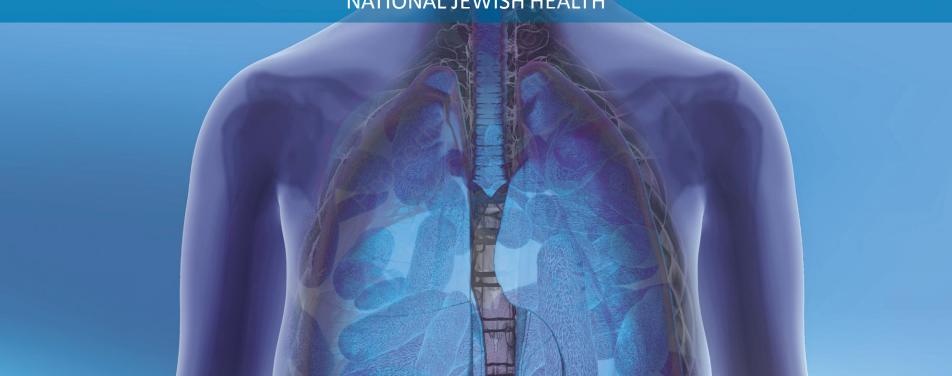
September 21, 2019
NATIONAL JEWISH HEALTH



"It's easier to resist at the beginning than at the end."

-- Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519)

Nutrition and NTM

Michelle MacDonald, MS, RDN, CDE

OVERVIEW: NUTRITION and NTM

- Rethink Food: Food is *therapy*
- Bird's-eye View: Cycle of Infection & Malnutrition
- How & What Should I Eat?
- What About Reflux?

ReTHINKING FOOD

- Nutrition is a component of your therapy. Fortify with food.
- If "MAC is eating your lunch," then...
- Eating well helps you fight infection, have strength, & maintain a healthy weight.





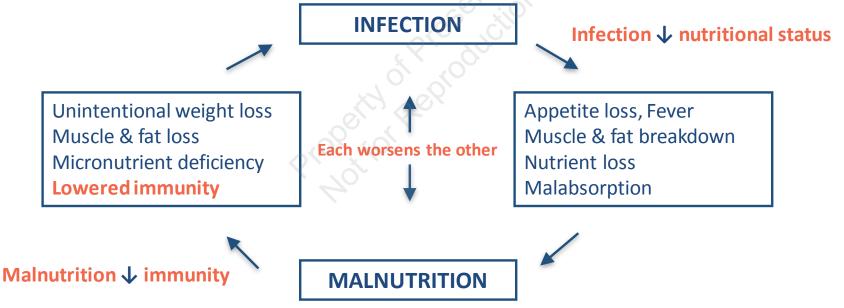




ReTHINKING FOOD

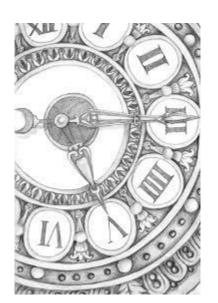
- There is no single predictor of who will develop progressive disease, however -
- Individuals with NTM and low body mass index *have higher risk* of disease progression & may be less likely to respond to therapy.
- Be part of the resistance; eat with a purpose.

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW: CYCLE OF INFECTION & MALNUTRITION



Katona et al. CID. 2008 May;46:1582-8

- Treat food like medicine. "Food is a drug."
 - take food by the clock, on a schedule: do not miss a "dose."
 - don't wait until you are hungry to eat: nibble often.
- Make eating a practice, a program, and a ritual.
- If you don't eat well, you waste away.



- Choose favorite foods any time of day.
 - enjoy breakfast foods for lunch, snack or dinner.
- Eat when you have more energy.
- Keep snacks handy.

- Rely on regular eating pattern: 3 meals, 2 snacks.
 - START eating breakfast.
 - ADD mid-morning & mid-afternoon snacks.
 - STOP skipping meals.

- Add and/or concentrate calories & protein in daily diet:
 - ↑ intake by 250 500 calories a day to gain ½ 1 lb per week
 - may need 2250 2500+ calories a day to gain weight
 - may need 75 150+ grams of protein a day
 - 30 grams high-quality protein at each meal may ↑ muscle mass

WHAT SHOULD I EAT?

HIGH-CALORIE, HIGH-PROTEIN, NUTRIENT-DENSE FOODS to AVOID weight loss, MINIMIZE muscle and fat losses, REPLETE nutrients STRENGTHEN the IMMUNE SYSTEM and SPEED RECOVERY

NUTRITION SUPPLEMENTATION

- Daily multivitamin (MVI) is reasonable.
 - choose age-appropriate MVI that is iron-free.
 - choose 3rd-party certified supplement (i.e., ConsumerLab, NSF, USP).
 - avoid megadoses (>500%) of minerals and vitamins.
- High-dose and/or daily vitamin D may be required.
 - ergocalciferol (50,000 IU D2 weekly) to treat deficiency.
 - 2000 4000 IU D3 thereafter as daily maintenance dose.
- Probiotics are recommended on antibiotics. Take with food.

EAT THIS for breakfast



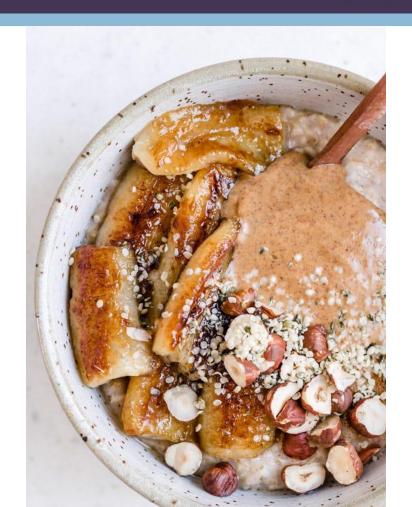


EAT THIS!





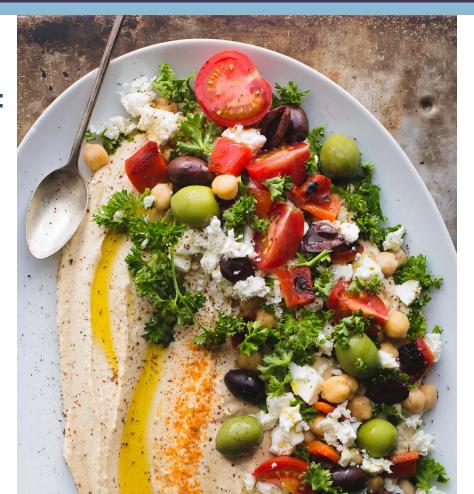
EAT THIS!







SNACK ON:





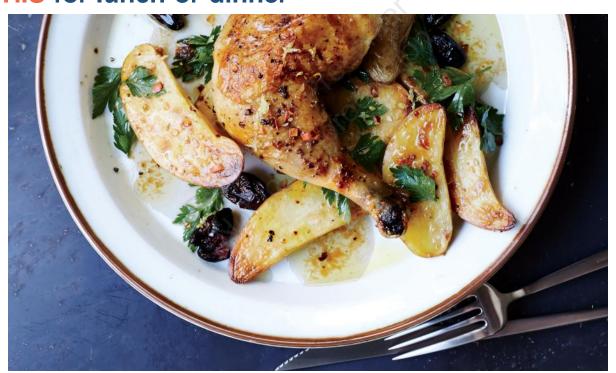






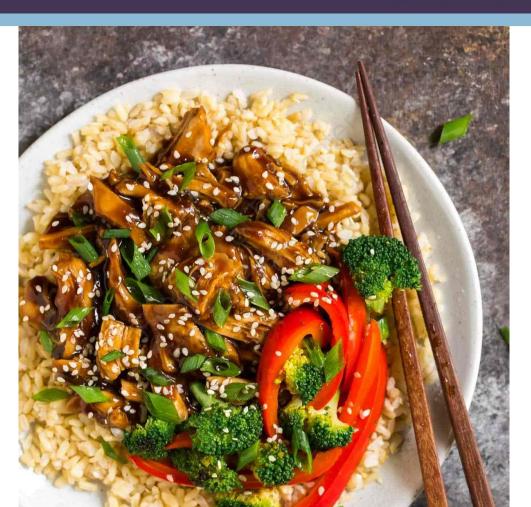


EAT THIS for lunch or dinner













What about...?



WHAT ABOUT REFLUX?

- Reflux the condition
 - backflow of fluid or food from the esophagus or stomach
 - a significant amount of reflux *may occur during the day and night*
 - PPIs and H2 blocker medications do not reduce reflux events

WHAT ABOUT REFLUX?

- Reflux the risk
 - may increase your risk for aspiration, or entry of the fluid or food into the lungs,
 - which may, in turn, increase your risk for the development or exacerbation of a lung condition
- Reflux precautions may protect your lungs

What reduces REFLUX EVENTS?

- Lose weight (if overweight); avoid overeating
- Elevate head of bed
- Sleep on left side (versus right side)
- Eat earlier in the evening

What can I drink with reflux?

- caffeine-free coffee substitutes
- caffeine-free herbal teas
- low-fat milk almond, cow, soy and other plant-based milks
- non-citrus juices apple, blueberry, cherry, grape, pomegranate, etc.
- Water plain, flavored (non-citrus), infused with berries, cucumbers, etc.



What should I avoid drinking with reflux?

- alcohol
- caffeinated & decaffeinated coffee and tea
- carbonated beverages beer, champagne, soda, sparkling water, etc.
- chocolate and mint flavors
- citrus juices grapefruit, lemon, lime, orange, pineapple, tomato
- energy drinks
- sodas
- vinegar

What can I eat with reflux?

- lean proteins
 - beans, chicken, eggs, fish, meat, nuts, seafood, soy, turkey
 - dairy cheese, milk, yogurt
- grains barley, oatmeal, quinoa, rice, whole-wheat
- non-citrus fruits apple, banana, berries, melon, peaches, etc.
- vegetables bell pepper, broccoli, carrot, cucumber, onion, etc.
- herbs and spices basil, cilantro, oregano, rosemary, thyme, etc.









What should I avoid eating with reflux?

- chocolate
- fatty meats bacon, bologna, hot dogs, pepperoni, sausage, etc.
- full-fat dairy cheese, milk, yogurt
- fried foods chips, French fries, deep-fried chicken/seafood, etc.
- high-fat sweets brownies, cakes, cookies, donuts, etc.
- hot peppers black, cayenne, jalapeno, etc.
- ketchup & mustard
- mint candy, gum, etc.
- spicy foods
- tomatoes and tomato sauce
- vinegar

Additional diet recommendations for reflux

- Avoid overeating; eat small, frequent meals.
- Limit fluids to 6 fl oz per hour during the day, and drink fluids with grains/starches that absorb liquids.

SUMMARY: NUTRITION and NTM

- Eat to fight infection & reduce your risk of disease progression.
- NTM predisposes to malnutrition; fight back with food to increase immunity & resist infection. Restore and/or maintain a healthy weight.
- Eat well: choose nutrient-dense, regular, balanced meals and snacks, including large portions of chicken/fish/meat (4 oz), eggs (2 each), dairy (1 cup), legumes (1+ cup), nuts (1/2+ cup), nut butters (2+ Tbsp), healthful fats, grains/starches, vegetables and fruits.
- Reduce reflux events with diet & lifestyle precautions.

"You will never have a greater or lesser dominion than that over yourself."

-- Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519)

Eat well. Experience well.