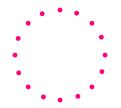


Protein 101: Building Strength for Menstrual & Menopause Health

Protein is a vital nutrient made up of amino acids that help build tissues, support muscles, and maintain a strong immune system. While the body can produce some amino acids, it requires 9 essential amino acids that must come from our diet.



Complete

Contains all nine
essential amino acids
needed for the body,
typically found in
animal products, soy,
and quinoa.



Incomplete

Lacks one or more
essential amino acids,
usually found in plantbased foods like
beans, nuts, and
grains.

Calculate Your Daily Protein Needs

By pounds:

Multiply your weight in pounds by 0.36

150 lbs x 0.36 = 54 g per day

Standard Diet

Chicken breast, Salmon Eggs, Greek yogurt Lentils, Tofu, Quinoa Chickpeas Almonds, Cottage cheese

By kilograms:

Multiply your weight in kilograms by 0.8

68 kg x 0.8 = 54 g/per day

Plant Based

Legumes, Whole Grains, Nuts & Nut Butters, Seeds, Vegetables, Fruits

Quinoa, chia & hemp seeds, soy products, amaranth daily to reach the full 9 amino acids daily

What does Protein Support for Menstrual & Menopause Health?

Muscles

Bones

Hair

Skin

Nails

Hormones

Immune System

Do I Need Extra Protein?

Menopause

Yes, extra protein can help maintain muscle mass, support bone health, and stabilize mood during menopause.

Menstrual

Yes, you may need extra protein to help manage energy levels, reduce cravings, and support hormonal balance during your cycle.

How Do I Increase Smartly?

Aim for 10-12 servings of protein per week, focusing on varied sources.

Add one extra serving per day, like a boiled egg, a handful of nuts, or a cup of Greek yogurt.

Disclaimer