1000-1500mg/day)
- 4. Know your float weight
- 5. Know your sweat rate
- 6. Heat acclimate
- 7. STAY HYDRATED!



2500
1500
1000
500
0
SWEAT LOSS (mil/hour)

UNITED STATES OLYM

Low Sodium Options				
STOP!	GO!			
Crackers or rolls with salt topping; biscuits, cornbread; stuffing mix	Regular breads, unsalted crackers and breadsticks			
Instant Hot cereals	Low fiber, Low sodium choices: Cheerios, Cornflakes, Cream of Wheat, Rice Krispies, Special K			
Canned, cured, processed, smoked and other highly salted foods	Drained and rinsed canned salmon and tuna, fresh or frozen fish, and eggs			
Cheese (other than low sodium cheeses and some cottage cheese)	Yogurt			
Commercially prepared entrees (tv dinner	Plain rice and pasta			

Fresh frozen vegetables

Homemade hummus with fresh products, homemade guacamole

Natural peanut butter (no added salt)

Regular pasta and rice

Fresh herbs----cilantro, basil, rosemary, and thyme

type meals)

Bouillon; broth; Soups and dehydrated soups

Commercial spreads and dips

Salted nuts

Pasta and rice packaged mixes

Seasonings/Sauces:
-celery salt, garlic salt, onion salt,
seasoned salt, poultry seasoning, BBQ,
soy, steak, teriyaki, Worcestershire sauces

Lower Fiber Options - OR SHAKES

STOP!	GO!
Salads! Many vegetables are high in fiber	Alfalfa sprouts, beets, green / yellow beans, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumber, eggplant, lettuce, mushrooms, green / red peppers, potatoes

mushrooms, green / red peppers, potatoes (peeled), squash, zucchini

Whole fruits or juice with lots of pulp applesauce, apricots, 1/2 banana, cantaloupe, canned fruit cocktail, grapes, honeydew melon, peaches,

Bran cereals or other fiber-rich breakfast cereals/foods (kashi) patmeal fruit cocktail, grapes, honeydew melon, peaches, watermelon

Plain cereals e.g. Cheerios, cornflakes, Cream of Wheat Rice Krispies, Special K

cereals/foods (kashi), oatmeal,
bran muffins, whole wheat
waffles/pancakes

Whole grains in broad coreals burs

Flain cereals e.g. Cheerios, cormitakes, Cream of Wheat, Rice Krispies, Special K

Wheat, Rice Krispies, Special K

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Whole grains---in bread, cereals, buns, bagels, some pastas, rice, and barley

Waffles/pancakes

Enriched white breads, buns, bagels and English muffins

Popcorn and some nuts

Soda crackers, plain melba toast, and rice cakes

Popcorn and some nuts

Soda crackers, plain melba toast, and ri

Legumes Vegetable juice

Edible seeds: Berries, kiwi, figs, etc Fruit juices- except prune juice

Phase 3 – Water Manipulation 49-24 hours out



Try to Manipulate

- 1. Water
- 2. Sparing muscle mass & glycogen



Phase 3 – Water Manipulation

- Knowing your float weight and sweat rate:
 - Decrease water intake 48 hours out (remembering 24oz, 3 cups
 = 1lbs)
 - Passive sweating with heart rate and heat regulation (ie. hot baths)
 - Active sweating with heart rate and heat regulation





Post Weigh - In

- Recovery between weigh in and competition is essential
- Replace
 - ~28ml/kg of volume fluid
 - ~34 mg/kg sodium
 - ~2.3g/kg CHO
- Familiar tested food, small snacks over big meals
- Watch fiber content if athlete has been reducing intake
- Avoid high sugar beverages like soda & juice in high volume = Diarrhea





USA WRESTLING RECOVERY POST WEIGH IN STRATEGY

Jennifer Gibson, MSc, RD, IOC Dip Sport Nut USOC Acrobat & Combat Sports

Time	Action
3:05 -3:30pm	Drink: 12 - 24 oz Water/Sport drink sipping
3:30 – 4:00pm	Drink: 12- 24 oz Sport drink (add a pinch of salt to it) – sipping Eat: (one of these snack options) - 5-8 salty crackers - 2 handfuls salty tortillas - 2 handfuls pretzels
4:00-6:00pm	Drink: 12- 24 oz sport drink (sip) Eat: (50-70g easy to digest carbs – one of these small snacks) - 1- 2 Bananas - Plain Bagel with jam or honey - 1-2 chocolate puddings - Cliff bar
6:00 – 7:00pm (dinner meal)	Drink: 12 -24oz water (sipping) Eat: (70-80g easy to digest carbs, no more than 20g protein, low fat, avoid vegetables/beans at this point). Sample meals: - 1.5-2 cups rice, chicken breast - Baked potato or 1-2 cups mashed + grilled fish - Meal replacement (Boost or instant breakfast) + banana - Chicken noodle soup (or ramen noodles) with tuna
7:00 – 9:00pm	Drink: 12- 24 oz sport drink (Sip) Need to (pee) before going to bed.



COMPETITION DAY				
Wake Up	Drink: 12- 24 oz sport drink and water (Sipping). Check urine color.			
Breakfast	 Drink: 12- 24 oz sport drink (Sipping) Eat: (70-80g carbs, mod protein, low fat) 2 pieces toast/plain bagel with honey + eggs 2 packets oatmeal + eggs 2 cups cheerios/rice krispies with low fat milk + banana Meal replacement + banana Pee color = Light color during comp! 			

Tournament Foods (between matches/grazing)	Serving Size	Calories (kcal)	Carb (g)	Protein (g)	Fat (g)
1% chocolate milk	2 cups	320	54	16	6
Low fat (fruit) yogurt	175g	150	26	6	2
Peanut butter & jam sandwich	1	430	73	13	14
Raisin bagel	1 small	200	39	7	1.7
Sport drink	591ml	150	37	0	0
Sport bar	1 bar	250	44	10	3.7
Dried fruit bar	1 bar	135	34	0.5	0.4
Bananas	1 large	109	28	1.2	0.6
Low fat granola cereal	¾ cup	120	28	8	1
Commercial fruit smoothie	300 ml	270	49	7	5
Meal replacement	1 bar	229	33	14	4.5
Meal replacement drink	1 can	240	41	10	4



IC COMMITTEE

BOTTOM LINE

• "I'm a big believer in starting with high standards and raising them. We make progress only when we push ourselves to the highest level. If we don't progress, we backslide into bad habits, laziness and poor attitude."

Dan Gable



QUESTIONS?





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