



**COMMUNITY
SERVICES #1**
enable • enhance • enrich

BONE HEALTH

• CS#1 NUTRITION •

**Did you know?
Over 1 million
Australians have
osteoporosis.
It is most common in
adults over 50.
Regular weight-
bearing and strength-
training activities
encourage bone
density and help with
balance, reducing the
risk of falls.**

Osteoporosis is a condition which causes your bones to become weak, brittle and porous. This bone structure leads to a higher risk of breaks than in normal bone. Osteoporosis occurs when bones lose minerals, such as calcium, more quickly than the body can replace them.

Some diet-related risk factors include:

- not having enough calcium in your diet
- not getting enough Vitamin D throughout the day
- not having enough Vitamin B12
- eating too much protein
- having too much salt in your diet
- excessive amounts of alcohol, and
- eating disorders.

Do:

- Aim to have 2.5 - 3 serves of dairy every day (or 4 serves for women above the age of 50).
- Aim to have 2 serves of fruit and 5 serves of vegetables. Fruit and vegetables have potassium, magnesium, and Vitamin K which help maintain bone integrity.
- Aim to have 2-3 hours per day of sun exposure during the cooler seasons and a few minutes per day in summer, to absorb adequate amounts of Vitamin D.
- Swap to green tea instead of coffee; it has a natural chemical called polyphenols, which helps to keep bones strong.
- At least 30 minutes of physical activity per day, as this helps with bone mass.
- Make sure to get enough Vitamin B12 as it helps with bone formation. The best sources are eggs, meat, seafood, poultry, milk and milk products.

Don't:

- Eat too much salt as this can lead to bones losing density.
- Drink too many caffeinated drinks; too much caffeine can stop the absorption of calcium.
- Consume excessive amounts of alcohol.

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