VITAMINS	FUNCTION	FOOD SOURCE
Vitamin A	Regulates cell differentiation, gene	Egg yolk, butter, liver, leafy green vegetables,
	expression. Aids vision, healthy	carrots, apricots, rockmelon, sweet potato,
	immune system, mucous	peaches, mangoes.
	membrane integrity, antioxidant	
Vitamin B1 -	protection.  Aids nerve transmission, muscle	Buckwheat, oats, cashews, nutritional yeast,
thiamine	reflexes, brain function and energy	peanuts, soy beans, sunflower seeds, wheatgerm.
tinaninic	production.	pediate, sey bears, sumower seeds, wheatgern.
Vitamin B2 -	Metabolises carbohydrates,	Egg yolk, parsley, nutritional yeast, raw broccoli,
riboflavin	proteins and fats. Required for B6	muscles, oysters, raw almonds, cheese.
	and folic acid activity and iron	
Vitamin B3 -	metabolism.  Required for fatty acids and	Dice Prop. red most, putritional years, chicken
niacin	cholesterol production. DNA	Rice Bran, red meat, nutritional yeast, chicken, salmon, tuna, white fish, cashews, peanuts,
maom	transcription. Metabolises	walnuts, sesame seeds.
	carbohydrates, protein, alcohol	,
	and tryptophan.	
Vitamin B5 –	Energy metabolism, coenzyme to	Egg Yolk, cashew, nutritional yeast, crab, salmon,
pantothenic acid	energy-producing chemical reactions. Assists with synthesis	liver, mushrooms, sunflower seeds.
	of neurotransmitters and some	
	hormones.	
Vitamin B6 -	Carbohydrate metabolism, immune	Chicken, turkey, salmon, nutritional yeast,
pyridoxine	function. Aids iron absorption,	eggplant, pistachios, sunflower seeds, kangaroo,
	synthesises neurotransmitters.	lamb.
Vitamin B12-	Haemoglobin synthesis, maintains	Liver, red meat, muscles, oysters, eggs, turkey,
cyanocobalamin	healthy nervous system, carbohydrates, fats and proteins.	chicken.
Vitamin B9 -	DNA synthesis, methylation,	Liver, watercress, oranges, carrot, celery, parsley,
folate	healthy red blood cell production,	green vegetables, brussels sprouts, lentils,
	serotonin synthesis, metabolises	chickpeas, sesame seeds, avocado.
	amino acids and homocysteine.	
Vitemin II	Prevents neural tube defects.	Almondo chielem turkey nutritional yeart vice
Vitamin H – biotin	Synthesis of fatty acids, glucose, breaks down cholesterol, amino	Almonds, chicken, turkey, nutritional yeast, rice bran, sundried tomatoes, hazelnuts, pistachios,
Diotili	acids. Healthy nerves, skin, eyes	sunflower seeds, broccoli.
	and hair.	
Vitamin C	Production of collagen, elastin,	Parsley, capsicum, strawberries, blueberries,
	connective tissue, bone, ligaments.	blackberries, blackcurrants, red chillies, guava,
	Aids adrenal function, antioxidant	watercress, papaya, citrus fruits, brussels sprouts,
	protection, immunity, would healing. Aids iron absorption.	broccoli, cauliflower.
	Chelates heavy metals.	
Bioflavonoids	Aids vascular strength and	Fresh fruits (particularly citrus), vegetables
	integrity. Has an anti-inflammatory	(especially broccoli), fresh herbs, soy beans, red
	and anti-histamine action. Aids	wine, green and white tea, berries.
Vitamin D	vitamin C absorption.  Healthy teeth, bones, muscles.	Sardines, salmon, egg yolk, butter, milk, cheese,
vitalilli D	Regulates function of the	mushrooms.
	parathyroid gland and maintains a	
	healthy immune system.	
Vitamin E	Powerful antioxidant, maintains	Tahini, sesame seeds, wheat germ, sunflower
	cell integrity, protects fats from	seeds, egg yolk, almonds, avocado.
	oxidation, promotes healing and	
Vitamin K	repair.  Required for blood clot formation,	Leafy green vegetables such as: Kale, spinach,
	bone mineralisation. Cellular	silver beet, broccoli, brussels sprouts, parsley.
l	growth regulator.	

MINERAL	FUNCTION	FOOD SOURCE
Calcium	Assists nervous system,	Tofu, sardines, salmon, nutritional yeast,
	nerve transmission,	walnuts, almonds, leafy green vegetables,
	maintains strength teeth and	broccoli, bone broth, cheese, milk
	bones	
Choline	Helps emulsify fats and	Lecithin in eggs, dairy, offal meats (kidney,
	cholesterol. Needs B12,	liver), soy beans, wholegrains. Leafy
	folic acid and carnitine to	Greens, peas.
Chromium	work efficiently in the body.  Helps maintain normal blood	Cottage cheese, white fish, olives, sweet
Cilionilani	glucose levels by enhancing	potato, broccoli, apples, goat's cheese.
	the effects of insulin.	potato, broccon, approc, gent e checco.
	Healthy carbohydrate,	
	protein and fat metabolism	
Copper	Healthy bone connective	Seafood, dark chocolate, kale,
	tissue, iron absorption,	mushrooms, sesame seeds, prunes,
	enzyme reactions including	cashews, avocado.
Fluenine	melanin production.	Flooridated costs a black to a "
Fluorine	Forms the fluoride compound in some	Fluoridated water, black tea, liquorice, turkey, tahini, sesame seeds, sardines,
	toothpastes, added to	avocado, tomatoes, iceberg lettuce.
	drinking water. Reduces	avocado, tomatoco, tococió tettace.
	tooth decay and strengthens	
	bones.	
lodine	Healthy thyroid gland	Egg yolk, seaweed, kelp, sushi, onion,
	function, prevents goitre,	seafood.
	promotes heathy hair, skin,	
_	nails and teeth.	
Iron	Oxygen transport and	Red meat, liver, tahini, mussels, parsley,
	storage, DNA synthesis,	nutritional yeast, watercress, coriander, spinach, miso, red kidney beans, lentils,
	immune system function.	cherries.
Magnesium	Energy production, nucleic	Leafy green vegetables, chicken, turkey,
	acid and protein synthesis,	red meat, almonds, Brazil nuts, cashews,
	cell signalling, cell migration,	pecans, bone broth, sunflower seeds, dark
	wound healing, nerve	chocolate.
	impulses, muscle	
	contractions and normal	
Manganese	heart rhythm. Assists healthy bones,	Sunflower soods, sosame soods, oots
Waligaliese	cartilage, connective tissue	Sunflower seeds, sesame seeds, oats, celery, pineapple, tempeh, tofu, parsley,
	and nerves, activates more	spinach, beetroot, soy milk, almonds,
	than 20 enzymes, balances	cashews, macadamias, pine nuts, pecans,
	blood sugar, healthy brain	walnuts, watercress, coconut.
	function, red blood cell	
84-1-1	formation.	
Molybdenum	Aids removal of uric acid,	Legumes, tomatoes, nutritional yeast,
	detoxifies the body, sulphite removal, strengthens teeth,	wheatgerm, lamb, port
	if you experience allergy	
	symptoms after drinking	
	wine or champagne you may	
	need more molybdenum in	
	your diet.	
Phosphorus	Required for the structural	Peas, mushrooms, sweet corn, nutritional
	component of bones and	yeast, chickpeas, eggs, prunes, dried fruit,
	teeth, helps maintain pH of	cheese, dairy, seafood, red meat, bone
	the body.	

		broth, grapes, berries, peaches, nectarines, bananas
Potassium	An essential electrolyte and mineral required for cell membrane potential, nerve transmission, normal heart rhythm, bone mineralisation, enzyme reactions and carbohydrate metabolism.	Apples, apricots, grapes, citrus, cherries, potatoes, cabbage, celery, bone broth, tomatoes, raw vegetables, cheese, milk, yoghurt, nuts and seeds.
Selenium	Powerful antioxidant required for healthy thyroid function, healthy sperm production and selenium-dependant enzyme reactions. May help to prevent cancer.	Brazil nuts, egg yolks, oats, mushrooms, fish, sesame seeds, red meat.
Silica	A trance mineral required for healthy cells, bones, skin, hair, nails and joints.	Cucumber, oats, millet, barley, potatoes, kelp, seaweed, alfalfa, sprouts.
Sulphur	A mineral required for protein production, healthy tissues, skin, hair, energy production and detoxification. Component of taurine, methionine, homocysteine and cysteine amino acids.	Egg yolks, brussels sprouts, onion, garlic, broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage, kale, turnips, bok choy, red meat, nuts and seeds.
Zinc	Involved in important enzyme reactions including the powerful antioxidant superoxide dismutase. Healthy reproductive system, insulin production, immune function, healthy connective tissue, wound healing, mental function.	Red meat, liver, oysters, pumpkin seeds, eggs, nuts

ESSENTIAL FATTY ACIDS	FUNCTION	FOOD SOURCE
Omega-3	Reduce inflammatory conditions in the body, assist with brain function, essential to overall health and wellbeing.	Oily fish such as mackerel, salmon, tuna, trout and sardines, fish oil, flaxseed, oil, walnuts.
Omega-6	Important for general health and wellbeing, healthy nerve and brain function, production of prostaglandins and inflammatory mediators.	Pine nuts, Brazil nuts, vegetable oils such as corn, safflower, sunflower, soybean, sesame.

ESSENTIAL AMINO ACID	FUNCTION	FOOD SOURCE
Arginine	Synthesis of growth hormone, insulin, glucagon, haemoglobin. Assists fatty acids and protein metabolism. Methyl donor. Assist herpes virus replication.	Nuts, chocolate, coffee, garlic, peanut butter, peas.
Cysteine	Involved in antioxidant production, liver detoxification, healthy immune system, thyroid function, wound healing, component of skin, hair, insulin production	Chicken, beef, cottage cheese, eggs, fish, liver, milk.
Glutamine	Assists would healing, carbohydrate utilisation, protein synthesis, mucosal health, maintains muscle mass, immune system, regulation of acid-base balance in the kidneys, converts to glutamic acid in the brain, elevates mood.	Red meat, poultry, fish, bone broth, cottage cheese, oats.
Glycine	Converted to serine (for pain relief/antipsychotic) when required by the body, aids healthy nervous system, would healing.	Red meat, fish, eggs, bone broth, cheese, chicken.
Proline	Aids wound healing, collagen production, mental ability, healthy cartilage.	Red meat, fish, eggs, cheese, chicken, bone broth.
Tyrosine	Precursor to the production of neurotransmitters, adrenaline, noradrenaline and dopamine. Aids thyroid regulation and energy production.	Cheese, fish, legumes, pumpkin, red meat.
Tryptophan (non- essential, your body can produce this)	Required for vitamin B3 and protein synthesis, and production of melatonin, serotonin, dopamine, noradrenaline and endorphin. May assist depression, anxiety, overeating and sleep disorders.	Bananas, oats, dark chocolate, milk, cottage cheese, turkey, salmon, snapper, spirulina, spinach, seaweed.
Methionine (non- essential your body can produce this)	Antioxidant, binds heavy metals, aids liver function, DNA and RNA synthesis, collagen, carnitine, acetylcholine and adrenaline production. Requires vitamin B12 and folic acid.	Legumes, eggs, garlic, onion, yoghurt, beef.
Taurine	Helps produce bile acid for digestion, aids liver function, regulates blood clotting.	Animal-based products, red meat, shell fish, seafood.

CRAVING	NUTRIENT YOU MAY NEED	WHAT TO EAT
Alcohol  Bread, toast	Potassium  Calcium  Glutamine Protein  Nitrogen	Fresh fruit, tomatoes, black olives, potatoes, seaweed, spirulina Leafy green vegetables, broccoli, lentils, sesame seeds Bone broth, raw cabbage juice Red meat, poultry, seafood, dairy, nuts. Protein such as fish, red meat,
	· • g • .	legumes, lentils, cottage cheese.
Carbohydrates (rice, pasta, biscuits, baked goods)	Vitamin B6  Nitrogen Tryptophan	Chicken, turkey, salmon, sunflower seeds, pistachios, eggplant  Protein such as fish, red meat, legumes, lentils Salmon, turkey, bananas, spirulina, eggs, milk.
Chargrilled/burnt food	Carbon	Fresh fruits
Ice	Iron	Red meat, seaweed, spinach, lentils, black cherries
Chocolate	Magnesium	Raw nuts and seeds, leafy green vegetables, lentils
Cheese	Calcium  Vitamin D  Omega-3 Essential fatty acids	Almonds, broccoli, kale, legumes, cheese, sesame seeds, tahini Cod liver oil, salmon, sardines, mushrooms, milk, butter Fish oil, flaxseeds, walnuts, oily fish such as salmon, sardines, mackerel
Oily, fatty foods (butter, oil, cream, burgers, Ice-cream, French fries)	Omega-3 Essential Fatty acids Calcium	Fish oil, flaxseeds, walnuts, oily fish such as salmon, sardines, mackerel  Almonds, broccoli, kale, legumes, cheese, sesame seeds, tahini
Overeating or night-time binging (eating Excess of anything and everything	Tryptophan Protein	Salmon, turkey, bananas, spirulina, eggs, milk Fish, protein powders, lean red meats, poultry, cottage cheese, spirulina
Lack of appetite	Zinc	Raw nuts and seeds, legumes, liver, oysters, red meat
Premenstrual cravings	Magnesium Zinc	Leafy green vegetables, raw nuts and seeds, legumes, fruits, tahini Raw nuts and seeds, legumes, liver, oysters, red meat
Salty foods (chips, olives, savoury snacks, salt on food)	Chloride Potassium Vitamin C	Seafood, unrefined sea salt, olives Fresh fruit, black olives, potatoes, spirulina Citrus, strawberries, blueberries, kiwifruit, tomatoes, capsicum
Soft drinks (cola, lemonade,	Calcium	Leafy green vegetables, raw almonds, broccoli, kale, lentils, cheese, sesame

sparkling mineral water)		
Sour/acidic foods (lemons, vinegar, sour lollies)	Magnesium	Raw nuts and seeds, leafy green vegetables, legumes, fruits
Sweets (jams, lollies, jellies, desserts, custards, fruit yoghurts)	Carbon Chromium Phosphorous Tryptophan	Fresh fruits Fresh parsley, cottage cheese, olives, white fish Chicken, red meat, poultry, fish, shellfish, eggs, dairy, nuts, legumes Salmon, turkey, bananas, spirulina, eggs, milk