Nutrition & Bone Health

Even when the sky is blue, you still need 400 IU!



CALCIUM

Calcium is an important component of bones and teeth. As we age, our bodies don't absorb foods from calcium as well.

Sources: Dairy products, soy products, canned seafood, fortified orange juice

Tips to maximize calcium intake:

 Pairing calcium-rich foods with a source of vitamin D or protein can enhance calcium absorption



VITAMIN D

Maintaining adequate vitamin D status helps support bone health

 Adults 51 years of age or older should take a daily supplement containing
400 IU of vitamin D

Dietary Sources: Fatty fish, dairy products, and fortified plant-based beverages



Key Points

- "Osteoporosis is a disease characterized by low bone mass and deterioration of bone tissue, which can lead to increased risk of fracture" (Osteoporosis Canada, 2024, n.p.)
- Osteoporosis is most prevalent in adults over the age of 50
- Adequate consumption of calcium, vitamin D, and protein can aid in the prevention of Osteoporosis





















Fatty Fish



Mushrooms



Eggs



Yogurt

