



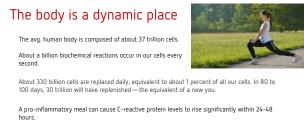
2

My background and training	MA in Dance/Movement Therapy, NYU
	Certified Personal Trainer, National Academy of Sports Medicine (NASM)
	Certified Brain Health Trainer, Functional Aging Institute
	Corrective Exercise Specialist (NASM)
	Athletic Performance Training Specialist (NASM)
	High School Science Teacher (Physics and Chemistry)
	Precision Nutrition, Level 1

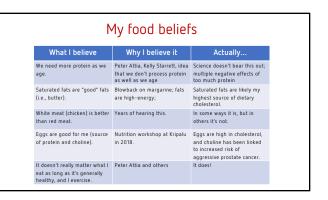
Before we begin...

- 1. Scientific consensus about nutrition is constantly shifting and evolving.
- 2. Our bodies respond quite differently to different foods.
- 3. Food habits are deeply ingrained.
- 4. The most important thing is to have a healthy relationship to food.
- 5. Nutrition is just part of the picture. Exercise, sleep, emotional health, all interact with and affect all these systems.

3



"Switching men and women from a high-protein diet of 138 g per day down to a more adequate 67 g multiplied fibroblast growth factor (FGF21) levels in the blood sixfold, but within just 4 days." (pg 568)



Eating to prevent disease

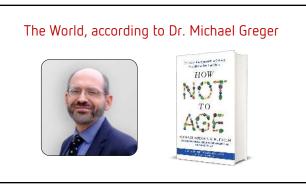


- Heart disease (#1 cause of mortality in US)
- Lung disease
- Cancer (digestive, blood, breast, prostate)
- Brain disease (stroke, Alzheimer's)
- Infections
- Diabetes (metabolic syndrome)
- High blood pressureLiver diseases
- Kidney disease
- Suicidal depression
- Parkinson's

Eating to promote health

- Eating barberries to activate enzymes like AMPK (AMP-activated protein kinase) that control the burning of fat, induce autophagy (cellular recycling), promote mitochondrial biogenesis.
- Consuming turmeric as an anti-inflammatory.
- Eating apples (whole, sauce, cider) for the quercetin, a flavonol, to reduce cellular senescence.
- Eating beans for the fiber, which good gut bacteria break down, and in the process release butyrate into the bloodstream, a broad anti-inflammatory.

7

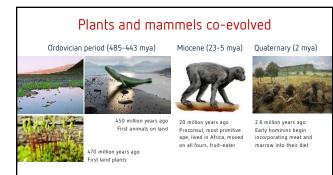


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10

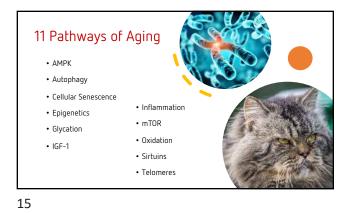


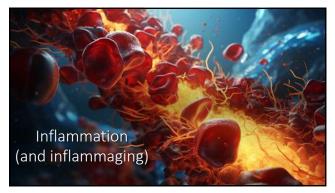




We are not singular organisms







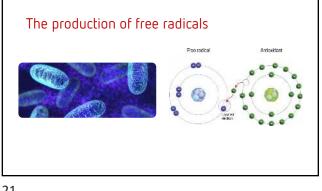






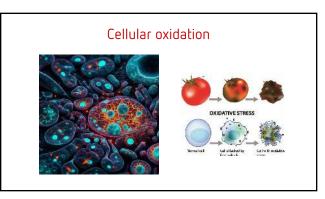
19





Age discrepancies in organisms





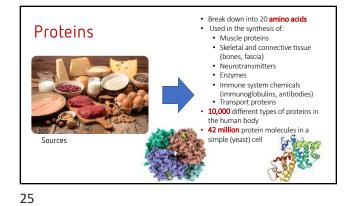
22



23

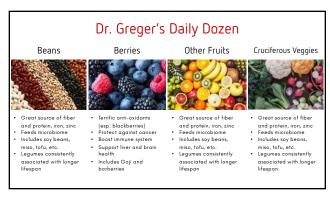
1-2 years

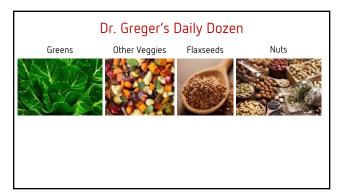
200+ years





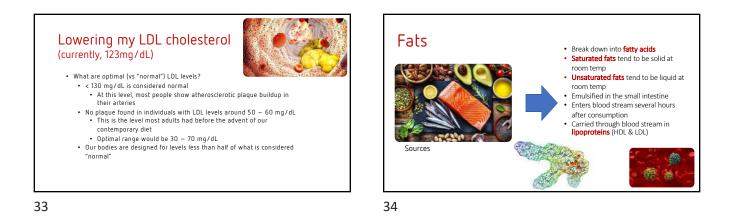


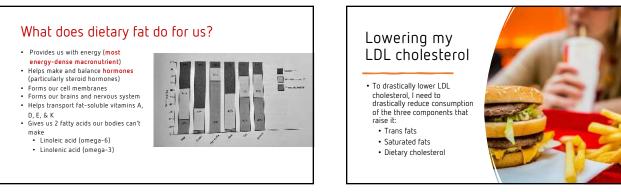












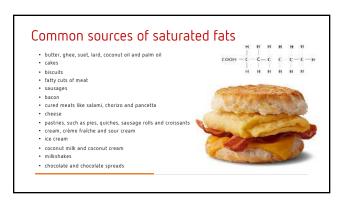
Common sources of trans fats

Trans fats are found in processed foods that contain partially hydrogenated vegetable oil. Our bodies don't recognize trans fats and don't know how to metabolize them.

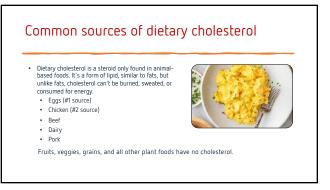
- Common sources include: Fried foods: French fries, doughnuts, and fried chicken Baked goods: Cakes, cookies, crackers, pie crusts, biscuits, and
- Frozen pizza Margarine: Stick margarines and other spreads Shortening: Household shortening .
- : Microwave popcorn: Nicrowave popcorn Refrigerated dough: Biscuits and rolls Nondairy coffee creamer: Nondairy coffee creamer
- .

Liquid Coffee-Mate: Contains partially hydrogenated soybean and/or cottonseed oil, which contain trans l in trans fats

37



38

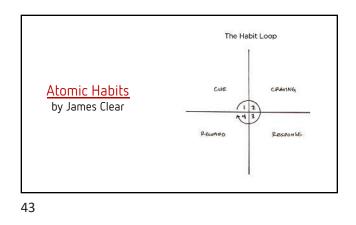


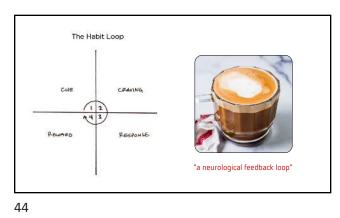
39









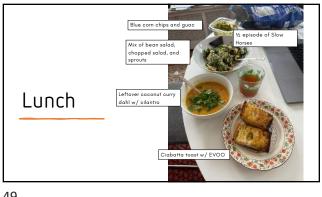




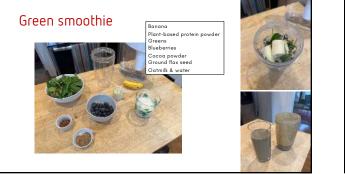


















Next month's lecture:



The Chilmark Longevity Series #6
Stress, Sleep, and Recovery

Wednesday, Feb 7

55



56

Contact me to be on mailing list

Text me your name and email address

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- jlobley@qmail.com
- Or log on to the website

www.thelonggame.coach and click "Contact"

57

