NUTRITION FOR SWIM MEETS

Swimmers should focus on eating balanced and nutritious foods all of the time. This article will give you some guidelines to following when eating before, during, and after the meet. Eating at swim meets is difficult, the timing and run around at a meet makes it tough, but you must try to eat a healthy breakfast, lunch and dinner even while you are constantly on the go. In order to ensure that your body has the right levels of fuel, you need to plan in advance what and when you will eat during the meet.

Meet Nutrition

Swimming meets can vary in length, it is important to make sure our swimmers are properly fed and hydrated before coming to a meet.

BEFORE THE MEET

Swimmers should not rely on the pre-meet meal to supply the energy for the meet, as the energy

that will be used during the races should already be stored in the muscles from nutrient-rich

meals eaten during the previous two to three days. However, the swimmer should not skip the

pre-meet meal even if there is every early start to the meet.

 GOOD EATS BEFORE THE MEET

• Cereal --- Toast

• Bagel ---- Pancakes

• Juice ---- Fruit

• Protein Bar

Ideally the pre-meet meal should be eaten 2-4 hours before the first race to allow the food to be digested and leave the stomach. If there is still food in the stomach when it comes time to race, oxygen-rich blood will be going to the stomach to aid digestion instead of the muscles where it is needed. The meal should be about 500-1000 calories and should be high in complex carbohydrates and low in fat and protein. The most important thing to remember about the pre-race meal is to eat--and eat mostly carbohydrates. AVOID

processed sugars and “Energy” drinks.

DURING THE MEET

The most important thing to remember when eating during the meet is to drink plenty of fluids and eat small amounts of carbohydrate-rich foods. If you have less than an hour between events, stick to water,diluted sports drinks and fruit juices, part of a high carbohydrate energy bar, fruit or a few low-fat crackers.If you have 2-4 hours between events you can eat something more substantial such as a bagel, toast, fruit and granola bars, or dry cereal. Avoid anything that has too much fat, fiber, or protein as these nutrients slow down digestion. Remember, that if here is food in your stomach there is blood aiding in digestion that could be supplying the muscles with oxygen.

 GOOD EATS DURING THE MEET

• Cup–o–soup

• Dry Cereal

• Fruit & Fruit Juices (Diluted)

• Fruit Smoothies (Small and avid sugar filled)

• Breads – bagels - muffins

• Oatmeal in a cup

• Pretzels

• Sandwiches of turkey or other low-fat meat

• Trail Mix

• Vegetables

• Jerky

• Yogurt

Do not rely on concession stands at swim meets to provide you with food during the

meet. They often do not provide very nutritious selections. Stay away from the pizza, nachos,

hot dogs, and candy and go for the bagels, vegetables, water, and fruit. Never rely on the

concession stand to provide healthy choices; always plan ahead and pack nutritious foods that

you are familiar with. Meet days are not times to try something new. AVOID processed sugars

and “Energy” drinks.

RECOVERY NUTRITION AT THE MEET

Recovery nutrition is about planning an eating and drinking strategy that helps your body:

1. Recover from the physical stresses of racing

2. Prepare for the racing to come

This is also called the REPAIR – PREPARE approach to Swim Meet eating.

Recovery nutrition is a technique which provides the swimmer’s body with what they need to recover … e.g. carbohydrates to replace used up energy, proteins for muscle building and repair … and prepare for the next day of competition. When between races, recovery nutrition is about replenishing energy stores quickly and effectively so that the next race can be completed at maximum speed.

FOODS THAT AID IN A RECOVERY NUTRITION PROGRAM BETWEEN RACES INCLUDE

• Fruit

• Fruit Smoothies

• Dried Fruits

• Sports Drinks

• Chocolate Milk

To maximize the impact of these “recovery foods” they need to be eaten or drunk as soon as

possible after racing in small amount! Do not fill yourself up!

AFTER THE MEET

To aid and speed up recovery after meet, be sure to drink 16 to 24 ounces of fluids such as water or diluted sports drink or fruit juice before your last race. Within a half hour after your last race eat a high-carbohydrate snack with some protein. This will aid in your recovery. Two hours after the end of the meet, eat a full balanced meal.

• Spaghetti with Meat Sauce

• Bean Burritos with rice

• Low-fat beef or chicken with potatoes or rice

• Milk

• Yogurt

• Fruit & Vegetables

• Chocolate Milk

SCHEDULE WHAT TO EAT WHEN TO EAT (RECAP)

• Early Morning Heats (8am-10am)

• Eat breakfast between 6am-7am– light meal, complex carbohydrates

• Cereal

• Toast

• Bagel

• Juice

• Fruit

• Fruit Smoothie

• Afternoon Heats/Semi-Finals/Finals (2pm-4pm)

• Eat between 11am-1pm depending on start time – allow approx 2 hours

• Pasta Salad

• Cup of noodles

• Small sandwich

• Salad

• Rice

• Evening Events (6pm-9pm)

• Eat between 4 pm - 5 pm meal (early dinner) – small quantities

• Spaghetti with Meat Sauce

• Bean Burritos with rice

• Low-fat beef or chicken with potatoes or rice

• Milk

• Yogurt

• Fruit

• Vegetables

• Breads

• Rice

Practice Nutrition

Swimming practices can also vary in length, it is important to make sure our swimmers are properly fed and hydrated before coming to a practice. We would ask that you send your swimmer with a full water bottle(anything unbreakable is great) to practice. Swimmers should continue to hydrate throughout the length of the practice, a good reference point would be to make sure to consume a 750ml water bottle for each hour at practice. Level 3 and Level 4 swimmers should be refilling their water bottle during the designated bathroom and water filling time.

Following practice, it is the best time to fuel with protein. A fun snack/drink to have right after a practice is a nice cold glass of chocolate milk! For our lactose intolerant swimmers, almond or soy milk would be a good replacement if you cannot drink cow’s milk.

If you would like additional resources please review some great articles from our friends at USA Swimming:

<http://www.usaswimming.org/DesktopDefault.aspx?TabId=1635>