Fermentation Fun

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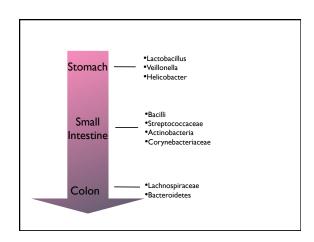
Schedule

- 9-10 am Probiotics and the medical benefits of fermentation
- 10-12 pm Fermented foods
- 12-1 pm Lunch
- 1-2 pm Fermented beverages
- 2-3 pm GAPS diet
- 3-4 Picky Eating tips, Q & A

What are probiotics

- 100's of billions of good bacteria
- 53,000 species
- Yeast, viruses & other organisms
- Commensal organisms





Diseases created by Dysbiosis

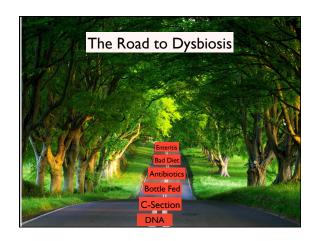
- Diabetes I & II
- Depression
- Anxiety
- IBS
- Crohn's
- Ulcerative colitis
- Asthma

What Probiotics Produce

- Serotonin
- Gaba
- Digestive Enzymes
- B Vitamins
- Prepare nutrients for easier absorption
- Digest complex carbs and release usable fatty acids

Bacteria have nutrient requirements

- Good Bacteria
- Bad Bacteria
- FOS
- •Simple carbs (sugars, breads, and cereals)
- Inulin (selectively fed probiotic strains)
 - tic strains) Some vinegars
- other polysaccharides
- •some monosaccharides



Soil based Probiotics

Capacity for survival is far greater than something grown in a petri dish

- Simple Suggestions
- Don't over refrigerate or wash
- Buy organic and utilize local produce



Oral Probiotics

- Limited strains
- Refrigeration
- Transient



Fermentation

- Pre-digestion
- Nutrient Augmentation
- Detoxification
- Bacterial Cultures

Pre-Digestion

- Probiotics begin to digest the foods
- The bacteria in the food provides digestive enzymes



Nutrient Augmentation

- Bacteria produce B vitamins
- Minerals more absorbable
- Break down protein to its single amino acids
- Produce isothiocyates (anti-carcinogenics)
- Nutrients

Detoxification

- Removes toxins
- Removes bad bacteria through pH modulation
- · Removes phytic acid



Bacterial Cultures

- Receiving probiotics cultures
- Lactic Acid Bacteria
- Reproduction



Fermentation Review

- · Originally used as a way to preserve food
- Sugars and starches in food are consumed by living microbes and converted into lactic acid
- The bacteria involved in the fermentation process create enzymes and add nutrients
- Promotes a healthy digestive system by supplementing and assisting the good bacteria in our gut flora

Microbe "Starters"

- Microbes are EVERYWHERE AND ON EVERYTHING
- "Wild" process of culturing—relying on microbes in the environment and in/on the food itself to initiate fermentation
- "Controlled" culture— Inoculation with an "army" of hardy microbes to ensure the desired/beneficial probiotic strains are present and do their job

 Inoculation jump starts the fermenting process—not necessary but is like insurance policy. Also maintains more consistent taste/texture from batch to batch
- Options include: whey, freeze dried culture powders, kefir "grains", S.C.O.B.Y. (a.k.a. "KT mushroom"), Mold/ Yeast spores (natto, miso), Natural/Wild approach (no inoculants)

Variety IS the Spice of Life

- · Keep your gut guessing!
 - Rotating beneficial probiotic species (from food and supplements) helps keep your microbiota well balanced and the gut in good working condition
 - More pleasing to your palate to have a myriad of flavors and textures
 - Cost effective to make your own ferments!
 - Bring in essential nutrients from many different food groups (dairy, fruit, vegetable, even meats can be fermented)
 - So...eat a variety of fermented foods and rotate high quality probiotic supplements = "Promoting Life"

Beverage Fermenting

- An element of ART and SCIENCE everyone has their own method and preferences; find yours!
- · Taste buds are your best guides
- No need to be obsessive about sterilizing materials, etc.
- Choose one beverage to start making, and expand/adapt as you "master" it

What about Alcohol?

- Naturally occurs in all fermentation.
 Minimal Less than 1% on average
- · Alcohol action of yeasts on sugars
- · Lactic acid action of bacteria on sugars
- Lactic acid is beneficial and is responsible for the characteristic tart taste
- Longer fermentation: lactic acid + alcohol
 acetic acid (vinegar)

Factors in Alcohol Content

- · Amount of sugar
- · Length of fermentation
- · Strength and type of culture
- Oxygen exposure
- Alcoholic fermentation can be minimized by adding a non-yeast starter (such as whey) and a little sea salt.

Beverage "Starters"

- "Starter" culture
 Inoculation with an "army" of hardy microbes to ensure the desired/beneficial probiotic strains are present and do their job and to prevent undesirable microbes from growing
- · Options include:
- Whey
- · Freeze dried culture powders
- · Water kefir "grains",
- S.C.O.B.Y. (Symbiotic Colony of Bacteria and Yeast, a.k.a. "KT mushroom")
- · Lambic (a.k.a. "Ginger Bug")
- · "Live" liquid from a previous batch of ferment

GAPSTM Gut And Psychology Syndrome Gut And Physiology Syndrome Gut and Psychology Syndrome Dr. Natasha Campbell-McBride MD Natural recovery for auto-immune disease and other chronic illness CAPST was did not Psychology Syndrome CAPST was did not Psychology CAPST was did not Psychology Syndrome CAPST was did not Psychology

All diseases
begin in the
gut!
Hippocrates 460-370 BC

Hippocrates 460-370 BC The Father of Modern Medicine



What is GAPS? Not a disease, but a state of health Asthma Degenerative Rheumatoid Arthritis Panic attacks dyspraxia Adrenal problems fibromyalgia Addictive behavior Problems Addictive behavior Gliabetes Memory loss M.S. Eating disorders epilepsy



Roles of Gut Flora

- · Protection from Invaders
- · Health and Integrity of the Gut
- · Appropriate Digestion and Absorption
- Vitamin Production
- Detoxification
- · Immune System Modulation

What can damage gut flora?

- Antibiotics
- · Bottle Feeding
- · Steroid, The Pill
- Old Age
- Other Drugs
- Pollution
- Stress
- Radiation
- Poor Diet
- Alcohol
- Infections
- Toxic Chemicals
- Disease
- · Dental Work

A Typical GAPS Scenario: child

- · Mother with gut dysbiosis
- The baby does not develop normal gut flora
- Immune system compromised
- Ear infections & chest infections antibiotics
- Further damage to gut flora & immune system
- Vaccinations
- Usual weaning diet
- Gut dysbiosis leads to damaged gut wall
- Toxins entering the brain cause Gut And Psychology Syndrome
- Toxins entering other organs cause Gut and Physiology Syndrome

Damaged Gut Wall

Lack of protection by beneficial gut flora
Attach by pathogenic microbes & toxins
Enterocytes degenerate, tight junctions open
Foods absorb partially digested leading to
food allergies & intolerances

Damaged gut lets toxins & microbes into the bloodstream

General toxicity in the body

Immune system reacts adding autoimmunity

GAPS™ Nutritional Protocol

Dr. Natasha Campbell-McBride, MD

Purpose:

- Normalize the gut flora: heal and seal the gut lining
- Restore the gut functions
- Remove nutritional deficiencies
- Restore immunity
- Remove toxicity from the body
- Restore the body's own detoxification system

- Length of Time Dependent

 on the severity of the condition
 - the age of the person

other factors such as adherence to the diet
 on average Dr Campbell-McBride recommends to plan on sticking to the program for two years.

GAPS Nutritional Protocol

- GAPS Diet
- Supplementation
- Detoxification

For more information: visit www.gaps.me www.gapsconnections.com for support groups, classes, and individualized consultations

Places to Hide

- Popsicles
- Chopped or pureed apples
- Cultured vegetable juice in soups
- Rice and mashed potatoes
- Transform condiments: Ketchup, mustard, relish, mayo and BBQ sauce

More

- Add to dips and dressings
- Make Jello
- Miso soup
- Homemade yogurt
- Cultured fruit
- Add to ice cream and smoothies

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