

Marine Corps Martial Arts Program

OVERVIEW

- Proper Nutrition
- Healthy Weight Management
- Nutrition for Performance
- Musculoskeletal Injuries
- Injury Prevention
- Injury Care



Basic Foods and Functions

- Carbohydrates
- Proteins
- Fats
- Vitamins
- Minerals
- Fluids

energy essential

Carbohydrates

- Primary energy source
- Up to 50% of caloric intake
- Glucose: stored as glycogen or fat
- Simple: candy, soda, honey, jelly, fruits
- Complex: pasta, bread, rice, vegetables
- 1 gram = 4 Cal

Proteins

- Builds and repairs muscles
- Plant and animal sources
- Beef, fish, chicken, vegetables, nuts
- 1 gram = 4 Cal

Fats

- Stored energy
- Dietary fats
 - Saturated: animal products, solid
 - Unsaturated: vegetable products, liquid
- Essential fatty acids
- 1 gram = 9 Cal

Vitamins

- Body cannot produce vitamins
- Fat-soluble
 - A, D, E, K
- Water-soluble
 - -B,C
- Daily multi-vitamin
- Over doses damage liver & kidneys

Minerals

- Essential functions of the body
- Major (>5g)
 - Phosphorous, calcium, potassium, magnesium, sulfur, sodium and chloride
- Trace (<5g)
 - Iron, iodine, copper, zinc, fluorine, selenium, manganese, molybdenum and chromium

Fluids

- Vital nutrient
- Lubricate cells
- Transport nutrients
- Regulate body temperature
- Urine color indicator

Nutrition Labels

- Serving size
 - Can be misleading
- Daily value
 - 2000 calorie diet
- Fat percentages
 - Fat calories / total calories (x100)
- Ingredients
 - Ordered by weight

Nutrition Facts

Serving Size 1 cup (228g) Servings per Container 2

Amount	Per	Serving	
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Calories 280		Calories from Fat 120		
		% Daily Value*		
Total Fat 13g		20%		
Saturated Fat 5g		25%		
Trans Fat 2g				
Cholesterol 2mg		10%		
Sodium 660mg		28%		
Total Carbohydrate 31	g	10%		
Dietary Fiber 3g		0%		
Sugars 5g				
Protein 5g		2		
Vitamin A 4%	•	Vitamin C 2%		
Calcium 15%	•	Iron 4%		

*Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000-calorie diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs.

	Calories:	2,000	2,500
Total Fat	Less than	65g	80g
Sat Fat	Less than	20g	25g
Cholesterol	Less than	300mg	300mg
Sodium	Less than	2,400mg	2,400mg
Total Carbohydrate		300g	375g
Fiber		25g	30g

Calories per gram:

Fat 9 • Carbohydrate 4 • Protein 4



Body Weight

- Can be misleading
- Total weight = lean body mass + fat mass

 Percentage Rody Fot
- Percentage Body Fat
- Many measuring methods
- Marine Corps Body Composition Program

Low Calorie Diet

- Common mistake
- Future weight gain
- Lose more LBM than fat
- Slows the metabolism
- Cycle on / off weight control

Weight Management Program

- Proper nutrition
 - Energy balance: energy in = energy out
- Physical training
 - Personalized goals
- Behavioral changes
 - Identify problems
 - Modify over time

Gaining Lean Body Mass

- Nutritional guidance
 - Increased calories
 - Adequate protein
- Physical training guidance
 - Resistance training
 - Overload
 - FITT factors

Losing Body Fat

- Nutritional guidance
 - Nutrition education
 - Proper nutrition vs. empty calories
- Physical training guidance
 - Aerobic exercise
 - Large muscle groups
 - Resistance training



Carbohydrate Loading

- "Eat pasta the night before" (wrong)
- At least 2-3 days prior
- Sustained carbs
- Decreased activity
- Problems for Marines
 - Marines do not control the training schedule
 - Always eat sufficient carbs instead

Pre-Activity

- Provide energy
- Minimize gastrointestinal distress
- Avoid hunger & fatigue
- Sufficient carbohydrates
 - 1 hour prior
- Sufficient fluids
 - 15 minute prior

During Activity

- Only water if <60 minutes
- Sports drinks if >60 minutes
- 3-4 oz. every 10-15 minutes

After Activity

- Carbohydrates to refuel
- Protein to rebuild
- 16 oz. water / lb. lost





MUSCULOSKELTAL INJURIES

Class 1, 2, 3

Injury Classifications

- Acute injuries
 - Sprains (ligaments)
 - Strains (muscles & tendons)
 - Fractures (bones)
 - Dislocations (joints)
 - Blisters

MUSCULOSKELTAL INJURIES

Injury Classifications

- Chronic injuries
 - Tendonitis
 - Sprains & strains
 - Stress fractures
 - Shin splints
 - Lower back injuries

MUSCULOSKELTAL INJURIES

Injury Risk Factors

- Extrinsic factors
 - Training errors & types
 - Environmental conditions
 - Equipment & technique
- Intrinsic factors
 - Flexibility
 - Physical fitness
 - Inadequate rehabilitation





INJURY PREVENTION

- Progression of training
- Individualization of training
- Warm-up
- Cool-down
- Stretching

INJURY PREVENTION

- Protective equipment
- Proper lifting techniques
- Proper exercise biomechanics
- Monitoring warning signs of injury
- Proactive injury prevention strategy





INJURY CARE

Acute Injury Care (initial care)

- Decrease pain
- Limit swelling
- Prevent further injury
- R.I.C.E.
 - Rest
 - Ice
 - Compression
 - Elevation

INJURY CARE

Chronic Injury Care

- Overuse injury
 - Soft tissue vs. skeletal (R.I.C.E.)
- Muscle strain
 - 3 weeks to 3 months
 - Flexibility & strength
- Back injury
 - Sprains & strains
 - Rest, ice, medication

INJURY CARE

Rehabilitation

- Continual care
 - Heat (2-3 days later)
 - Anti-inflammatory medication
- Restore range of motion
 - Begin ASAP
 - Passive & active stretching
- Restore strength
 - Injury specific isometric exercises
- Return to physical training



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