Vegetarian Eating for Athletes

Athlete Scenario

I have been a vegetarian for over two years. However, my coach is concerned that I am not getting enough protein and iron. His concerns have made me question the nutrient adequacy of my diet. How can I remain a vegetarian while satisfying my nutrient needs as a competitive athlete?

Strategies for Athletes Following a Vegetarian Eating Style

- Meet daily needs for protein by eating a variety of plant-based protein sources.
- Include iron-rich foods in meals and snacks to facilitate oxygen transport and promote optimal exercise performance. Consume fruits and vegetables high in vitamin C with all meals to help iron absorption.
- Select foods rich in calcium and vitamin D to build strong bones and reduce risk of stress fractures (See The Sunny Side of Vitamin D fact sheet for details).
- Emphasize zinc-rich foods to ensure optimal health and performance.
- Consider non-traditional forms of vitamin B12 and calcium such as fortified foods or a supplement.
- Creatine tends to be low in the muscles of vegetarian athletes. If strength and power are key to performance, speak with a registered dietitian nutritionist (RDN) about supplementing with pure creatine monohydrate.

Performance Foods for Vegetarian Athletes:

- Protein sources: legumes, tofu, textured vegetable and soy protein, quinoa, nuts, seeds and eggs; commercially available powders including whey, pea, and brown rice
- Iron-rich foods: legumes, soy products, nuts, seeds, whole & enriched grains, certain dark-green leafy vegetables and dried fruits
- Calcium-rich foods: dairy, certain dark-green leafy vegetables, calciumfortified foods such as tofu, soymilk, almond milk, rice milk and orange juice; legumes, nuts and seeds
- Vitamin B12 sources: milk, yogurt, cheese, whey protein, eggs, nutritional yeast, fortified foods (soymilk, cereal, meat substitutes)
- Zinc-rich foods: legumes, soy products, nuts, seeds, and whole grains



Tips to Take With You

- 1. Consume a variety of plant-based foods to help meet carbohydrate, protein, vitamin, and mineral needs.
- 2. Choose a wide array of protein-rich plant foods throughout the day, especially in the meal or snack following exercise to promote strength/muscle gains and to enhance recovery.
- 3. Vegetarian athletes may be at increased risk for iron depletion and iron deficiency. Routine assessment of iron status is recommended.

Contact SCAN

www.scandpg.org 800.249.2875

Vorticen by SCAN registered dietitian nutritionists (RDIN) to provide nutrition guidance. The key to optimal meal planning is individualization. For personalized nutrition plans contact a SCAN sports dietitian or Board Certified Specialist in Sports Dietetics (CSSD) by accessing "Find a SCAN Dietitian" at www.scandpg.org