NUTRITION FOR BIPOLAR DISORDER



Bipolar Disorder affects mood, energy levels, and overall well-being and nutrition can play a supportive role in managing symptoms

Key Nutrients

 Omega-3 Fatty Acids for brain health and mood stabilisation.

Sources: salmon, flaxseeds, walnuts, chia seeds.

 Magnesium calms the nervous system and helps regulate mood.

Sources: spinach, almonds, avocado, pumpkin seeds.

• **B Vitamins** are important for brain function and energy.

Sources: leafy greens, eggs, beans, whole grains.

 Vitamin D is linked to improved mood.

Sources: fortified foods, mushrooms, sunlight exposure.

 Antioxidants protect the brain from oxidative stress

Sources: berries, dark choc, nuts, kale, artichoke.

Foods to Avoid or Limit

• Caffeine & alcohol

Can worsen mood swings and trigger manic or depressive episodes.

Refined sugars & processed foods

Cause energy spikes and crashes, worsening mood swings.

• Artificial additives

Some can negatively affect mood and impact brain function.

Healthy Eating Habits

• Regular, balanced meals

Include protein, healthy fats, and complex carbs in every meal.

Whole foods

Prioritise whole grains, lean proteins, fruits, and vegetables over processed foods.

• Meal consistency

Aim for regular meal times to avoid fluctuations in energy and mood.

Hydration

Aim to drink plenty of water throughout the day for mental and physical health.