Alcohol's Effect on Metabolism

Alcohol provides empty calories. No nutritional benefit is derived from alcohol. Alcohol is 7 calories per gram, which is almost as high as fat in caloric content. In addition alcohol temporarily slows down the metabolism. The effect of this is that less fat is burned (lower BMR). Generally, high fat foods are consumed with alcohol, which makes matters worse. Also, alcohol inhibits the liver from metabolizing fat. As you can see any weight loss programs has to exclude alcohol.

Caffeine's Effect on Metabolism

Caffeine increases the mobilization of free fatty acids in the blood, which are used for prolonged energy requirements as in marathon running. Caffeine has also been shown to decrease fatigue during low to moderate intensity exercise lasting over 2 hours. However, caffeine is a central nervous system and cardiovascular stimulant thereby increasing the basal metabolic rate, heart rate and blood pressure. Rapid heart rate can occur leading to an unusually high heart rate during exercise. However, after approximately 45 minutes from caffeine ingestion, Bradycardia occurs, or a slowing of the heart rate, and lasts for up to an hour thereby decreasing cardiac output. Bradycardia leads to fatigue and an inability to exercise. Long-term effects decrease as the body adjusts to the caffeine intake level. Caffeine is a diuretic and therefore may promote dehydration due to increased urination. Any level of dehydration can decrease energy levels up to 30%.

Eating Disorders

Anorexia Nervosa is characterized by starvation. Bulimia Nervosa is characterized by gorging and then purging by vomiting or ingestion of laxatives. Both disorders have psychological roots and require professional help. In each case the body losses valuable nutrients. The body will then catabolize muscle tissue to provide the nutrients for the basic life functions even to the point of consuming the heart muscle for nutrients resulting in death.

Popular Fad Diets

There are many popular fad diets available. Each one is heavily promoted to achieve the same goal weight loss. Many are unfounded are some are promoted by people without nutrition credentials.

Some diets are based on unbalanced dietary intake to “trick” the body into losing fat. In all cases, these diets limit your overall caloric intake, which is essentially what delivers the results. However, some diets promote the exclusion of carbohydrates or...
fat or even protein. This can lead to deficiencies of certain nutrients that exist in the
excluded food. Further, diets composed of mostly protein and fats promote weight
loss through a diuretic effect. This may lead a person to believe that the intended
results are being achieved, although temporary in nature. Ketosis can be a result of
diets composed predominantly of protein. Ketones are a byproduct of protein
metabolization in the absence of carbohydrates. The results can be muscle wasting,
bad breath, dehydration, personality changes, kidney malfunctions and dizziness.
Diets that do not include carbohydrates can result in low intake of dietary fiber
leading to colon problems and constipation. Never participate in any of these diets
while pregnant. Doing so can cause serious problems even death.

All diet claims share the same characteristics. They offer to deprive you of a certain
food group or groups when in reality it is the reduction of total calories consumed that
provides the weight loss. Eat everything but in moderation.

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