Nourishing Resilience

FUELING STRENGTH & VITALITY IN THE MENOPAUSE JOURNEY

JENNA BRADDOCK

MSH, RDN, CSSD, LD/N, ACSM-CPT,

CF-L1



Disclosure:

Jenna Braddock is an Independent Contractor for NOW Foods

Honorarium for this presentation provided by the Oklahoma Beef Council

OBJECTIVES

- Identify physical, cultural, and personal stressors that may cause negative symptoms during the menopause journey.
- Describe the science behind why mindset can play a powerful role in the aging process.
- Implement nutrition and lifestyle strategies that can help improve quality of life and empower women to thrive at each stage of menopause.



Women Want Good Advice What do you want to do?

That's just what happens.

That's not related to menopause.

Just lose weight.

Menopause

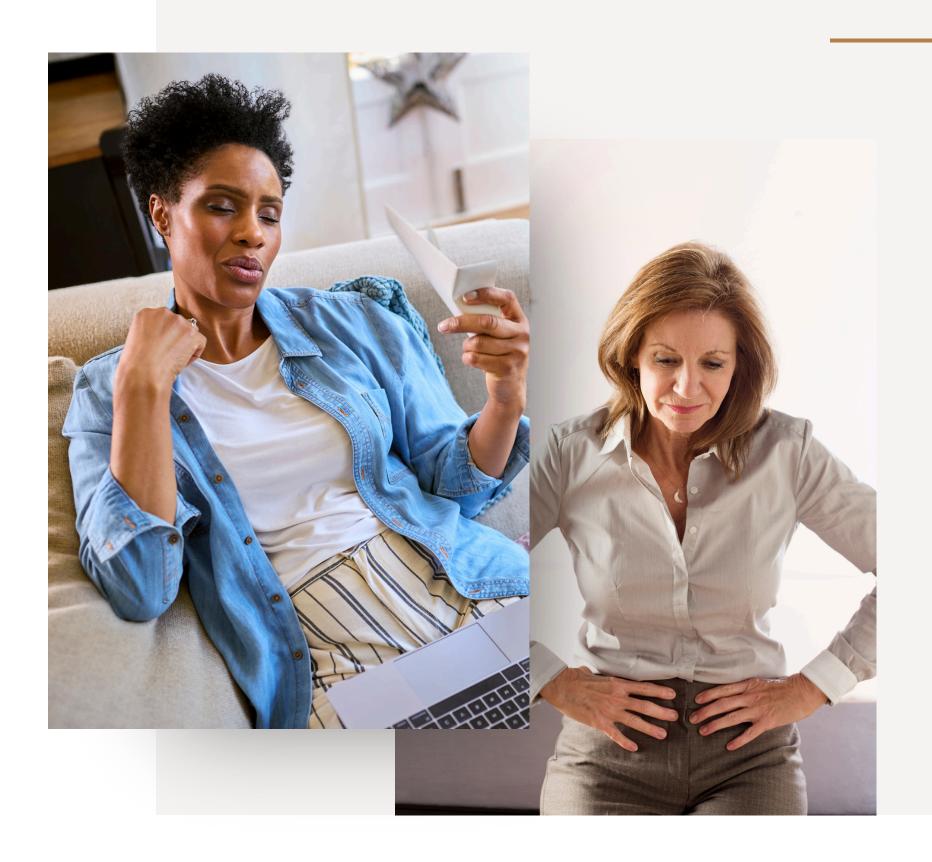
- O Point in time when no menstrual cycle for 12 months
 - "Complete depletion of finite follicle supply"
- Average age range of occurrence
 - 40-58
 - 51 average age in higher income countries
 - 46-48 average age in middle and lower income countries
 - Earlier onset in Black, East Asian, Hispanic/Latina populations
- Surgical induced menopause
 - Removal of the ovaries

Perimenopause

- Period of time leading up to menopause where cycles are irregular due to the decline in number of eggs in a women's ovaries
- Characterized by erratic cycles & bothersome symptoms
 - Fluctuations in estrogen and progesterone
- Time Frame
 - 47.5 average age of symptom onset
 - Most common: 4-8 years
 - Rare cases: 10 years +

Menopause Transition Why Such a Big Deal?

- No universal experience
- Nearly every cell is impacted
- Women/practitioners are unprepared
- Youth is prioritized for relevance
- Differences in ethnicities, social values, & cultural beliefs



HOGA L, ROHOLPHO J, GONCALVES B AND QUIRINO B (2015) WOMEN'S EXPERIENCES OF MENOPAUSE: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF QUALITATIVE EVIDENCE. JBI DATABASE SYSTEM REV IMPLEMENT REP. 8:250-337. DOI: 10.11124/JBISRIR-2015-1948.

Hormone Crash Course

Estrogen

ESTRADIOL - E2

- Primary type in reproductive years
- Produced in ovaries
- Stimulates tissue growth, uterine contractions, fluid retention, inflammatory and immune activation
- Receptors everywhere
 Muscle, brain, bone,
 cells/metabolism, CNS

ESTRIOL - E3

- Predominant type during pregnancy
- O Weaker form of estrogen 100-fold less potent than E2

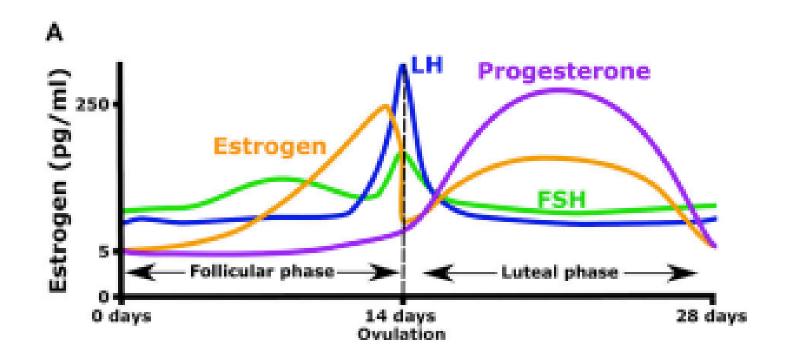
ESTRONE - E1

- Predominant type during menopause
- Produced from adipose tissue
- 10 fold less potent than estrodiol/E2
- Does not drive action like estrodiol/E2
- Can be converted to estradiol to help with low levels in early postmenopausal years

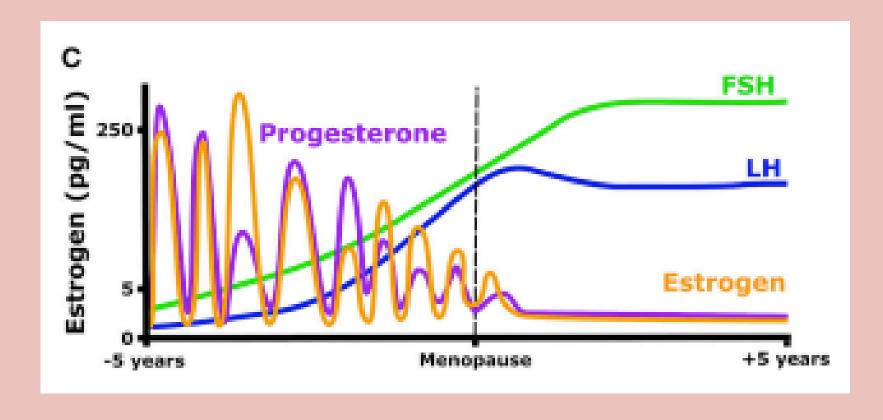
Progesterone

- O Produced in ovaries
- Works as a counterbalance to estrogen. (Tones down the drama.)
- O Promotes tissue <u>catabolism</u>, decreases uterine contractions, anti-inflammatory.
- Receptors brain, uterus, pancreas, bone, lower urinary tract
- Neuroactive Steroid: Acts directly on nervous system tissues & strong connection with cognition
- O Post Menopause: Levels reduce to <0.5 ng/mL (compared to 5-20 ng/mL during cycles)

Menstrual Cycle

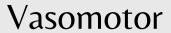


Perimenopause -Post Menopause



How The Menopause Journey Can Impact a Woman's Body





- Temperature dysregulation
- Sleep disturbances
- Night Sweats
- Heart palpitations



Vaginal/Pelvic

- Vaginal atrophy
- O Dryness/Pain
- Bladder control
- Increase in infections



Mental Health

- Mood & emotional regulation
- Depression/Anxiety
- Higher sympathetic drive
- Brain fog



Metabolism & Physiology

- Insulin sensitivity declines
- Body composition changes
- Accelerated rate of bone loss
- Increase in CAD risk biomarkers
- O Joint pain, loss of function

THE MENOPAUSE TRANSITION: SIGNS, SYMPTOMS, AND MANAGEMENT OPTIONS. THE JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ENDOCRINOLOGY & METABOLISM, 2021, VOL. 106, NO. 1

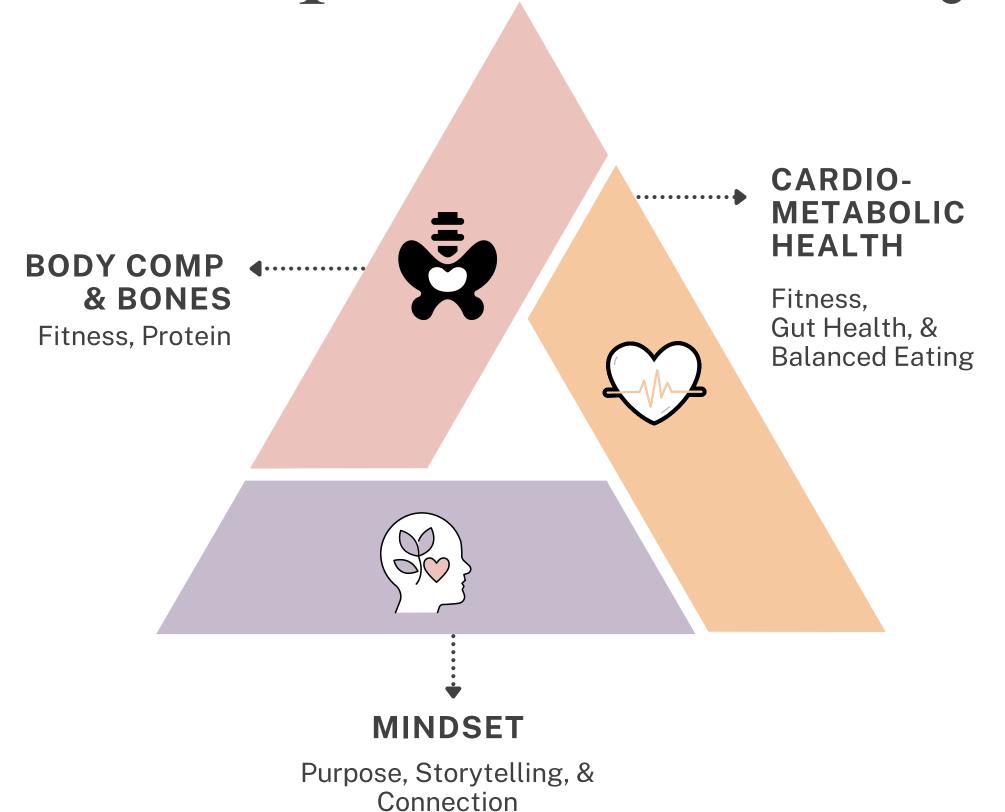
Hormone Therapy

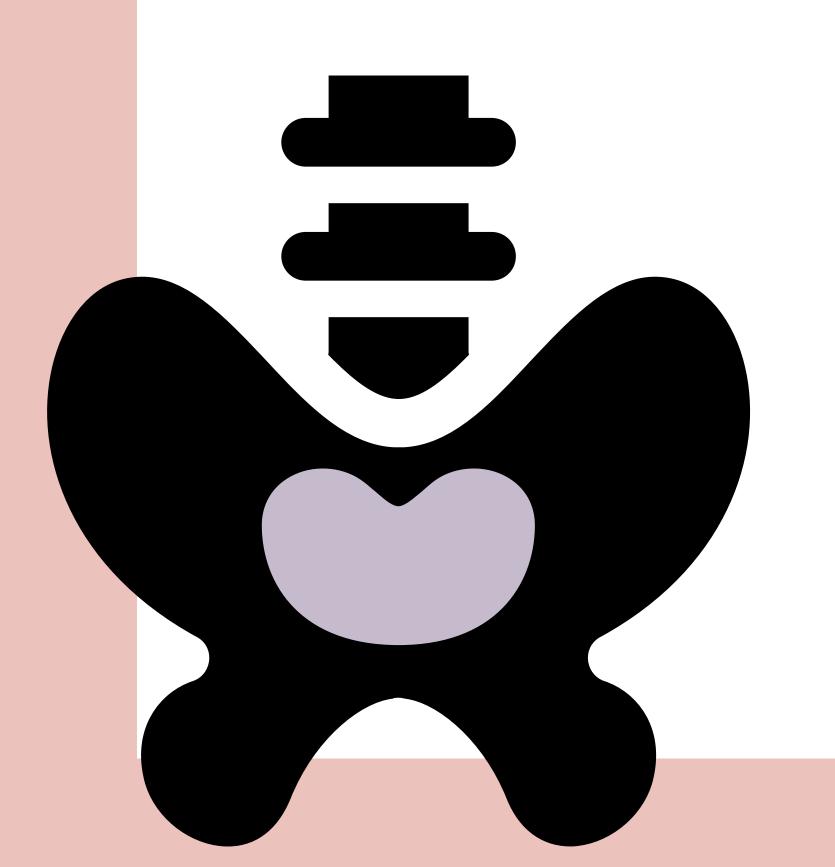
- WHI study results have been reevaluated.
- FDA approved for some symptoms.
- Not an anti-aging strategy.
- More recent studies suggest that the use of menopause hormone therapy early can benefit (and possibly help prevent disease) cardiovascular, metabolic, bone, and mental health.
- NA Menopause Society Position = favorable benefit-risk ratio



NICK PANAY, SENG BIN ANG, REBECCA CHESHIRE, STEVEN R. GOLDSTEIN, PAULINE MAKI, ROSSELLA E. NAPPI & ON BEHALF OF THE INTERNATIONAL MENOPAUSE SOCIETY BOARD (2024) MENOPAUSE AND MHT IN 2024: ADDRESSING THE KEY CONTROVERSIES – AN INTERNATIONAL MENOPAUSE SOCIETY WHITE PAPER, CLIMACTERIC, 27:5, 441-457,

Building Resilience Through The Menopause Journey





O1 Body Comp & Bones

FITNESS - PROTEIN

Body Composition & Bone Health

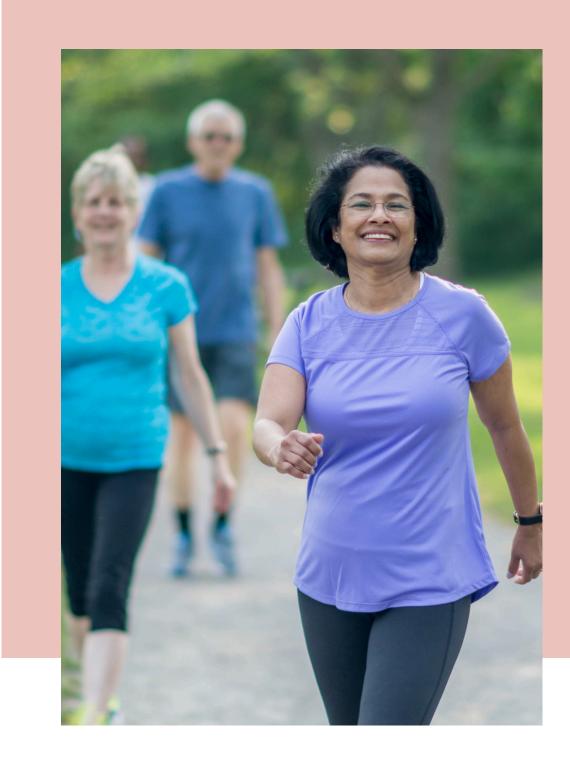
- Time to change the story about bodies --> What do you need or want your body to DO for you as you age?
- Body composition > body weight
- Key Message: Build as much muscle as you can!



ERDÉLYI, A.; PÁLFI, E.; T″U″U, L.; NAS, K.; SZ″UCS, Z.; TÖRÖK, M.; JAKAB, A.; VÁRBÍRÓ, S. THE IMPORTANCE OF NUTRITION IN MENOPAUSE AND PERIMENOPAUSE—A REVIEW. NUTRIENTS 2024, 16, 27. HTTPS://DOI.ORG/ 10.3390/NU16010027

Physical Fitness

- Physically active women experience less severe menopausal symptoms at every stage Start NOW
- Potential benefit to every area of health
- Certain exercise can mimic the effect of estrogen on muscle
- Moderate intensity, steady state exercise NOT as effective for fat loss or muscle gain in menopausal women



Fitness Priorities Through the Journey

SPRINT INTERVALS

- Short intense effort followed by less intense recovery (80-100% MHR)
- Benefits: effective for improving body comp, efficient, high compliance
- Lots of options run, walk, cycle, row, swim, march
- 8 sec sprint: 12 sec recovery
- 2-3 times per week

WEIGHT TRAINING

- Lifting heavy weight for at least 2-3 sets of 5-12 reps (67-85% of 1RM)
- O Benefits: stimulates muscle growth, improves body comp, improves bone density, improves blood pressure and glucose
- Muscle = strength = ability = freedom (connect to purpose)
- O Train to train start small

OTHER OPTIONS

- Jump/plyometric training
- Rucking
- Dancing

KEMMLER W, SHOJAA M, KOHL M, VON STENGEL S. EFFECTS OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF EXERCISE ON BONE MINERAL DENSITY IN POSTMENOPAUSAL WOMEN: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW AND META-ANALYSIS. CALCIFIED TISSUE INTERNATIONAL (2020) 107:409-439

Quality Protein

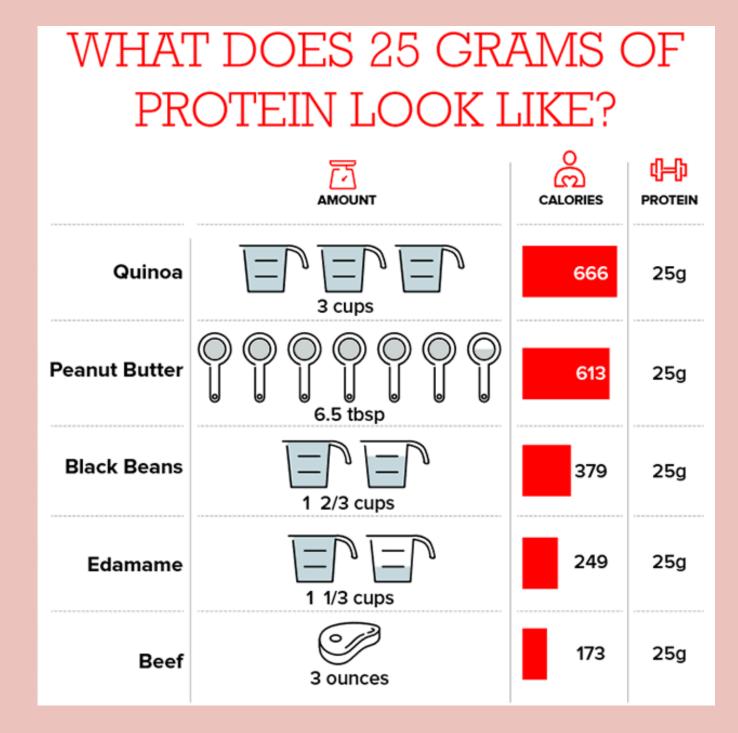
- Older women tendency to eat less overall quality energy & protein
- Quality protein intake helps preserve lean muscle mass (20+ grams)
- Increasing protein intake helpful for improving body comp when resistance training & reducing caloric intake (1.2+ g/kg vs. 0.8g/kg or less)
- Key Message: "Quality Protein " is important, not just "High Protein"



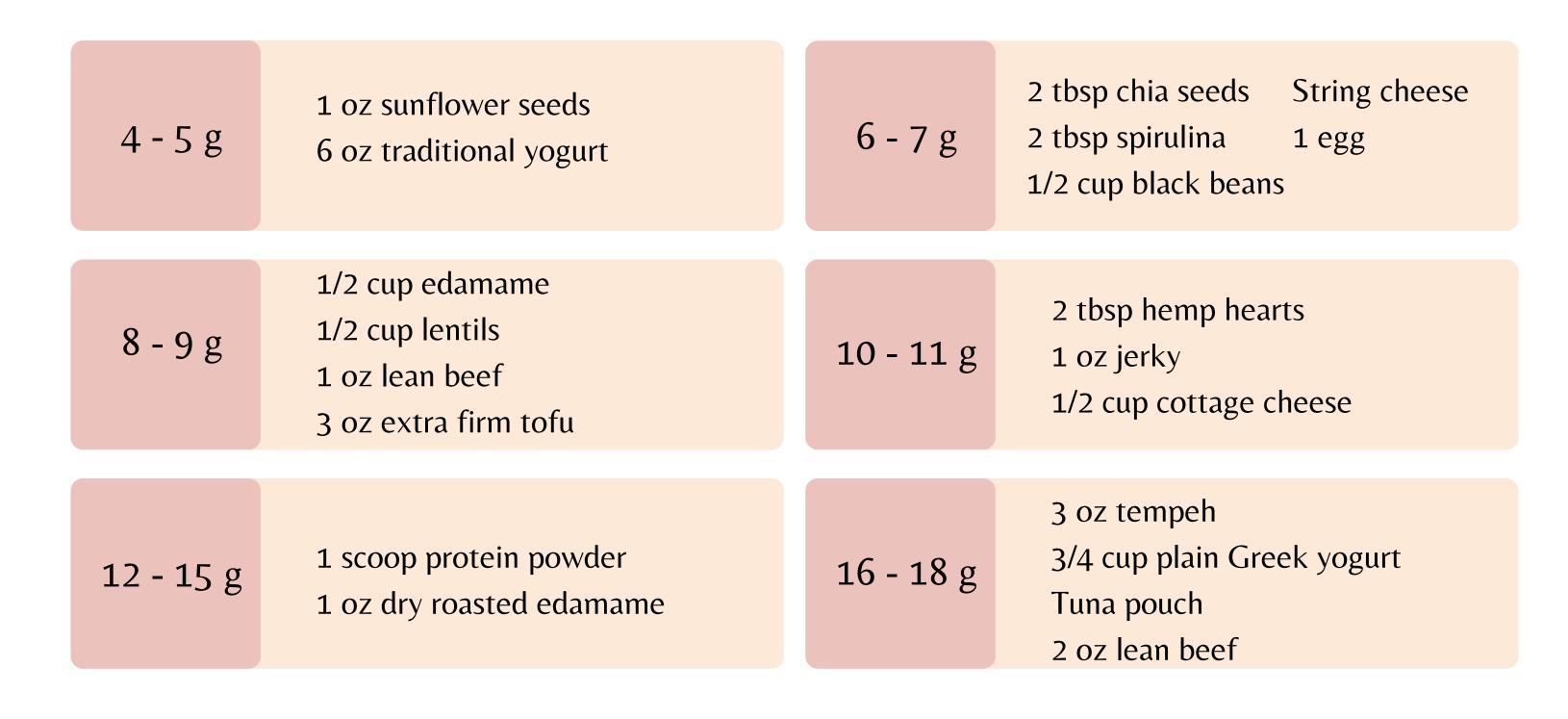
L GREGORIO, ET AL. ADEQUATE DIETARY PROTEIN IS ASSOCIATED WITH BETTER PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE AMONG POST-MENOPAUSAL WOMEN AGES 60-90. J NUTR HEALTH AGING. 2014; 18(2):155-160

Protein AND Plants

- O Protein intake recommended as 50/50 split between animal and plant sources
- O Animal sources of protein like lean beef provide high quality protein in a reasonable serving size and caloric allotment
- Animal source protein can elicit greater gains in whole body net protein balance



Protein Stacking - Mix & Match





Cardiometabolic Health

FITNESS - BALANCED EATING- GUT HEALTH

Cardiometabolic Health

- Incidence of metabolic syndrome 2-3 times higher in postmenopausal women
- "Exercise is the best way to activate positive benefits to vascular function and NO production post-menopause."
- Weight loss still seems to be the "primary driver" in improving glucose control



GLIEMANN, L. AND HELLSTEN, Y. (2019), THE EXERCISE TIMING HYPOTHESIS: CAN EXERCISE TRAINING COMPENSATE FOR THE REDUCTION IN BLOOD VESSEL FUNCTION AFTER MENOPAUSE IF TIMED RIGHT?. J PHYSIOL, 597: 4915-4925. HTTPS://DOI.ORG/10.1113/JP277056

Balanced Eating

- Blood sugar regulation becomes important
- Reducing added sugar & alcohol recommended
- Specific carbohydrate goals spread throughout the day may be needed/helpful

Specific Strategies

Balanced Meals = Meals anchored in protein (20+ grams), produce, & fiber rich foods

30 - 50 grams of fiber a day

B vitamin rich foods

Gut Health

"ESTROBOLOME"

- Estrogen-gut microbiome axis
- Intestinal flora play a role in estrogen metabolism
- Gut dysbiosis produces

 a cascade of negative
 effects

MECHANISM

- O β-glucuronidase enzyme secreted by gut microbiota that deconjugates estrogens into their active forms that can bind to receptors
- Gut dysbiosis reduces diversity & increase inflammation, reducing βglucuronidase activity
- Less deconjugation of estrogen & phytoestrogens into their circulating & active forms

TOOLS

- Increase fiber 30 40g/day
- Increase diversity of plants eaten
- Soy isoflavones benefit IR
- Identify dysbiosis with stool testing
- Calm the sympathetic nervous system - stress reduction



03 Mindset

PURPOSE - STORYTELLING - CONNECTION

"The Change"





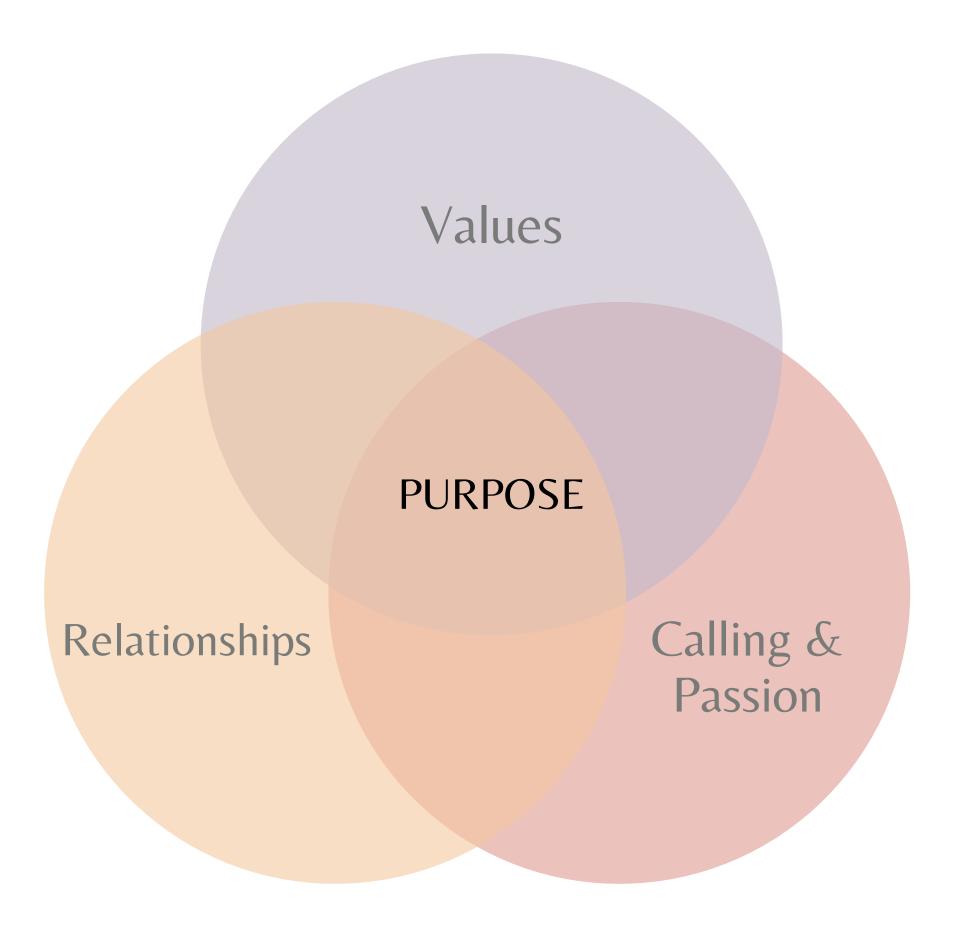
THE POWER OF PURPOSE

"Purpose in life predicts both health and longevity suggesting that the ability to find meaning from life's experiences, especially when confronting life's challenges, may be a mechanism underlying resilience. Having purpose in life may motivate reframing stressful situations to deal with them more productively, thereby facilitating recovery from stress and trauma. In turn, enhanced ability to recover from negative events may allow a person to achieve or maintain a feeling of greater purpose in life over time."

> Stacey Schaefer Researcher from University of Wisconsin - Madison

What is Purpose?

- "Ultimate Mission"
- Failure is not an option
- The force that pushes you to action
- Your legacy
- Rooted in core values



PURPOSE FUELS GOOD STORYTELLING

"More important that what happens to you is the story you tell yourself about what happened."

Dr. Jim Loehr
The Power of Story



Discovering Purpose

What are your core values? How have they changed in this time of your life? Is there a disconnect between your values & behaviors?

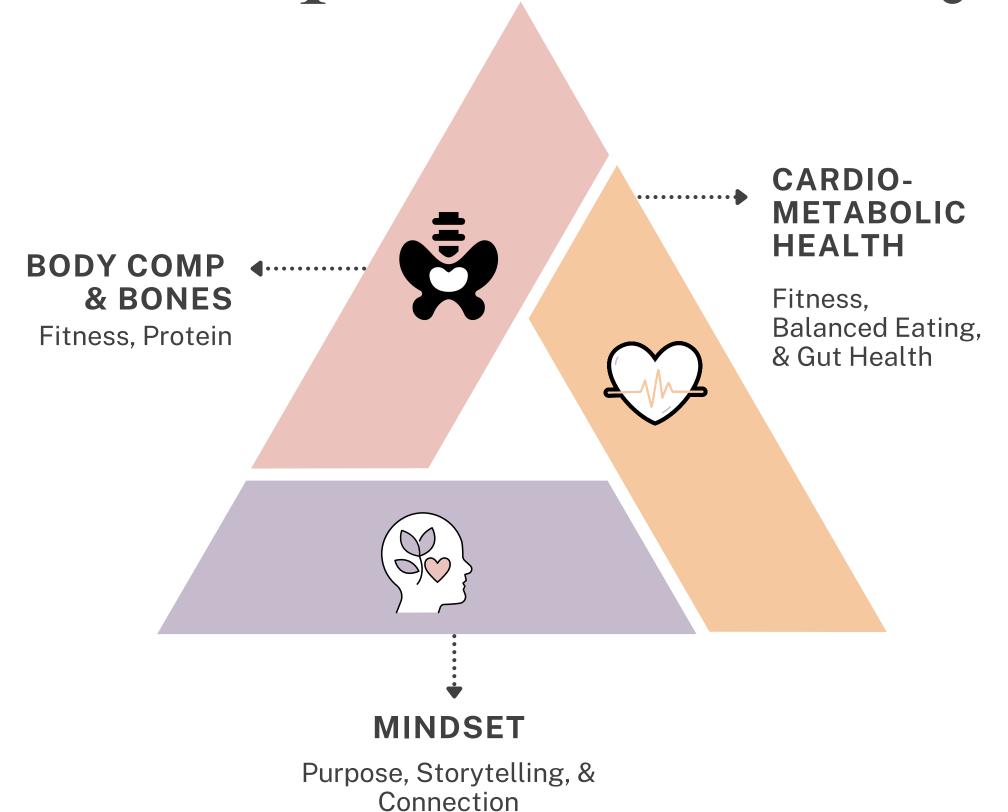
What ignites your energy and passion at this time of your life? What impact do you want to have on others?

- Envision your 90th birthday who is there and what do you want them to be saying about you?
- What kind of legacy do you want to be writing right now and eventually leave behind? How do you define a successful and meaningful life?



KIM ES, TKATCH R, MARTIN D, MACLEOD S, SANDY L, YEH C. RESILIENT AGING: PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING AND SOCIAL WELL-BEING AS TARGETS FOR THE PROMOTION OF HEALTHY AGING. GERONTOL GERIATR MED. 2021 MAR 23;7:23337214211002951. DOI: 10.1177/23337214211002951. PMID: 33816707; PMCID: PMC7995285.

Building Resilience Through The Menopause Journey



Resources

- <u>Ikigai: The Japanese Secret to a Long and Happy Life</u> by Hector Garcia and Francesc Miralles
- The Power of Story by Jim Loehr
- The Comfort Crisis by Michael Easter
- When the Game is Over It all Goes Back in the Box by John Ortberg
- Man's Search for Meaning by Viktor Frankl
- Next Level by Stacy Sims
- The New Menopause by Dr. Mary Claire Haver
- North American Menopause Society Position Papers

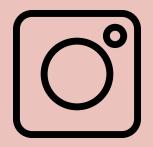
Scan to Provide Feedback



Let's Connect!



JennaBraddock.com



@JennaBraddockRDN

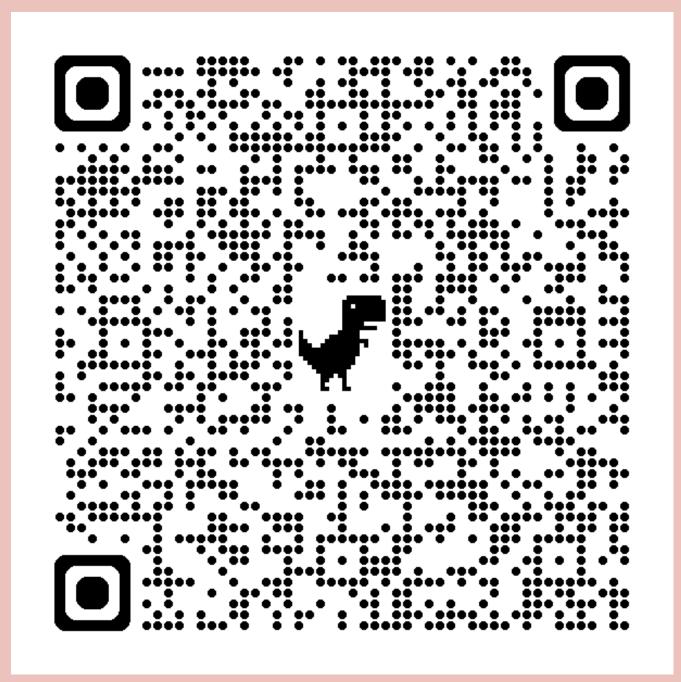


@JBraddockRD



jenna@jennabraddock.com

High Quality Protein Toolkit



Not All Proteins Are Created Equal



High-quality protein is defined by two characteristics:



1 Contains all 9 essential amino acids

- 2
- Highly digestible and absorbed by the body

Study: Omnivore vs. Vegan Meal

■ Key Takeaway: Consumption of whole-food omnivorous meal with lean beef results in ~47% greater postmeal muscle protein synthesis rates as compared to a vegan meal matched for total calories and protein in a randomized clinical trial in healthy older adults.



Study: Protein Quality vs Quantity

■ Key Takeaway: Animal source proteins have a higher concentration of essential amino acids, meaning they can provide more of these critical nutrients per serving and in fewer calories to help hit muscle building thresholds.



Study: Are Protein Ounce Equivalents, Equivalent?

Key Takeaway: Animal protein foods, with higher essential amino acid concentrations, are high-quality protein sources that elicit a greater anabolic response in the body than plant protein foods. The degree of anabolic response in this study was directly related to the essential amino acid content of the food source. Results indicate that not all food sources of protein are metabolically equivalent.



Why Protein is Key for GLP-1 Users

Sufficient dietary protein intake should be a priority to help preserve muscle mass and bone density as appetite and energy intake decline.





GLP-1 use is on the rise. **Approximately 1 in 8 adults** have used a GLP-1 receptor agonist.



Lower calorie intake increases the risk of under-consuming key nutrients, such as protein, choline, and B12.



Consuming lean beef ≥ 4x/week as part of a healthy, higherprotein diet in combination with exercise, resulted in **weight loss while maintaining lean mass** over a 16 week intervention.¹

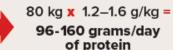
- A 3 oz serving of cooked lean beef provides on average:
- √ 25 grams of high-quality protein
- 9 other essential nutrients including iron, zinc, choline, B-vitamins
- √ 173 calories





What does this look like in practice?

80 kg (~177 lb) adult on a GLP-1 Agonist



Scan the QR Code and sign up to receive a complimentary
High-Quality Protein Toolkit
sponsored by the Oklahoma Beef Council.