

Regatta Food Guidelines

Developed for the Parent Organization by Carolyn McDonough and Catharine Labine- Fall 2013

Foods to be avoided: any food that takes too much time or energy to digest, or causes gastrointestinal disturbance, or worse aggravates a disease process or provokes allergic response. We have clinical-level gluten issues with some of our athletes. In addition, we have athletes who have moderate to lifethreatening tree nut allergies. Please plan alternatives for this population.

What are some examples of foods that can be difficult or slow to digest?

- High fat: red meat, cheeseburgers, sausage, bacon, cheese, ice cream
- o Fried foods: doughnuts, fries, potato chips
- o Acidic foods: such as heavy tomato sauce, orange juice
- Candy
- o Even low-fat dairy if lactose intolerance is an issue

Breakfast Ideal Choices:

- Whole wheat tortillas / rolls with scrambled eggs (cheese optional)
- Yogurt parfaits (low-fat vanilla or plain yogurt with thawed frozen berries, honey and granola)
- Bagel/bread/tortilla with peanut butter and honey/jam
- Nutrigrain/granola bars
- Oatmeal
- Fresh fruit: bananas, apples, grapes, melon

Lunch Ideal Choices:

- Grilled chicken, or turkey, sandwiches with lettuce and avocado/tomato
- Green salad with grilled chicken
- Soup with chicken and noodles
- Chicken and low-fat cheese quesadillas
- Veggie burgers
- Pasta salad / rice salad / quinoa salad with grilled chicken
- Lean hamburgers

Snacks Ideal Choices:

- Homemade trail mix: mixed nuts with dried fruit
- Hummus with veggies
- Celery sticks with peanut butter and raisins
- Chocolate milk
- Low-sugar energy drinks
- Coconut water
- Granola bars
- Fresh fruit: bananas, apples, grapes, melon



Food timing: here are some suggestions for a range of foods that can be consumed on a timeline prior to exercise.

3-4 hours before competition

Fresh fruit, bread, bagels, oatmeal, pasta (no tomato sauce), baked potato, cereal with milk, yogurt, toast with peanut butter, lean meat, quinoa, avocado, hummus, water, coconut water

2-3 hours before competition

Fresh fruit, bread, bagels, pasta (no tomato sauce), low-fat yogurt, water

1 hour or less before competition

Apple slices, banana, watermelon cubes, a small serving of grapes, energy gels, diluted sports drinks, water

The follow-up question is: what should athletes eat to aid recovery?

First, one should take care of fluid/electrolyte loss with water or a diluted sports drink, and perhaps a salty food.

Current thought about recovery nutrition centers around a one-hour window for proper intake of carbohydrate and protein (4:1 as higher uptake of protein slows rehydration; approximately 0.5 grams carbohydrate for each pound of body weight). A body's refueling continues for several hours after exercise at a slower rate.

• Proper refueling is especially important for athletes racing multiple events.

Since smoothies are an impractical regatta food choice, one could instead eat a banana with peanut butter, peanut butter on celery with raisins, yogurt with berries, granola and honey, hummus and vegetables, quinoa salad. Trail mix with proper carbohydrate to protein ratio is a fine choice. Young athletes like chocolate milk, though the refined sugar is problematic. Energy bars are a reasonable choice, again the refined sugar is an issue.