

Minerals

1. Introduction (Page 306 - 309)

A. Classification

- i. Major Minerals 100 mg / day or more
- ii. Minor Minerals are less than 100 mg / day
- ii. Questionable Minerals

Major Minerals (>100 mg/day)		Minor Minerals (<100 mg/day)		Questionable	
Calcium	(Ca)	Iron	(Fe)	Silicon	(Si)
Phosphorus	(P)	Iodine	(I)	Vanadium	(V)
Magnesium	(Ng)	Zinc	(Zn)	Nickel	(Ni)
Sodium	(Na)	Copper	(Cu)	Tin	(Sn)
Potassium	(K)	Manganese	(Mn)	Cadmium	(Cd)
Chloride	(Cl)	Chromium	(Cr)	Arsenic	(As)
Sulfur	(S)	Cobalt	(Co)	Aluminum	(Al)
		Selenium	(Se)	Boron	(B)
		Molybdenum	(Mo)		
		Fluoride	(F)		

B. Mineral Characteristics and Issues

- i. Chemical Nature
- ii. Bioavailability

Nutrition - Minerals Outline

- iii. Fiber Interactions
 - iv. Mineral-Mineral Interactions
 - a. Competition
 - v. Vitamin-Mineral Interactions
 - a. Vitamin D and Calcium
 - vi. Toxicity
4. Calcium (Pages 310 - 317)
- A. Intake
 - B. Sources (Page 312 - 313)
 - i. Dairy
 - ii. Plant Foods
 - a. Bioavailability
 - Phytic Acid
 - Oxalic Acid
 - iii. Supplements (Page 314 - 315)

Nutrition - Minerals Outline

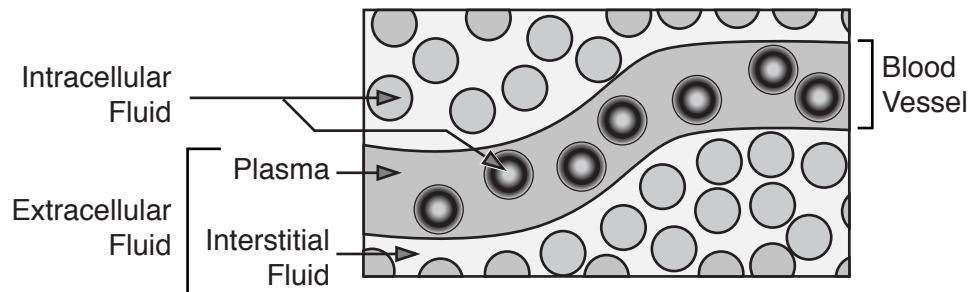
- C. RDA (Page 315)
- D. Effects on Absorption of Calcium
 - i. Acidity
 - ii. Vitamin D
 - iii. Physiological State
 - iv. Composition of Diet
 - a. Fat
 - b. High Protein Diet
- E. Calcium Control (Page 310 - 312)
 - See handout on Calcium Control
- F. Calcium and Bone Maintenance
- G. Clinical Problems
 - i. Osteoporosis (Page 315 - 317)
 - ii. Hypercalcemia

Nutrition - Minerals Outline

5. Sodium - (Pages 318 - 322)

A. Water Balance and Sodium and Potassium

i. Body Fluids



ii. Osmosis

iii. Sodium and Potassium and Water Adjustment

- See Handout on Sodium and Potassium

iv. Diet and Water Adjustment

a. Sodium Sensitivity

Nutrition - Minerals Outline

B. Sodium and Hypertension (320 - 322)

i. Heart Pressures

a. Systolic

b. Diastolic

Blood Pressures

	<i>Systolic</i>	<i>Diastolic</i>
Normal	<120	<80
Prehypertension	120 to 139	80 to 89
Hypertension	≥140	≥90

Source: Nutrition for healthy Living, 3erd edition, by Windy J. Schiff

C. Atherosclerosis and Hypertension (320 - 321)

D. Obesity and Hypertension (320 - 321)

E. Requirements

i. AI = 1500 mg / day - although 180 would do fine.

ii. UL = 2300 mg / day b - average American over 3000 mg / day

Nutrition - Minerals Outline

6. Potassium (Pages 323 - 325)

A. Function: Intracellular fluid Maintenance and Regulation

B. Sources

7. Magnesium (Pages 325 - 327)

8. Iron (Pages 328 - 334)

A. Forms

i. Heme

ii. Nonheme

B. Absorption

i. Effect of Dietary Fiber

ii. Coffee and Tea

ii. Calcium Supplement

a. Tannins

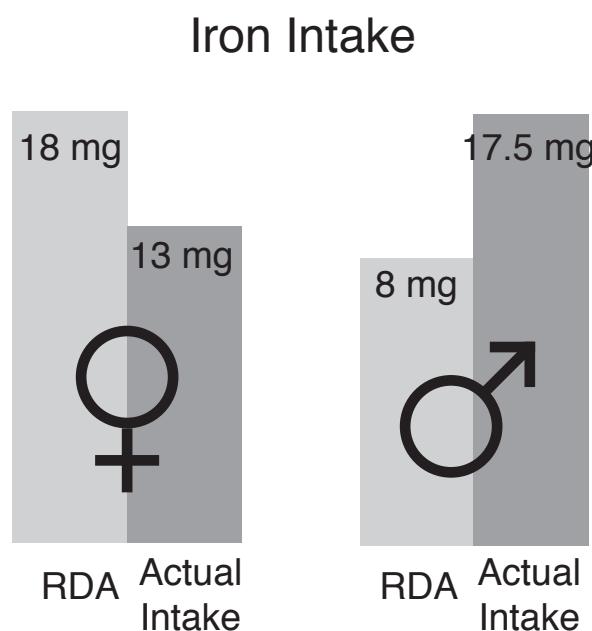
Nutrition - Minerals Outline

C. Storage and Transport (Page 330; see also Handout on Iron Transport)

i. Ferritin

ii. Transferrin

D. Requirements and Actual Intake (Page 330)



E. Deficiency Disorders 9 Pages 331 - 333)

i. Anemia

- Blood Lose
- Diet Inadequacies
- Milk
- Vegetarians

F. Iron Toxicity

Nutrition - Minerals Outline

9. Zinc

A. Function

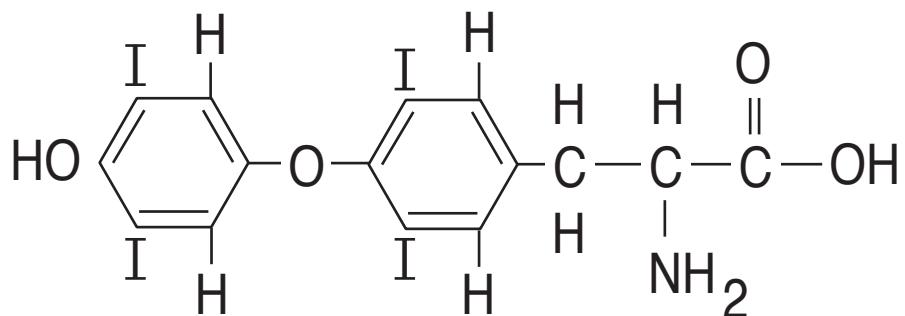
B. Sources

C. Deficiencies

D. Requirements – RDA 8 mg / day to 11 mg / day

E. Toxicity – UL is 40 mg / day

10. Iodine



A. Absorption

B. Iodine Deficiency

C. Sources

Periodic Table

¹ H		
⁷ Li	⁸ Be	
²³ Na	²⁴ Mg	
³⁹ K	⁴⁰ Ca	⁴⁵ Sc
⁸⁵ Rb	⁸⁸ Sr	⁸⁹ Y
¹³² Cs	¹³⁷ Ba	¹⁷⁹ Hf
⁵⁵	⁵⁶	⁴⁸ Ti
		⁵¹ V
		⁵² Cr
		⁵⁵ Mn
		⁵⁶ Fe
		⁵⁹ Co
		⁵⁹ Ni
		⁶⁴ Cu
		⁶⁵ Zn
		⁷⁰ Ga
		⁷³ Ge
		⁷⁵ As
		⁷⁹ Se
		⁸⁰ Br
		⁸⁴ Kr
		²⁰ Ne
		² He

Shaded elements are of particular nutritional significance to health

¹¹ B	¹² C	¹⁴ N	¹⁶ O	¹⁹ F	²⁰ Ne
⁵	⁶	⁷	⁸	⁹	¹⁰
²⁷ Al	²⁸ Si	³¹ P	³² S	³⁵ Cl	⁴⁰ Ar
¹³	¹⁴	¹⁵	¹⁶	¹⁷	¹⁸
³¹ Ga	³² Ge	³³ As	³⁴ Se	³⁵ Br	³⁶ Kr
⁴⁹ In	⁵⁰ Sn	⁵¹ Sb	⁵² Te	⁵³ I	⁵⁴ Xe
⁴⁸ Cd	⁴⁹ Rh	⁵⁰ In	⁵¹ Sn	⁵² Te	⁵³ I
⁴⁶ Pb	⁴⁷ Ag	⁴⁹ In	⁵⁰ Sn	⁵¹ Sb	⁵² Te
⁴⁵ Ru	⁴⁴ Tc	⁴⁵ Ru	⁴⁶ Pb	⁴⁷ Ag	⁴⁸ Cd
⁴² Mo	⁴³ Mo	⁴⁴ Ru	⁴⁵ Rh	⁴⁶ Pb	⁴⁷ Ag
⁴¹ Zr	⁴⁰ Y	⁴¹ Zr	⁴² Mo	⁴³ Mo	⁴⁴ Tc
³⁹	³⁹	⁴⁰	⁴¹	⁴²	⁴³
⁷⁵ W	⁷⁴ Ta	⁷³ Ta	⁷⁴ W	⁷⁵ Y	⁷⁶ Y
⁷²	⁷³	⁷⁴	⁷⁵	⁷⁶	⁷⁷
⁷⁸	⁷⁹	⁸⁰	⁸¹	⁸²	⁸³
⁷⁷ Os	⁷⁶ Re	⁷⁵ W	⁷⁴ Ta	⁷³ Ta	⁷² Hf
⁷⁶	⁷⁵	⁷⁴	⁷³	⁷²	⁷¹
²²³	²²⁶	²²⁸	²²⁷	²²⁹	²³⁰
⁸⁷	⁸⁸	⁸⁹	⁹⁰	⁹¹	⁹²
⁸⁷ Fr	⁸⁸ Ra	⁸⁹ Y	⁹⁰ Zr	⁹¹ Nb	⁹² Mo

Mineral Antagonists

Some minerals can compete with other minerals for absorption, excretion, or simply interfere with normal functionality. We call such minerals, "mineral antagonists". In terms of nutrition, this can become a problem when one takes a supplement, "just to be on the safe side," not realizing that it could cause deficiency problems. Below are several mineral antagonists that effect the absorption of the associated minerals listed. This is a partial list. Clearly, there is no substitute for a well balanced diet; and use of supplements needs to done

Ca	Fe	P	Mn	F	Co	Mg	Zn	I	Sn	Na	Cu	F	S
P	Mn	Ca	Cu	Al	Fe	Ca	P	Co	Fe	K	S	Al	Se
Al	Cu	Mg	P	Ca			Cu		Cu			Ca	Zn
Zn	Co	Mn	Fe	Mg			Pb					Mg	
Mg	Mn		Co				Cd					Fe	
	Zn		Mg									Mo	

Toxic Metals

Cadmium (Cd)	Lead (Pb)	Mercury (Hg)	Silver (Ag)	Gold (Au)
Fluorine (F)				
Silicon (Si)				
Nickel (Ni)				
Tin (Sn)				
Arsenic (As)				
Vanadium (V)				
Boron (B)				
Cadmium (Cd)				
Aluminum (Al)				