MICRONUTRIENTS & IMMUNE HEALTH



Help your athletes identify key sources of micronutrients and how they can impact immune health.

A healthy diet that meets the dietary requirements for micronutrients is important to maintain immune health. There are three micronutrients of importance for the immune system: Vitamin C, Vitamin D and Zinc.

	VITAMIN C	VITAMIN D	ZINC
DRI (MALE & FEMALE)	75-90 mg	600 IU	8-11 mg
FOOD SOURCES	 Citrus fruits Cantaloupe Strawberries Red & green peppers Broccoli Spinach Green peas 	 Fatty fish, including salmon, trout and mackerel** Fish liver oils** Mushrooms* Tilapia* Milk* 	 Red meat Oysters Chickpeas Nuts Whole grains Fortified cereals
IMMUNE HEALTH IMPACT	Supports barrier against pathogens and promotes immune cell development	Signals induction of anti-microbial peptides, preservation of epithelial function and decreased inflammatory cytokines	 DNA and RNA synthesis Antioxidant and anti-inflammatory functions
SPECIAL CONSIDERATION	 Tissues are saturated at 100-200 mg Needs are increased during infection 	 Common deficiency since foods are a moderately poor source Doses of 2000 IU can be considered a starting point if blood levels are unknown 	 No data to support the prevention of upper respiratory tract infection Avoid high dose supplements unless ill

^{**}Higher amounts of Vitamin D



^{*}Lower amounts of Vitamin D