Iron – Are you getting enough?

Why does your your body need iron?

Your energy levels depends on it! Iron is a mineral that carries oxygen to the muscles and brain. It is crucial for health as well as mental and physical performance.

Symptoms of Low Iron Levels:

- Low energy level
- Poor focus and concentration
- Weakened immune system
- Slow recovery from exercise

How Much Iron Do We Need?

	Male	Female	If Deficient*	Pregnancy
Recommended Daily Intake	8 mg	18mg	30 mg	27 mg
Maximum Daily Intake	45 mg	45 mg	45 mg	45 mg

*Deficiency is diagnosed by your doctor

Types of Iron

- Heme Iron
 - Found only in animal foods: meat, chicken, fish, dairy, and eggs
 - Is easily absorbed
- o Nonheme Iron
 - Found in plant based foods: beans, vegetables, and soy
 - Harder to absorb than heme iron, but certain dietary factors can increase absorption.

Factors that Enhance Non-Heme ("Plant") Iron Absorption:

Factor	Source			
Vitamin C	Bell Peppers	Melon		
	Berries	Papaya		
	Broccoli	Pineapple		
	Oranges	Potatoes		
	Grapefruits	Tomatoes		
Citric Acid, Malic Acid, Tartaric Acid	Fruits	Vinegar		
	Vegetables	Citrus Zest		
Lactic Acid	Sauerkraut			
Retinol and carotenoids	Dark green, red, and orange fruits and veggies			
Note: Eating animal protein with non-heme iron promotes absorption of non-				
heme iron.	-	•		

Factor	Source		
Polyphenols, tannins	Tea, coffee		
Calcium, phosphorus, dairy protein	Milk, yogurt, cheese		
Egg protein	Whole eggs, egg whites		
Phytates	Legumes, whole grains		
Oxalates	Spinach		

Beware...Some Factors in Certain Foods INHIBIT Iron Absorption

What to Do

Include These Iron Rich Foods in Your Diet Regularly:

- Fish and shellfish tuna, salmon, oysters, clams, shrimp, etc.
- Lean meats beef, pork, lamb
- Poultry chicken and turkey
- Organ meat beef liver
- Beans and legumes kidney, black, soy, pinto, navy, garbanzo, lentils
- Tofu and soy-based meat alternatives like veggie burgers
- Greens spinach, kale; mustard, collard and turnip greens
- Vegetables broccoli, asparagus, parsley, Brussels sprouts, potatoes, peas
- Dried fruits raisins, dates, prunes, apricots
- Iron-fortified whole grains cereals, breads, tortillas, rice, pasta
- Blackstrap molasses, egg yolks, nuts

Eat a fruit or vegetable (especially one that's vitamin C rich) when you eat an iron containing food.

For example:

- Add strawberries (or drink a small glass of OJ) when you eat iron fortified breakfast cereal.
- Add segments of orange/grapefruit (or bell pepper strips) to a salad that contains chicken or turkey.
 - Eat chicken fajitas with bell peppers.
 - Add tomato slices to a turkey sandwich.
 - Make a burrito with beans and salsa.
 - Pair Canadian bacon and pineapple toppings on pizza

Avoid consuming tea, coffee, or milk with meals containing iron rich foods.

Sample Menu Suggestions Containing Foods with Iron

Breakfast

- Iron fortified cereal + raisins or strawberries + skim milk.
- Scrambled eggs + whole wheat toast. Eat with OJ.
- Yogurt Parfait: layer nonfat greek yogurt + sliced strawberries + wheat germ + crushed walnuts

Lunch/Dinner

- Split Pea Soup
- Lentil Soup
- Turkey sandwich with hummus and roasted red bell peppers and spinach
- Spinach salad with grilled chicken and sliced strawberries
- Spinach salad with choice of the following proteins: lentils, chickpeas, kidney beans, sardines, tofu, or turkey. Add sliced strawberries or orange slices. Drizzle with olive oil.
- Yogurt Parfait: yogurt + sliced strawberries /oranges + wheat germ + slivered almonds
- Sardines on whole wheat crackers.
- Grilled chicken or meat + baked potato + broccoli or steamed artichoke

Snacks

- Hard boiled egg
- "Trail Mix" :
 - Almonds + raisins
 - Walnuts + dried apricots
 - Pumpkin seeds + sunflower seeds + raisins
 - Any combination of walnuts, almonds, pumpkin seeds and/or sunflower seeds + raisins and/or dried apricots!
- Bell peppers dipped in hummus.
- Dried chick peas

References:

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Whitney EN, Rolfes SR. The trace minerals, Ch. 13. In: Understanding Nutrition, 9th Ed. Wadsworth/Thomas Learning; Belmont, CA: 2002.