

Editing: Krista Scott-Dixon, PhD, Rachel Bell, Erin Weiss-Trainor, MSc

Reviewers: Jennifer Broxterman, MSc, RD; Dan Garner, FMP, PNL2;

Dr. Trevor Kashey PhD; Dr. Spencer Nadolsky, MD/DO; Dr. Mike T Nelson PhD, MSME, CISSN, CSCS; Irene Pace,

RD; Dr. Victor Peña-Araujo, MB, BCh, BAO

Design: Carmelo Galati, RGD, Galati Creative Inc.

Production art: Carmelo Galati, RGD, Galati Creative Inc.;

Caren Thomas, Bus Stop Design

Illustrations: Carmelo Galati, RGD; Alison Dungey, PhD;

Kveta; Brendan McNeill

Print: Exodus Graphics Corp.

Copyright 2019 by Precision Nutrition

Printed 2019

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without written permission from the publisher.

Published by Precision Nutrition, Inc.

www.precisionnutrition.com

Outcome-based decision making.

It's at the heart of everything you do as a coach.

- 1. You gather data.
- 2. You analyze it.
- 3. You decide what to do next, based on the evidence.

As the saying goes:

"If you're not assessing, you're guessing."

Indeed, the best coaches are always gathering, analyzing, and using data to make informed, outcome-based decisions.

However, sometimes all that data can feel overwhelming.

Each client comes to you with:

- different life experiences and a different personality;
- · different wants and needs;
- · different health conditions, movement capacities, and eating habits;
- · different problem-solving abilities; and
- · different attitudes about change and trying new things.

As a coach, you need to triage — to understand what's most important, right now, for each unique client. Triaging helps you focus on "first things first" and set the right priorities.

But how do you know:

- What information to gather? And when?
- What questions to ask? And how?
- The right way to discuss assessment and analysis with clients?
- How to walk them through the process step by step?

Simple.

We've already done the work for you.

The assessment forms in this package will help you get to know your client better, and help you make better, evidence-based decisions about your coaching strategy.

Using them, you'll learn more about your client's:

Physiological indicators

This includes blood work, other lab tests, digestive function, and immunity

Body composition and measurements

This includes height, weight, body girths, lean mass, and body fat

· Other health needs

This includes known allergies or food intolerances, medication use, other health problems, and the other health care providers they work with

· Function and physical capability

This includes mobility, daily-life tasks, and athletic performance

· Psychological state and mindset

This includes readiness for change, resilience, and problem solving

· Environment and lifestyle

This includes social support, family, work hours and demands, and travel

· Goals and desired outcomes

This includes a specific goal weight or body composition change, decreased medication usage, improved performance measures, and improved relationship with food

Build your "coaching information database" by using these tools and techniques. And use it to generate strategic plans that your clients can stick with, and that you can feel good about.

START WITH THE BASICS.

We suggest you begin with The PN Initial Assessment and Triage Questionnaire, which covers:

· The client's perspective

This includes expectations, goals, self-identified limiting factors, willingness to change, and what behaviors they'd like to focus on or change.

Social factors

This includes social support, stress, and relationships.

· Health indicators and conditions

This includes injuries, medication use, and digestion.

Lifestyle factors

This includes how often they see the doctor, whether they smoke, how they spend their time, and how their kitchen is set up.

Ask the client to fill it out beforehand if possible and bring it to your first session together. Filling out forms in advance gives them time to think and remember details.

At that first session, discuss their responses with them. Look for more information, and try to understand their situation as much as you can. Going through the forms together gives you both an opportunity to fill in any gaps and make sure you're both on the same page.

A good initial assessment helps you match your coaching plan to what the client can actually understand, manage, and do. This ensures that your clients go steadily from success to success, rather than swinging wildly from resistance to anxiety to failure.

The initial assessment also helps you to give clients an objective appraisal of what and how they're doing, helps you identify clients who are at risk for illness and / or injury, and helps you determine if you need to refer a client out, either because they fall outside your scope of practice or because the relationship would be a mismatch (remember, referring out is an important and valuable option).

After the first session, if you feel like the Initial Assessment and Triage Questionnaire raises some additional questions you'd like to answer immediately, use some of the questionnaires and worksheets included here. These may help you:

- identify what's most important to your client right now;
- · learn what "progress" means for your client;
- identify specific ways to track progress with your client;
- collaborate on next actions together;
- ensure that your client is able to execute any tasks you give them; and / or
- focus on a particular area of interest, such as past / current health problems, sport nutrition, readiness for change, planning and time use

Keep in mind:

- · You don't have to use all of these.
- · We recommend you only try one at a time.
- Feel free to use them throughout the entire coaching process.
- Only use a form if you find it useful when making coaching decisions.

COACH AND CLIENT FORMS

Many of the forms have "coach" and "client" versions.



The "coach version" is like a teacher's guide to a classroom textbook. It explains what the form is used for, how to talk about the form with your clients, and why you might ask for certain types of information from your clients. Coach versions have the symbol C.

The "client version" is what your clients will see. Simple, to the point, only asking what's needed for each topic. You can give these to your client to fill out at home and bring to your sessions.

We suggest you review the "coach version" of each form before handing the "client" version out. This will help you feel ready and able to explain each form. This will, in turn, help your clients better understand what you're hoping to accomplish and "buy in" to the process.

Index of Precision Nutrition forms

Here's a list of all the worksheets, assessments and questionnaires contained in this package, including what each is used for.

WORKSHEET, ASSESSMENT, OR QUESTIONNAIRE	WHAT IT'S USED FOR	VERSIONS
PN Initial Assessment and Triage Questionnaire	Helps you match your coaching plan to what the client can actually understand, manage, and do. Also helps you to give clients an objective appraisal of what and how they're doing, helps you identify clients who are at risk for illness and/or injury, and helps you determine if you need to refer a client out.	Coach version ² Client version ³
4 Crazy Questions Worksheet	For helping clients think through the benefits of the status quo and what they'll have to give up to change.	Client version
A-B-C Worksheet	Similar to the red-yellow-green light food list, use for negotiating which specific exercises and/or foods clients can / will do or eat. (At least right now.)	Client version
All-or-None Worksheet	For helping clients see choices as a continuum versus all or nothing.	Client version
Athletic Nutrition Needs Questionnaire	For understanding a client's training goals, training volume, current recovery practices, and current nutrition practices.	Client version
Behavior Awareness Worksheet	For helping clients change unwanted habits and behaviors (such as stress eating).	Client version
Body Measurements Form	For tracking body composition in clients who might benefit from regular measures.	Client version
Eating Habits Questionnaire	For learning more about a client's eating patterns.	Coach version Client version
FOOD JOURNALS		
3-Day Diet Record	For recording exactly what a client is eating.	Client version
80% Full Meal	For helping clients learn how to eat until satisfied versus stuffed and tracking progress in this area.	Client version

¹ Coach versions contain scripts or background information that that you can use to either explain the form to your clients, or to understand why we've asked certain questions. It's like a "Teacher's guide" for school teachers.

² Client versions of forms are for the clients to take home and fill out themselves.

OR QUESTIONNAIRE	WHAT IT'S USED FOR	VERSIONS
Athletic Performance Indicators and Athlete Nutrition Journal	For correlating mood, energy, and motivation with dietary intake in hard-training athletes. Includes Athletic Performance Indicators worksheet.	Client version
Eating Behaviors Journal	For capturing a client's urges, cravings, and behaviors around meals.	Client version
Eating Slowly Meal Journal and Meal Duration Journal	For tracking a client's meal speed and whether they're consistently eating slowly and mindfully. Use Eating Slowly for subjective self-assessment or Meal Duration for objective self-assessment.	Client version
Emotional Eating Journal	For capturing a client's emotions and thoughts and how they might lead to different food choices.	Client version
How Food Feels Journal	For capturing a client's physical sensations (like allergies or intolerances) related to food.	Client version
Hand-Size Portion Guide	A simple guide to calorie control without calorie tracking.	Coach version Client version
deas for Movement	Suggestions for daily movement outside of scheduled "exercise".	Coach version Client version
Kitchen Set-up Assessment	For helping highlight the relationship between a client's environment and their food habits.	Coach version Client version
Limiting Factors, Advantages, and Behavior Goals Log	For identifying a client's struggles, their advantages, and how to turn them into a plan for change.	Coach version
Make It A Habit Worksheet	For moving from vague idea or outcome goal to specific habit and behavior goal.	Coach version
Meal Consistency Worksheet	For tracking a client's consistency with agreed-upon behaviors and practices.	Coach version Client version

WORKSHEET, ASSESSMENT, OR QUESTIONNAIRE	WHAT IT'S USED FOR	VERSIONS
Medical History and Present Medical Condition Questionnaire ⁴	Provides more detailed information about the client's overall health.	Coach version Client version
Planning and Time Use Worksheet	For clients who have problems with time management.	Client version
Precision Nutrition Plate	A simple way to structure each meal the Precision Nutrition way.	Client version
Push-Pull-Habit- Anxiety Worksheet	For identifying what's pushing clients away from old ways of doing things and pulling them towards new things.	Client version
Ready, Willing, and Able Worksheet	For helping establish how ready, willing, and able a client is to make a given change. Also helps coaches "shrink the change" to make it more manageable.	Client version
Sleep and Recovery Ideas	For helping coaches discuss sleep rituals and stress management.	Coach version Client version
Social Support Form	For showing how social support influences a client's eating and movement decisions.	Coach version Client version
Sphere of Control Worksheet	For helping clients identify what they have control over and don't to better manage stress and expectations.	Coach version Client version
Stress and Recovery Questionnaire	For showing patterns of sleep, stress, and recovery.	Coach version Client version
The Hunger Game	For helping clients better tune into hunger and appetite cues.	Client version
Want-Willing-Won't Worksheet	For negotiating what clients want, and what they're willing to do (or not do) for that goal right now.	Coach version Client version

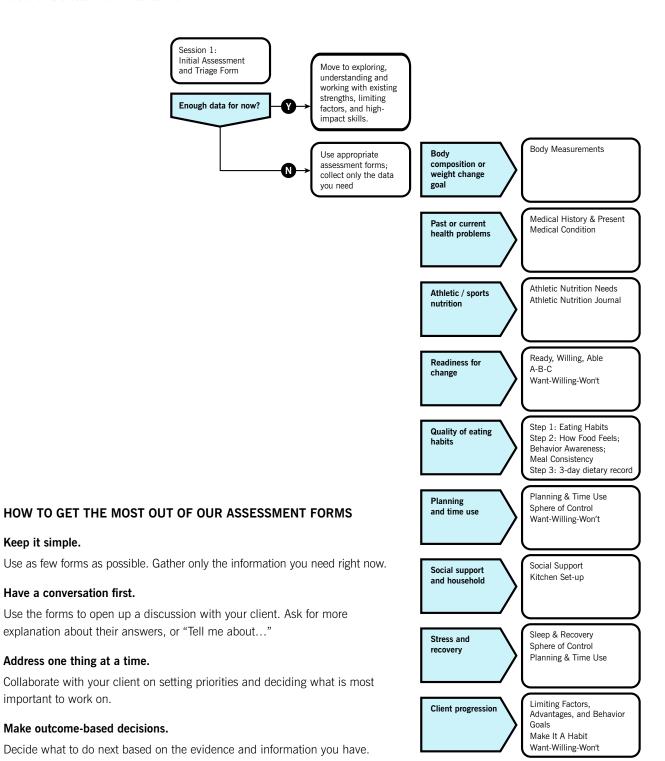
¹ Remember that Medical Nutrition Therapy is off limits unless you're a registered dietitian. We include this form so you can have access to the client's medical history in case that needs to inform your advice.

Using The Precision Nutrition Forms

Here's how to choose which form to use when.

Keep it simple.

important to work on.



PN Initial Assessment & Triage Questionnaire



NAME	DATE
Coaching tips	
You can use this form both for an initial	al baseline assessment and to track progress periodically.
Client responses to questions can sugg	gest what areas to work on and track.
You can also use questions such as th now, how would you rank your overall	e 1-10 numeric scores to track objective progress in particular areas (e.g., "Right eating / nutrition habits?").
Tell me more about yourse	elf.
By learning more about your lifestyle and yo goals and individual needs.	ur habits, I can take better care of you and make sure coaching is a good fit for your
DATE OF BIRTH	GENDER
Staying in touch	
Please print clearly.	
EMAIL	MOBILE PHONE HOME PHONE
How do you prefer me to contact you?	
○ Email	Emergency contact name:
O Phone	
Skype or other video chat	
○ Text	Emergency contact phone number:
Other (please specify):	

Coaching tips

- Ensure that all contact information is complete and correct.
- Confirm with client how they would like to be contacted, and how often.



What do you want?

In general, what are your goals? Check all that apply.					
\bigcirc	Lose weight / fat	\bigcirc	Improve physical fitness	\bigcirc	Get control of eating habits
\bigcirc	Gain weight	\bigcirc	Look better	\bigcirc	Get stronger
\bigcirc	Maintain weight	\bigcirc	Feel better	\bigcirc	Physique competition / modeling
0	Add muscle	0	Have more energy and vitality	0	Improve athletic performance
	Coaching tips				
	Don't take any of these at face value. Of want one goal but really want another,			-	
	Use these categories as discussion star reach their goals.	ters.	Ask for clarification and help clients	expl	ore how they will know when they
	"When you say 'improve physical fitrest."	ness'	, what specifically do you mean by th	nat?"	
	 "When you say 'get stronger', is that are 'stronger'?" 	in a	particular exercise? Or just an overal	l feel	ing? How will you know when you
	"You've listed 'look better'. Is there a What does 'look better' mean to you			or, oı	r is this more of a general thing?
	Revisit this question above periodically	to e	nsure that these goals are still meani	ngful	and important to your client.
	"On [date], you said that goal X was	impo	ortant to you. Does that still feel true?	?"	
Plea	ise list all of your concerns about your h	ealth	, eating habits, fitness, and / or boo	dy.	
		•••••			
••••		• • • • •		••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••



Coaching tips

- This section starts off with a "brain dump" or "airing of grievances" all the things that your client is potentially worried about, frustrated with, etc.
 - The larger purpose here in the first question is for your client to simply brainstorm, to get their wishes out of their head and on to paper, and to expose their concerns to the light of day.
 - The simple act of writing down their concerns will sometimes start changing those concerns... without you doing anything at all!
- IMPORTANT: You don't have to address all of the concerns in the first question.
 - In fact, you may address almost none of these concerns directly, and many concerns may self-resolve over time as you put foundational habits in place.
 - Do ONE thing at a time, following what your client identifies as top priorities.
- For many people, this may be the first time they've shared these concerns. Be empathetic. It may feel overwhelming to them too.
- Reassure them, if needed, that you are here to help them find a path through the weeds, and that your action plan will involve a clear strategy to work through these concerns step by step.
- If you ever want to dig into exactly what trade-offs your client is willing to make, you can explore with them using the Want-Willing-Won't Worksheet.

Out of all of the above concerns, which ones feel most important / urgent?		
l.		
2.		
3.		
Why?		



Coaching tips

- These two questions above ask your client to start organizing their thoughts, and begin to define what is urgent / important / a priority for them.
- Asking why something feels most important / urgent helps to surface your client's values, perspective, motivations, and expectations.
 - Consider using the 5 Whys exercise if you'd like to learn more about your client's deeper motivations (outlined in Chapter 10).
 - Asking "why" can also help bring up any potential tensions or areas of resistance (e.g., "My doctor says I should change X, but I'm not sure if I agree."). When these tensions appear, explore them with motivational interviewing.
- If something seems urgent, ask more about expected timelines.
 - How quickly does the client need / want things to change?
 - Is there a deadline (e.g., an upcoming wedding, competition, or other specific event)?
- Ranking priorities can help later on when a client may want to switch goals or do several things at once.
 - "Back on [date], you said that goal X was the most important priority for you because reason Y. Is that still true? If so, then let's stay focused on that. If not, let's revisit what is a priority for you now."

What do you expect from me as your coach?				
What are you prepared to do to work towards your goals?				

Coaching tips

What do you expect?

- Having clear expectations for both coach and client is essential.
- Identify and discuss any potential areas of ambiguity or misfit (e.g., client wants to be contacted daily, but you normally contact clients weekly).
- The second question not only clarifies what clients are bringing to the table, but emphasizes that the coaching relationship is largely about the client's responsibility. You can use this as a jumping-off point to talk about your role as a guide and facilitator, but not "the boss" or responsible for the client's participation.
- The second question here can open up a discussion about "ready, willing, and able".
 - Consider using the Ready, Willing, and Able Worksheet here if needed.





What do you want to change?

If so, what?	(Y)(N)
Which of those things worked well for you? (Even if you might not be doing it right now.)	
Which of those things didn't work well for you?	

Coaching tips

- These questions help you learn more about a client's general history of health, eating and exercise, as well as how knowledgeable and / or competent they may be in these areas.
- These questions also offer some coaching opportunities.
- Testing the evidence: "How did those things work for you?"
 - This highlights that most fad diets / workouts are ultimately unsustainable. Admitting this can help a client "break" from previous unhealthy or unworkable options.
 - If previous things worked well, these can be "bright spots" and clues about what might help your client (e.g., "I was most consistent when...")
- Learning moments: "What did you learn from doing this?"
 - If the client is are focused on "what didn't work", this can reframe their experiences.
- Affirming the client's drive, courage, and grit: "What strikes me here is how many times you tried to change. Even though you didn't make as much progress as you wanted, you were still trying. That tells me you really want to move forward with this, and that you're courageous and persistent."
 - Here, you can reframe "failures" and highlight change potential by pointing out that despite setbacks, the client kept trying to find solutions.





, specifically, would yo	ou like your habits, your	health, your eating, and / or your body to be	e different?
			······································
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Coaching tips			
 This question helps y change. 	ou learn more about and	clarify what the client wants, and more prec	cisely how they imagine
This question also su	uggests possible progress	indicators to use.	
	a client save "I'd like to b	"	as one measure of progress
e you already made ch		ave more energy", you can use energy levels ur health, your eating, and / or your body re	
e you already made ch			
e you already made ch			
e you already made ch			
e you already made ch			
e you already made ch what?	anges to your habits, yo		ecently?
e you already made ch what?	anges to your habits, yo	ur health, your eating, and / or your body re	ecently?
e you already made ch what?	anges to your habits, yo	ur health, your eating, and / or your body re	ecently?
e you already made ch what?	anges to your habits, yo	ur health, your eating, and / or your body re	ecently?

Coaching tips

- These questions help you and the client identify what actions may be priorities for the client; and / or what the client feels ready, willing, and able to do right now.
- Keeping the question open-ended and about the potential ("if you were to consider") encourages the client to think about change, and to identify what they want to happen, without feeling too much resistance.
- These questions can help the client start to commit to a possible course of action, if they are ready, willing, and able to do so.
- Many clients have already started to make changes by the time they get coaching. Call this early change out, validate it, and look for "bright spots" that you can build on.
- If the client suggests several potential changes, talk with them further about which changes might feel most important, urgent, and / or possible, and why.





Until now, what has blocked you or held you back from changing these things?

Coaching tips

- The client's answer here will help you understand what forces are acting against change for the client.
 - What are their limiting factors?
 - What forces are "pushing back" against change?
- This question can also help you find out why the client is considering change now.
 - Why this, why now? Why not last month, or next month?
 - · What happened to bring your client here now?
 - Given the forces acting against change, what propelled the client to act?
 - Often there is some significant, precipitating event (e.g., an injury, a medical diagnosis, a family member dying or getting sick). Knowing this can tell you more about the client's motivation and drive.

Right now, how would you rank your overall eating / nutrition habits?

HORRIBLE	(1



















AWESOME!!!

Why?

Coaching tips

- Clients often rate their eating / nutrition as better than it actually is. Thus, if the client scores 8 or lower, consider using the Eating Habits Questionnaire.
- If the client describes behavior that sounds like possible disordered eating / emotional eating, consider using Emotional Eating Journal as part of a coaching action plan.

Are you regularly active in sports and / or exercise?









so, approximately how many h	ours per week?	
Fewer than 5 hours	O 10-14	O 20 or more
) 5-9	O 15-19	
Coaching tip		
	re hours per week, consider	using the Athletic Nutrition Needs Questionnaire.
/hat types of sports and / or exe	cise do you typically do?	
oproximately how many hours a		es of physical activity? (e.g., housework, walking to work or school
Fewer than 5 hours	O 10-14	O 20 or more
5-9	O 15-19	
Coaching tips		
 Look for a balance of activing enough variety and recover 		vity and rest, intensity and rejuvenation. Is your client getting
	ose weight or improve nutrienat they already do, for exam	ent partitioning, look for opportunities to add daily-life activity, aple:
	our daughter to school every elf a few extra minutes of wa	y day. I'm wondering whether you could take a slightly longer alking?"
 Explore your client's attitud 	es towards and expectations	s of sports, exercise, movement and activity, for example:
• Are they having fun? Do	they know how to play?	What are their expectations for their performance?
 Does activity seem like a 		Do they expect exercise will help them lose weight?
 How hard are they driving 		Is that expectation accurate?
 How consistent are thev?)	



What's around you?

Wh	o lives with you? Check all that a	apply.			
\circ	Spouse or partner(s)	\circ	Child(ren)	0	Other family
0	Roommate(s)	0	Pet(s)		
Do :	you have children? If yes, how n	nany and wha	at are their ages?		YN
	Coaching tips				
	 outside the home); who might be setting the ag planning"); and / or how much structure the ho ordered routines). Knowing the specifics of your 	demands the genda in the husehold might	ey might have (e.g., on ousehold (e.g., "I have thave (e.g., student or situation will also a	child care, elder care ve to please my kids household with roor	s, stay-at-home parent vs. working
Wh	newly married, Client Y is star				
0	Me	\circ	Roommate(s)	0	Other family (e.g. parent, grandparent,
0	Spouse or partner(s)	0	Child(ren)		sibling, etc.)
Wh	o does most of the cooking in yo	our household	!? Check all that app	ly.	
0	Me	\circ	Roommate(s)	0	Other family
0	Spouse or partner(s)	0	Child(ren)		
Wh	o decides on most of the menus	s / meal types	in your household?	Check all that apply	
0	Me	\circ	Roommate(s)	0	Other family
0	Spouse or partner(s)	\circ	Child(ren)		





Coaching tips

- These questions can tell you more about:
 - your client's skill, knowledge and responsibility around shopping and food preparation; and
 - your client's ability to make choices (real or perceived).
- If any other people are doing the bulk of shopping, cooking, and / or food decisions, consider how to include them in your client's coaching program so that they are on board with any changes.
- If the client doesn't seem to have strong food preparation skills, or if the kitchen / home environment may be a limiting factor, consider using the Kitchen Set-up Assessment.

Right now, how much do the people and things around you support health, fitness, and / or behavior change?

NOT AT ALL



















(10)

COMPLETELY

Coaching tip

If the client scores 7 or lower, consider using the Social Support Form and Kitchen Set-up Assessment.

What's your health like?

Have you been diagnosed (currently or in the past) with any significant medical condition(s) and / or injuries?



Right now, do you have any specific health concerns, such as illnesses, pain, and / or injuries?



Right now, are you taking any medications, either over-the-counter or prescription?



Coaching tip

If the client answer "yes" to any of these, consider using the Medical History and Present Medical Condition Questionnaire.



On a scale of 1-10, how would you rank your health right now?					
WORST 1 2 3	4 5	6 7	8 9	AWESOME!!!	
Why?					
Coaching tip If the client scores 7 or less, consider	r using the Medical History	and Present Medical	Condition Questionr	aire.	
How are you spending	our time?				
In an average week, how many hours of	o you spend				
In paid employment?	At school or do	oing school work?	Traveling and /	or commuting?	
Taking care of others? (e.g., children, person with a disability, older person)	Doing other un (e.g., housewo		Volunteering?		
Adding up all these things, how many	otal hours per week do yo	u spend doing all the	se activities?		
Coaching tip					
Is this how many hours the client procession of the Planning & Time	·	se activities? If they for	eels rushed / busy / t	ime pressured,	
On a scale of 1-10, how do you feel ab	out your schedule, time us	se, and overall busy-r	iess?		
MY LIFE IS PANICKED AND INSANE	3 4 5	6 7 (8 9 (MY LIFE IS PERFECTLY CALM AND RELAXED	

Coaching tip

If the client scores 7 or lower, consider using the Planning & Time Use Worksheet as well as Stress and Recovery Questionnaire.



EXTREME

How is your stress and recovery?

Think about all the activities you're involved in (e.g., work, school, caregiving, housework, travel). Then assess as best you can:

Given all the demands of your life, what is your typical stress level on an average day?

Coaching tip

If the client scores 4 or higher, consider using the Stress & Recovery Questionnaire.

On average, how many hours per night do you sleep?

4 or fewer hours

7 hours

8 hours

6 hours

9 hours

Coaching tip

If the client sleeps 7 hours or fewer, consider using the Stress & Recovery Questionnaire.

Coaching tips

- Look for red flags here around coping and recovery methods, such as:
 - · alcohol or other addictions;

How do you normally cope with your stress?

- eating (or not eating);
- high stress levels; and / or
- poor or no recovery methods.
- Consider using the Stress & Recovery Questionnaire if anything pops up.



How ready, willing, and able are you to change?

Right now, on a scale of 1-10:

How READY are you to change your behaviors and habits?

NOT AT ALL $\left(\right.$





















COMPLETELY

How WILLING are you to change your behaviors and habits?

NOT AT ALL



2















10

COMPLETELY

How ABLE are you to change your behaviors and habits?

LIA TA TON





















COMPLETELY

Coaching tips

- If the client scores 7 or less, use Ready, Willing, and Able Worksheet.
- Consider also using the Limiting Factors, Advantages, and Behavior Goals Log as a next step.

Disclaimer

Client cianature.

Please recognize that it is your responsibility to work directly with your health care provider before, during, and after seeking nutrition and / or fitness consultation.

Any information provided is not to be followed without prior approval of your doctor. If you choose to use this information without such approval, you agree to accept full responsibility for your decision.

Official Signature.		

PN Initial Assessment & Triage Questionnaire

NAM	 ИЕ		DATE
Te	II me more about yours	elf.	
-	learning more about your lifestyle and you	our habits, I can take better care	e of you and make sure coaching is a good fit for your
DAT	E OF BIRTH	GENDER	
St	aying in touch		
Plea	ase print clearly.		
 EMA	NL		MOBILE PHONE HOME PHONE
Ηον	w do you prefer me to contact you?		
0	Email	Emergency contact name:	
\bigcirc	Phone		
\bigcirc	Skype or other video chat		
\bigcirc	Text	Emergency contact phone	number:
0	Other (please specify):		
W	hat do you want?		
In g	general, what are your goals? Check all	that apply.	
0	Lose weight / fat	 Improve physical fitness 	Get control of eating habits
0	Gain weight	O Look better	○ Get stronger
0	Maintain weight	Feel better	O Physique competition / modeling
\bigcirc	Add muscle	Have more energy and s	vitality

Please list all of your concerns about your health, eating habits, fitness, and / or body.					
······································					
Out of all of the above concerns, which ones feel most important / urgent?					
1.					
2.					
3.					
Why?					
What do you expect?					
What do you expect from me as your coach?					
What are you prepared to do to work towards your goals?					
vinat are you prepared to do to work towards your goals:					

What do you want to change?

Have you tried anything in the past to change your habits, your health, your eating, and / or your body? If so, what?	(Y) (N)
Which of those things worked well for you? (Even if you might not be doing it right now.)	
Which of those things didn't work well for you?	
How, specifically, would you like your habits, your health, your eating, and / or your body to be different?	
Have you already made changes to your habits, your health, your eating, and / or your body recently? If so, what?	(Y) (N)

If you were to consider making further changes to your habits, your health, your eating, and / or your body, what might those be?						
			······			
Until now, what has blocked yo	ou or held you back from changing	these things?				
Right now, how would you ran	k your overall eating / nutrition h	abits?				
HORRIBLE (1) (2)	(3) (4) (5)	(a) (b) (b) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	9) (10) AWESOME!!!			
Why?						
Are you regularly active in spo	rts and / or exercise?		(Y)(N)			
If so, approximately how many	hours per week?		O O			
O Fewer than 5 hours	O 10-14	○ 20 or mo	ore			
O 5-9	O 15-19					
What types of sports and / or e	xercise do you typically do?					
			······			
Approximately how many hour home repairs, moving around a		of physical activity? (e.g., housewor	k, walking to work or school,			
O Fewer than 5 hours	O 10-14	O 20 or mo	ore			
O 5-9	O 15-19					

What other types of movement and / or activities do you do?					
				······································	
What's around you?					
Who lives with you? Check all that apply.					
Spouse or partner(s)	\bigcirc	Child(ren)	\circ	Other family (e.g. parent, grandparent,	
O Roommate(s)	\circ	Pet(s)		sibling, etc.)	
Do you have children? If yes, how many ar	nd wha	at are their ages?		YN	
Who does most of the grocery shopping in	your	household? Check all that apply	/.		
○ Me	\circ	Roommate(s)	\bigcirc	Other family	
Spouse or partner(s)	\circ	Child(ren)			
Who does most of the cooking in your hou	seholo	d? Check all that apply.			
○ Me	\bigcirc	Roommate(s)	\circ	Other family	
Spouse or partner(s)	\circ	Child(ren)			
Who decides on most of the menus / meal	types	s in your household? Check all t	hat apply.		
○ Me	\circ	Roommate(s)	\circ	Other family	
O Spouse or partner(s)	0	Child(ren)			
Right now, how much do the people and t	hings	around you support health, fitn	ness, and	/ or behavior change?	
NOT AT ALL 1 2 3		4) (5) (6) (7)	7) (8 9 10 COMPLETELY	



What's your health like?

Have you have been diagnosed (currently or in the past) with any significant medical condition(s) and / or injuries?) (N
Right now, do you have any specific health concerns, such as illnesses, pain, and / or injuries?) (N
Right now, are you taking any medications, either over-the-counter or prescription?	
On a scale of 1-10, how would you rank your health right now?	
WORST 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 AWES	SOME!!!
Why?	
How are you spending your time? In an average week, how many hours do you spend In paid employment? At school or doing school work? Traveling and / or commuting	 5?
Taking care of others? Doing other unpaid work? Volunteering? (e.g., children, person with a disability, older person)	
Adding up all these things, how many total hours per week do you spend doing all these activities?	
On a scale of 1-10, how do you feel about your schedule, time use, and overall busy-ness?	
MY LIFE IS PANICKED AND 1 (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) MY LIFE I PERFECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	S LY CALM



How is your stress and recovery?

Think about all the activities you're involved in (e.g., work, school, caregiving, housework, travel). Then assess as best you can: Given all the demands of your life, what is your typical stress level on an average day? EXTREME NO STRESS **STERSS** On average, how many hours per night do you sleep? 4 or fewer hours O 10 or more hours 7 hours 5 hours 8 hours 6 hours 9 hours How do you normally cope with your stress? How ready, willing, and able are you to change? Right now, on a scale of 1-10: How READY are you to change your behaviors and habits? NOT AT ALL COMPLETELY How WILLING are you to change your behaviors and habits? COMPLETELY How ABLE are you to change your behaviors and habits?



COMPLETELY

Disclaimer

Please recognize that it is your responsibility to work directly with your health care provider before, during, and after seeking nutrition and / or fitness consultation.

Any information provided is not to be followed without prior approval of your doctor. If you choose to use this information without such approval, you agree to accept full responsibility for your decision.

Client signature:			

4 Crazy Questions Worksheet

NAME	DATE
1. What is GOOD about NOT changing? What is working for you with the status quo? What are the benefits of staying the same?	
2. What would be BAD about changing? If you changed, what might you have to give up or lose? How would your regular routine be disrupted.	d?
3. What might be GOOD about changing? If you changed, how would that be helpful or beneficial? What new opportunities or possibilities could	d open up?
4. What might be BAD about NOT changing? If you didn't change, what bad things could happen? If you keep going the way you're going, what m future (say, 10 years from now)?	

A-B-C List Worksheet



NAMA ST	
NAME	DATE

How to explain this form to your clients

Here's a sample script you can use to introduce this form to your clients.

"Most of us would like to be Superman / Superwoman. Let's set that aside for a minute and talk about what you think is most realistic for you, given your lifestyle, abilities, and everything else we've discussed.

Filling out the lists below will give us a better idea what small steps towards your goals might look like."

FOODS A Like	Might eat	Not right now
Apples	Spinach	Broccoli
Oranges	Watermelon	Olives
Bananas	Shrimp	fish
Grapes	Byown vice	Quinoa
Chicken	Carrots	Brussels sprouts
Celery	Com	
Peas	Protein powder	
Hamburgers		

Can do easily	Maybe	Not right now
Walking	Running (up to 15 minutes)	Sprinting
Squats	Pullups (assisted) or pulldowns	Running over 15 minutes
lunges	Deadlifts (light)	Pressing, pushups
Rows	Hip hinge (light)	
Most mobility work		

A-B-C List Worksheet

NAME		DATE		
Take a few minutes to fill out the lists below	. It doesn't have to be an exhaustive list. Jus	st do the best you can.		
FOODS A Like	FOODS B Might eat	FOODS C Not right now		
Can do easily	ACTIVITIES B Maybe	Not right now		

All-or-None Worksheet



NAME			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					DATE		
How to ex	plain this form	n to your cli	ents							
Here's a s	ample script y	ou can use	when discus	ssing this wi	th your clie	nts.				
	mes it can be e. It can often	_	-				We have so	many things	s we are t	rying
	t to feel like hees, 'I can eat a	-	_	-	_	se we value	, like social t	ime or hobbi	es. We th	ink to
Instead	we can find v	vays to integ	rate the two	. We can avo	oid ALL or N	ONE, and e	embrace the	middle grour	nd."	
Consider the f	ollowing conti	nuum and h	now it relate	s to vour cui	rrent situati	on/decision	ı.			
	OLUTE WORST C		.011 11 101410	o to your our	Tone ordan	011, 000101011		SOLUTE BEST	CHOICE	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	ould you say is									
The absolute E	BEST choice?									
Now, think ab	out the choice	you've mad	de. Think at	oout where it	fits on the	continuum	and write it	in.		
Finally, what v	ould be a slig	htly better c	hoice? Wher	e would it ra	nk on the co	ontinuum?				
What would be	e a slightly wo	rse choice? \	Where would	d it rank on th	ne continuu	m?				

All-or-None Worksheet

NAME								DA	 ГЕ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Consider the following continuum and how it relates to your current situation/decision.												
ABSOLUTE WORST CHOICE									ABSOLUTE BEST CHOICE			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
First, wh	at would you	ı say is:										
The absol	lute WORST	choice?										
	•••••									······		
The absol	The absolute BEST choice?											
Now, think about the choice you've made. Think about where it fits on the continuum and write it in.												
•••••							•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
•••••										······································		
Finally, w	hat would be	e a slightly l	petter choice	e? Where wo	ould it rank o	on the conti	nuum?					
•••••										······································		
What wo	uld be a sligh	ntly worse c	hoice? Whe	re would it ra	ank on the c	continuum?				······································		

Athletic Nutrition Needs Questionnaire



NAME				DATE		
Coaching tips • Use with "How active are you" sec • Be sure to consider other client dat • Combine this with a food journal to Eating Habits Questionnaire to get	a, such as age, boo	dy compo	sition, sex, and medical hist	tory.		
What activities do you d Please list all the types of physical activity ACTIVITY TYPE				ten.		
e.g., Recreational hockey On-ice training 2x weekly, 2 hours per session; I game per week						
Walking	Daily, with th	le dog, 3	D MINUTES			
Are you a professional, amateur, and / o	r devoted recreation	nal athle	te?			
O Professional athlete		\circ	Amateur, compete at local	level		
Amateur, compete at national or international level						
Amateur, compete at regional (state /	provincial) level					
If you compete, what phase are you in?						
Pre-season preparation	Off-seasor	1	O Curren	tly in competitive season		

O Rehab / injury recovery



- Review all activities and understand clearly which energy systems are being used.
- Consider mapping out the percentage of time / training your client spends with each athletic demand and energy system. For example:
 - A distance runner who cross-trains 2 x weekly with weights will spend about 80-90% of time in aerobic energy systems and about 10-20% in anaerobic work.
 - A boxer, in contrast, will spend about 70-80% of time in anaerobic work and about 20-30% of time doing aerobic work.
- Look also at total training / activity load, in addition to other stressors.

Adding up all your activities, approximately how many hours per week do you spend doing intense activity or competitive preparation? (e.g., skills training, strength and conditioning)							
\bigcirc	Fewer than 5 hours	\bigcirc	10-14	\bigcirc	20 or more		
0	5-9	0	15-19				
	ing up all your activities, approximately vities? (e.g., yoga, corrective exercises, h			nd do	oing restorative, rehab, and / or recovery		
\bigcirc	Fewer than 5 hours	\bigcirc	10-14	\bigcirc	20 or more		
\bigcirc	5-9	\bigcirc	15-19				
Go	oals and priorities						
In g	eneral, what are your goals? (Check all	that a	apply.)				
\bigcirc	Lose weight / fat	\bigcirc	Look better	\bigcirc	Get control of eating habits		
\bigcirc	Gain weight	\bigcirc	Feel better	\bigcirc	Get stronger		
\bigcirc	Maintain weight	\bigcirc	Become more consistent	\bigcirc	Physique competition / modeling		
\bigcirc	Add muscle	\bigcirc	Have more energy and vitality	\bigcirc	Improve athletic performance		
\bigcirc	Improve physical fitness	\bigcirc	Take less medication				
Righ	nt now, which of these is your top priori	ty? ∀	Vhy?				



If "Improve athletic performance" is one of your goals, please tell me more about what might look like for you	!?
What specific indicators would tell you that you're improving in this area?	
Right now, do you have any specific concerns or questions about your sports nutrition? If so, what?	
Current habits	
Right now, what do you normally eat and drink in the 1-2 hours before a training session or competition?	
Right now, what do you normally eat and / or drink during a training session or competition?	
Right now, what do you normally eat and drink in the 1-2 hours AFTER a training session or competition?	
Do you currently take any sports supplements? If yes, what?	(Y) (N)
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	



Does your sport involve regular weight cuts? If yes, how much do	you normally cut, over what period?	YN
WEIGHT CUT	DURATION	······································
Right now, do you feel any pressure to change your body size / short body fat percentage? If "yes", please explain further.	nape, or maintain a certain weight	YN
Coaching tip If any red flags appear here around eating habits and disordere Assessment form.	d eating, consider combining this wit	n Eating Habits
Does your sport require you to travel often?		YN
Coaching tips Many athletes spend a lot of time on the road and will need he Explore how often and how far your client travels. Crossing to		
Athletic training indicators		
Right now, on a scale of 1-10, how would you rank your overall a		
HORRIBLE 1 2 3 4 5	(6) (7) (8) (9	awesome



Right now,	on a scal	e of 1-10,	how would	l you rank	your overal	I recovery?	Why?				
HORRIBLE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	AWESOME
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••		•		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•		••••••
Right now,	on a scal	e of 1-10,	how would	l you rank	your body o	compositio	n? Why?				
HORRIBLE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	AWESOME
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••	•••••				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			••••••
Right now,	on a scal	e of 1-10,	how would	l you rank	your energy	y for and in	terest in tr	aining? Wh	ıy?		
HORRIBLE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	AWESOME
•·····•		• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	••••••	•••••	••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	••••••	•·····
Do you cur	rently hav	e any inju	ries or pers	istent ache	es and pain	s? If yes, w	/hat?			(YN
For Wo										/	
Should you	normally	be menstr	ruating reg	ularly?						(Y)(N)
If so, are y	ou getting	g a regular	period?							(Y N

- If any red flags appear here around recovery, consider combining with Stress & Recovery Questionnaire.
- Consider also combining with the Medical History and Present Medical Condition Questionnaire if any injuries or chronic illnesses are present.

Athletic Nutrition Needs Questionnaire

NAME	••••••	DATE								
What activities do you	do?									
Please list all the types of physical acti	vity / exercise / athletic	c training you do, and how much / often.								
ACTIVITY TYPE	HOW OFTEN AN	HOW OFTEN AND HOW MUCH?								
e.g., Recreational hockey	On-ice trainiv	ng 2x weekly, 2 hours per session; I game per week								
Walking	Daily, with th	le dog, 30 minutes								
Are you a professional, amateur, and	/ or devoted recreation	nnal athlete?								
Professional athlete	, or acrosed recreation	Amateur, compete at local level								
Amateur, compete at national or in	nternational level	I don't compete, but I train like I do								
Amateur, compete at regional (sta	te / provincial) level									
If you compete, what phase are you i	in?									
O Pre-season preparation	Off-seasor	Currently in competitive season								
Rehab / injury recovery										



Adding up all your activities, approximately preparation? (e.g., skills training, strength &			nd de	oing intense activity or competitive
○ Fewer than 5 hours	\bigcirc	10-14	\bigcirc	20 or more
<u> </u>	0	15-19		
Adding up all your activities, approximately activities? (e.g., yoga, corrective exercises, h			nd de	oing restorative, rehab, and / or recovery
O Fewer than 5 hours	\bigcirc	10-14	\bigcirc	20 or more
O 5-9	0	15-19		
Goals and priorities				
In general, what are your goals? (Check all	that	apply.)		
O Lose weight / fat	\bigcirc	Look better	\bigcirc	Get control of eating habits
O Gain weight	\bigcirc	Feel better	\bigcirc	Get stronger
Maintain weight	\bigcirc	Become more consistent	\bigcirc	Physique competition / modeling
O Add muscle	\bigcirc	Have more energy and vitality	\bigcirc	Improve athletic performance
Improve physical fitness	\bigcirc	Take less medication		
Right now, which of these is your top priori	ty? \	Vhy?		
			• • • • • •	
If "Improve athletic performance" is one of	you	r goals, please tell me more about	what	that might look like for you?
	•••••			
What specific indicators would tell you that	you	're improving in this area?		
	••••		•••••	



Right now, do you have any specific conc	eerns or questions about your sports nutrition? If so, what?	
Current habits		
Right now, what do you normally eat and	drink in the 1-2 hours before a training session or competition?	
Right now, what do you normally eat and	/ or drink during a training session or competition?	
Right now, what do you normally eat and	drink in the 1-2 hours AFTER a training session or competition?	
Do you currently take any sports supplem	nents? If yes, what?	YW
Does your sport involve regular weight cu	ats? If yes, how much do you normally cut, over what period?	YN
WEIGHT CUT	DURATION	

Right now, do you feel any pressure to change your body size / shape, or maintain a certain weight or body fat percentage? If "yes", please explain further.											YN
Does your	sport requi	ire you to t	ravel often	?						(YN
Athleti	c train	ing inc	dicator	S							
Right now,	on a scale	e of 1-10, h	now would	you rank y	our overal	athletic po	erformance	? Why?			
HORRIBLE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	AWESOME
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						••••	•••••	•••••	
Right now,	on a scale	e of 1-10, h	now would	you rank y	our overal	recovery?	Why?				
HORRIBLE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	AWESOME
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						••••••	•••••	•••••	
Right now,	on a scale	e of 1-10, h	now would	you rank y	our body o	omposition	n? Why?				
HORRIBLE		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	AWESOME
••••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	• ••••••••

Right now,	Right now, on a scale of 1-10, how would you rank your energy for and interest in training? Why?										
HORRIBLE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 AWESOME	
••••••		•••••	•••••	•••••	······	•••••	•••••	•••••	••••	······	
		•••••	•••••	•••••	••••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••		`.
Do you cur										(Y)(N)
For Wo	omen										
Should you	ı normally	be menstr	uating reg	ularly?						YN)
If so, are y	ou getting	a regular ı	period?							(Y)(N))

Baseline Blood Chemistry Assessment

GGT

• SGOT

• SGPT

• Bilirubin



NAME		DATE					
We recommend the following	done by your doctor, will assess tests. Please bring this list to you an keep it on file to track any cha	r doctor and inquire about hav	health as well as your risk of disease. ving these tests done. Once this				
General tests	Cardiovascular risk profile	Hormones	Prostate tests				
• Typically called SMAC-20, SMA-20, or Chem-20, this basic test looks at 20 different parts of the blood including blood levels of certain minerals, proteins, etc. This test is standard and should be done although it's not very telling of your overall health profile	 Total cholesterol LDL HDL Triglycerides C-reactive protein Homocysteine 	 Testosterone Free testosterone IGF-1 Growth hormone DHEA/DHEAS Estradiol SHBG 	• PSA				
Carbohydrate tolerance	Liver function tests	Kidney function tests	Thyroid panel				
Fasted insulin	 Alkaline phosphatase 	Creatinine	• TSH				

BUN

• Creatinine/BUN ratio

• T₃

• T₄

• rT₃

Fasted glucose

Behavior Awareness Worksheet

NAME DATE
Research shows that while our behaviors may seem "spur-of-the-moment", when it comes to over-eating the groundwork is laid several hours in advance by our daily rituals, habits, mindset, and automatic thinking. Over-eating is simply the last link in a long chain. If you can break the first link, you have a much better chance of never getting to the last link.
The goal of this exercise is to build awareness of what your eating episodes have in common. Maybe it's a time of day, or a situation, or a type of food, or another person (or being alone), or a feeling – or all of these.
Describe in as much detail as possible what you are experiencing, or remember experiencing, at each stage. Then go back and review. Look for common features. Look at the steps you took.
This helps you build understanding of the process, which you can then use to disrupt these patterns. For instance, if you habitually over-eat in your kitchen at 6 pm when stressed, then figure out strategies to deal with a stressy dinner hour before it happens – as far in advance as possible. If you habitually think certain thoughts beforehand (e.g., "I'm a failure", "This will make me feel better", etc.) then come up with ways to respond to those thoughts before they hit you.
Complete this worksheet every time you have an episode of over-eating. Be honest and thorough. You are collecting data so that you can analyze your own patterns and eventually develop strategies to deal with them.
1. In the 1-2 hours beforehand:
What are you doing?
What are you thinking?
What are you feeling, emotionally?
What are you feeling, physically?
Where are you?
What time is it?

Who's with you?

2. Immediately beforehand:

4. Afterwards:

What are you doing?	
What are you thinking?	
What are you feeling, emotionally?	
What are you feeling, physically?	
Where are you?	
Who's with you?	

Body Measurements Form (Men)



DATE NAME **MEAN OF ALL THREE** MEASUREMENT 1 SITE **MEASUREMENT 2 MEASUREMENT 3 MEASUREMENTS** Abdominal skinfold (mm) Triceps skinfold (mm) Chest skinfold (mm) Midaxillary skinfold (mm) Subscapular skinfold (mm) Suprailiac skinfold (mm) Thigh skinfold (mm) SUM OF MEAN SKINFOLDS (MM) = BODY FAT % (USE ONLINE CALCULATOR FOR CALCULATION) =



SITE	MEASUREMENT 1	MEASUREMENT 2	MEASUREMENT 3	MEAN OF ALL THREE MEASUREMENTS
Neck girth (cm)				
Shoulder girth (cm)				
Chest girth (cm)				
Upper-arm girth (cm)				
Waist girth (cm) Hip girth (cm)				
Thigh girth (cm)				
Calf girth (cm)				

Body Measurements Form (Women)



NAME	•••••••••••••••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	D <i>i</i>	ATE
SITE	MEASUREMENT 1	MEASUREMENT 2	MEASUREMENT 3	MEAN OF ALL THREE MEASUREMENTS
-				
Abdominal skinfold (mm)				
P				
Triceps skinfold (mm)				
Chest skinfold (mm)		•••••		
Midaxillary skinfold (mm)				
Subscapular skinfold (mm)				
Suprailiac skinfold (mm)				
Thigh skinfold (mm)				
THISH SKIIIIOIA (IIIIII)				
			OF MEAN SKINFOLDS (MM) =	
	I I	BODY FAT % (USE ONLINE CALC	ULATOR FOR CALCULATION) =	



SITE	MEASUREMENT 1	MEASUREMENT 2	MEASUREMENT 3	MEAN OF ALL THREE MEASUREMENTS
Neck girth (cm)				
Shoulder girth (cm)				
Chest girth (cm)				
Upper-arm girth (cm)				
Waist girth (cm) Hip girth (cm)				
Thigh girth (cm)				
Calf girth (cm)				

Eating Habits Questionnaire



NAME	DATE
TV WIL	DATE

How to explain this form to your clients

- Here's a sample script you can use to introduce this form to your clients:
 - "I'd like to understand more about your current eating and nutrition habits.

It's very important that you answer the questions as honestly as you can. There are no right or wrong answers. I'm not judging you (and I've pretty much heard and seen it all).

All we're doing here is just gathering data and information to help you move towards your goals. The more you can tell me about your current habits, experiences, and mindset around eating, the more I can help."

Coaching tips

- You can use this form both as an initial assessment and as a way to track progress. You can periodically use some or all of the form's questions to measure improvement in eating habits.
- This questionnaire is designed to show general patterns or trends, or areas for discussion.
- For a specific food record, use one of the Food Journal forms.

General eating patterns

As best as you can remember right now, tell me generally about an average day of eating and drinking.

This doesn't have to be perfect; just capture your usual patterns.

TIME OF DAY	WHAT MIGHT YOU NORMALLY EAT / DRINK?
Example: 7 AM	Toast with peanut butter & jam / Coffee with cream & sugar / glass of orange juice
•••••	



- This is not meant to be a food record, just a way to start discussing the patterns of an average day. Clients probably won't record much that is accurate here. It just gives you a "jumping off point" to go through an average day as they initially report it.
- For a specific food record, use one of the Food Journal forms and ensure that clients complete it as they are eating the meals (rather than too long after the fact).

Right now, are you following any particular diet or style of eating? (e.g., vegetarian / vegan, Paleo, kosher / halal, low-carb)	YN
If yes, what? And for how long have you followed this way of eating?	
Coaching tips	
Be aware that what clients say they do is not always what they actually do. Vegetarian clients may eat clients may have carb binges, etc. Clients are rarely as adherent as they claim to be, and recall is usual.	
 Here, look mostly for the value and meaning of a specific diet for clients. Why does following a partition. For instance: 	cular diet matter to
Are they vegetarian / vegan for ethical reasons? Environmental reasons? Health reasons? Religious	reasons?
Explore the importance and significance of the diet choices, for example:	
"What do you like about this way of eating?"	
"What is working for you about this way of eating?"	
"What things did you consider when deciding to eat this way? Why?"	
What are some of the foods or meals you like MOST?	
What are some of the foods or meals you DON'T like?	



- Explore why the client has certain food preferences. You may discover issues with taste, texture, food prep, convenience, etc.
- When building a nutrition plan, try to include the preferred foods and meals as much as possible, and / or healthier versions of them if needed.

Right now, on a scale of 1-10, how consistent would you say you are with your eating habits?

ALL	OVER
THF F	PLACE





















PERFECTLY CONSISTENT, ALL THE TIME

lf :	f you're less consistent than you'd like to be, what seems to get in the way or knock you off track?																																
•••		•••		•••							 	 	 . .	 	 	 	 	 •••	 	•••	• • • •	 	 	 	•••	 • • •	 	•••	 	 	 	 	
• • •											 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 			 	 	 		 	 		 	 	 	 	

Coaching tips

• Depending on the client's answers to the questions above, consider the Ready, Willing, and Able Worksheet as well as the Limiting Factors, Advantages & Behavior Goals Log.

Food and health

Do you have any known / diagnosed food allergies or intolerances? If yes, what are those?	(Y)(N)
Do you have any suspected or possible food allergies or intolerances? If yes, what are those?	(Y)(N)



- If yes, ask for as much information as possible, including whether this is a true allergy (i.e., with anaphylaxis) or simply an intolerance.
- For known / diagnosed food allergies / intolerances, find out whether the client has received a clear diagnosis from a health care provider, using valid tests.
- Be aware that food intolerance testing, while helpful, is not a validated test.

How often do you have a bo	wel movement?									
More than 3 times daily	(1-2 times daily	,	O A	A few times a wee	ek				
2-3 times daily	(Once every 2-3	3 days	O V	Weekly or less					
Do you have any digestive system complaints right now? If yes, what are those?										
Coaching tip Based on the client's ans Hunger cues and		n consider using th	e Medical Histo	ry & Present	: Medical Conditio	on Questionnaire.				
On a scale of 1-10, how wo	uld you describe	your normal appe	tite / hunger?							
NEVER 1	2 3	4 5	6 (7) (9	ALWAYS STARVING/ RAVENOUS				
Do you feel like you have trouble controlling your appetite / hunger? Yes, I feel like I always want food, or eating runs my life Sometimes; it depends No										



- A client who feels they are often hungry may struggle with emotional / stress eating urges and / or be susceptible to environmental cues.
- However, you may be able to help them with hunger and appetite by simply moving them towards:
 - eating slowly and mindfully;
 - clearly identifying physical hunger and fullness cues (rather than urges to eat, or habitual eating at prescribed times); and
 - choosing less processed, more whole foods.
- Explore your client's dieting history as well. "Always-hungry" clients may be compensating biologically for long periods of deprivation and restriction. They may still be following this pattern of significantly under-eating for days, and then overcompensating later.

Do you normally struggle with for	ood cravings?		
Yes, often	O Sometimes; it depends	O No, rarely	
If yes or sometimes, what do yo	u normally crave?		
What do you normally do when	you have cravings?		
Coaching tips			
	sordered eating, emotional / stress eating, and nderlying health issue (e.g., persistent salt cr		-
-	ection between your emotions and your eat food to comfort myself; when I'm happy I no		ns? YN



	Have you ever noticed any connection between stress and your eating habits? If yes, what happens? (e.g., When I'm stressed I eat more / less)						
••••				••••			
••••				••••			
Нον	w often do you think about food and e	ating (or avoiding eating)?				
\bigcirc	Almost always	\circ	Sometimes	\bigcirc	Never		
\circ	Often	0	Rarely				
If y	ou think about food and eating more t	han s	ometimes, what in particular do you	ı thiı	nk about?		
Hov	w often do you eat to the point of bein	g full	or stuffed?				
\bigcirc	Almost constantly	\circ	Sometimes	\bigcirc	Never		
0	Often	0	Rarely				
Γ	Coaching tips						
	The questions in this section above of	an he	p surface disordered eating habits.				
	You may not be able to help directly appropriate, refer them out to a quality		nis, but you can help your client identi ating disorder counselor and / or regist	-	·		
If y	ou feel you've eaten too much, what o	lo you	do afterwards? Check all that apply				
0	Try to eat less at subsequent meals	0	Try to get back in control of things	0	Keep eating what the heck,		
0	Skip the following meal(s)	0	Purge by vomiting and / or laxatives	5	already blown it		
0	Try to exercise to burn it off	0	Forget about it and go back to	0	Other:		
0	Feel bad		normal eating				
	Coaching tip						
	You're looking here for compensation be normal eating".	ehavio	rs, which almost all of these are excep	ot for	"Forget about it and go back to		





Almost always	\cap	Sometimes	O Never	
Often	0	Rarely	O Hole.	
Coaching tip Unless you have a clier regular eating schedule		sting is appropriate, try to mov	your client towards a normal, some	ewhat
Daily habits and	l environmen	t		
How often do you normally	y make meals at hom	e?		
O meals a day	0	3-4 meals a day	5 or more meals prepar	ed at home
1-2 meals a day				
How often do you normally	y eat meals in restaur	ants / cafeterias?		
O meals a week	\circ	3-4 meals a week	All meals eaten in resta	urants /
1-2 meals a week			cafeterias	
How often do you shop for	food?			
More than daily	\circ	A couple times a week	I never shop for food; it	just magically
Daily	\circ	Once a week	appears in my house	
Every other day	0	Less than once a week		
On a scale of 1 to 10, hov	v would you rank you	r food preparation and cookir	g skills right now?	
TERRIBLE / 1 (2 3 (4 5 6	7 8 9 10	EXPERT CHE
Do you like cooking?				
O Yes	Sometimes, if I have	ve the time / energy	O No	
If no, what do you NOT lik	re?			



Eating Habits Questionnaire (cont'd)	C
Coaching tips	

- Improving food prep and cooking skills is often a simple way to improve clients' eating habits, food repertoire, and overall confidence.
- For clients where shopping, food prep and / or cooking skills are limiting factors:
 - Look for easy, convenient, basic tasks that can have big payoffs (e.g., preparing a slow cooker meal for the next few days, shopping with a list).
 - For clients who absolutely hate cooking / food prep and don't have anyone to do it for them, consider a meal delivery service.
 - · Consider using the Kitchen Set-up Assessment to further evaluate client's home kitchen environment.

Your goals and priorities
Thinking about all that you have written down here, what do you think you might like to start working on or addressing first?

- Here, the client can set the agenda, with your guidance. Direct their attention to things that you noticed in their answers, and work together to decide on next steps.
- Those steps can be either low-hanging fruit, or most important limiting factors/skills to be addressed.

Eating Habits Questionnaire

NAME	DATE							
Please answer the questions as honestly as you can. There are no right or wrong answers.								
General eating patterns								
	remember right now, tell me generally about an average day of eating and drinking. be perfect; just capture your usual patterns.							
TIME OF DAY	WHAT MIGHT YOU NORMALLY EAT / DRINK?							
Example: 7 AM	Toast with peanut butter a jam / Coffee with cream a sugar / Glass of orange juic	6						
•••••								
Right now, are you f	following any particular diet or style of eating?							
	gan, Paleo, kosher / halal, low-carb)	YN						
If yes, what? And fo	r how long have you followed this way of eating?							

What are some of the foods or meals you like MOST?									
What are some of the foods or meals you DON'T like?									
Right now, on a scale of 1-	10. how consist	ent would v	vou sav vo						
ALL OVER THE PLACE	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	PERFECTLY CONSISTENT, ALL THE TIME
If you're less consistent tha	n you'd like to b	e, what se	ems to get						
Food and health									
Do you have any known / di	iagnosed food al	llergies or i	ntolerance	es? If yes, v	what are th	iose?			YN
Do you have any suspected	or possible food	d allergies o	or intolera	nces? If ye	s, what are	e those?			(Y) (N)
						•••••			
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •									

Hov	v often do you have a bowel movemen	nt?		
\bigcirc	More than 3 times daily	1-2 times daily	 A few times a week 	
0	2-3 times daily	Once every 2-3 days	Weekly or less	
Do	you have any digestive system compla	ints right now? If yes, what are	those?	YN
Нι	unger cues and appetite			
On	a scale of 1-10, how would you descri	ibe your normal appetite / hun	ger?	
	NEVER 1 2 3	4 5 6	7 8 9 10	ALWAYS STARVING/ RAVENOUS
Do	you feel like you have trouble controlli	ng your appetite / hunger?		
0	Yes, I feel like I always want food, or eating runs my life	O Sometimes; it depends	O No	
Do	you normally struggle with food cravin	gs?		
0	Yes, often	O Sometimes; it depends	O No, rarely	
If y	es or sometimes, what do you normall	y crave?		
••••				
Wh	at do you normally do when you have	cravings?		

Have you ever noticed any connection between your emotions and your eating habits? If yes, what happens? (e.g., When I'm feeling sad I use food to comfort myself; when I'm happy I notice I have fewer cravings)						
Have you ever noticed any connection beto (e.g., When I'm stressed I eat more / less)					YN	
How often do you think about food and ea	ting (
Almost alwaysOften	0	Sometimes Rarely	0	Never		
If you think about food and eating more th			• • • • •			
How often do you eat to the point of being	full (or stuffed?				
 Almost constantly 	\bigcirc	Sometimes	\bigcirc	Never		
Often	0	Rarely				
If you feel you've eaten too much, what do	you	do afterwards? Check all that apply.				
O Try to eat less at subsequent meals	\bigcirc	Try to get back in control of things	\bigcirc	Keep eating what the h	neck,	
Skip the following meal(s)	\bigcirc	Purge by vomiting and / or laxatives	;	already blown it		
Try to exercise to burn it offFeel bad	0	Forget about it and go back to normal eating	0			
How often do you skip meals or purposely	go a	long time without eating?		•••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
Almost always		Sometimes	\bigcirc	Never		
Often	0	Rarely				



Daily habits and environment

How often do you normally make meals at	home?					
O meals a day	3-4 meals a day	All meals prepared at home				
1-2 meals a day						
How often do you normally eat meals in res	taurants / cafeterias?					
O meals a week	3-4 meals a week	5 or more meals eaten in restaurants / cafeterias				
1-2 meals a week						
How often do you shop for food?						
More than daily	A couple times a week	O I never shop for food; it just magically				
O Daily	Once a week	appears in my house				
Every other day	O Less than once a week					
On a scale of 1 to 10, how would you rank	your food preparation and cooking skills	s right now?				
TERRIBLE / 1 2 3	4 5 6 7	8 9 10 EXPERT CHEF				
Do you like cooking?						
○ Yes ○ Sometimes, if	I have the time / energy	○ No				
If no, what do you NOT like?						
If yes or sometimes, what do you enjoy abo	ut it?					
Your goals and priorities						
Thinking about all that you have written down here, what do you think you might like to start working on or addressing first?						



FOOD JOURNAL

3-Day Diet Record

NAME	DATE

Please record everything you eat and drink for 3 days. Be as thorough and detailed as possible.

Please be as honest as you can be. I am gathering data, not judging. Don't change your normal routine. Just record what you are doing. If your eating habits change over the week, pick 3 days that are representative (e.g., 2 weekdays plus 1 weekend day).

To measure, simply use hand-sized portions (e.g., 1 palm, 1 fist, 1 cupped handful, 1 thumb) or something else standardized (e.g., baseball, deck of cards). You can use measuring cups or a food scale if you want, but you don't have to.

Record any other notes about other things we've agreed you'll record, such as why you are eating, physical sensations from eating, how you felt after you ate.

Example

MEAL TIME	WHAT YOU ATE / DRANK AND HOW MUCH	NOTES			
7 AM	2 pieces whole-grain toast 2 thumbs peanut butter 1 mug of coffee with milk + 2 sugars	Rushing out the door; busy day			
10:15 AM	Bran muffin (about 1 fist sized) 1 medium-sized orange Medium coffee from Dunkin Donuts	In a meeting			
12:30 PM	12" Subway turkey sandwich 1 can Diet Coke	No cheese			
3:30 PM	l strawberry Greek yogurt 2 handfuls Triscuits	Ate at desk			
6:30 PM	3 slices meat-lovers pizza 2 light beers 1 bowl moose tracks ice cream	Got home late, no energy to cook			

Day 1

MEAL TIME	WHAT YOU ATE / DRANK AND HOW MUCH	NOTES
••••••		
••••••		

Day 2

MEAL TIME	WHAT YOU ATE / DRANK AND HOW MUCH	NOTES				
•••••						

Day 3

MEAL TIME	WHAT YOU ATE / DRANK AND HOW MUCH	NOTES				
••••••						
•••••						
••••••						

FOOD JOURNAL 80% Full Meal Journal

NAME		DATE			
MEAL TIME	WHAT DID YOU EAT	80% FULL?			
		(Y) (N)			
		Y N			
		Y N			
		Y N			
		Y N			
		Y N			
		Y N			

FOOD JOURNAL

Athletic Performance Indicators

NAME			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				DATE				
How well o	lid you sle	ep last nig	ht?								
TERRIBLE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	AWESOME
Overall, ho	Overall, how's your mood today?										
TERRIBLE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	AWESOME
Overall, ho	w's your e	energy toda	ıy?								
EXHAUSTED	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	SUPERSTAR
Overall, ho	Overall, how much do you feel like training today?										
UGH, NO WAY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	BRING IT ON!!
Overall, how's your physical health today?											
VERY SICK OR INJURED	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	100% HEALTHY & THRIVING
MORNING HEART RATE			MORNING	TEMPERATUR	E		MORNING I	HEART RATE V	ARIABILITY	(HRV) SCORE	
			ВМР				°F/°C				

Athlete Nutrition Journal

NAME		DATE
Instructions: Write	down what you eat, and jot down a few notes about how you're feeling.	
MEAL TIME	WHAT DID YOU EAT?	HOW ARE YOU FEELING?
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		

Eating Behaviors Journal

NAME		DATE
Instructions: Ca	pture any urges or behaviors that you notice, especia	ally around eating time.
MEAL TIME	WHAT DID YOU EAT?	WHAT ARE YOU FEELING, DOING OR THINKING?
7:00 AM	Black coffee	Remember to stay on track with diet today! Doing intermittent fasting - no breakfast. Stay strong! Did 45 minutes fasted cardio.
10 AM	Large coffee with cream & sugar Muffin	ttoping to wait until lunch time. Gave in and ate the muffin at the meeting. Eeeling guilty and ashamed.
12 PM	12" Subway sandwich Diet soda	Reeling rushed and anxious. Urge to over-eat is strong. Got extra-large sub and ate it guickly. Planning longer workout tonight to make up for it.

MEAL TIME	WHAT DID YOU EAT?	WHAT ARE YOU FEELING, DOING OR THINKING?

Eating Slowly Meal Journal

NAME	DATI	Ε
MEAL TIME	WHAT DID YOU EAT	DID YOU EAT SLOWLY?
		Y N
		Y N
		Y N
		Y N
		Y N
		Y N
		Y N

Meal Duration Journal

NAME	DATE	
WHAT TIME DID YOU START EATING?	WHAT DID YOU EAT?	WHAT TIME DID YOU STOP EATING?
		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

Emotional Eating Journal

INAIVIL		DAIL
Instructions: Ca	apture any urges or behaviors that you notice, especia	ally around eating time.
MEAL TIME	WHAT DID YOU EAT?	WHAT ARE YOU FEELING, DOING OR THINKING?
7 AM	Black coffee	Remember to stay on track with diet today! Doing intermittent fasting - no breakfast. Stay strong! Did 45 minutes fasted cardio.
10 AM	Large coffee with cream & sugar Muffin	ttoping to wait until lunch time. Gave in and ate the muffin at the meeting. Eeeling guilty and ashamed.
12 PM	12" Subway sandwich Diet soda	Reeling rushed and anxious. Urge to over-eat is strong. Got extra-large sub and ate it guickly. Planning longer workout tonight to make up for it.

MEAL TIME	WHAT DID YOU EAT?	WHAT ARE YOU FEELING, DOING OR THINKING?

How Food Feels Journal

NAME	DATE	
Instructions: Ca	pture any physical sensations that you notice throughout the	he day, especially after eating.
MEAL TIME	WHAT DID YOU EAT?	ANY PHYSICAL SENSATIONS? IF SO, WHAT?
8 AM	Whole wheat bagel and cream cheese Glass of milk	Noticed stuffy nose and headache about half hour later. Stomach a bit rumbly.
12 PM	Bowl of vegetable soup Medium-sized bowl of bean salad with tuna	Ate until just satisfied. Feeling good, not over- stuffed.
3 PM	Large coffee Muffin	Low energy; hoping coffee would pick me up. Now I have a headache.

MEAL TIME	WHAT DID YOU EAT?	ANY PHYSICAL SENSATIONS? IF SO, WHAT?



Hand-Sized Portion Guide

NAME DATE



A serving of protein = 1 palm



A serving of vegetables
= 1 fist



A serving of carbs = 1 cupped hand



A serving of fats = 1 thumb

This works well for many reasons.

First, hands are portable. They come with you to work lunches, restaurants, social gatherings, etc.

Second, hands are a consistent size, providing a consistent reference, and are scaled to the individual. Bigger people need more food, and tend to have bigger hands, therefore getting larger portions. Smaller people need less food, and tend to have smaller hands, therefore getting smaller portions.

Third, it provides reasonable amounts of nutrient dense foods and their specific macronutrients. It will help you meet your protein, vegetable, carb, fat, and calorie needs without having to count a gram or weigh a food.

Assuming you're active and eat about 4 meals per day, this is what we find to be a great starting point:

For each meal, you might begin by eating:

- 1-2 palms of protein-dense foods;
- 1-2 fists of non-starchy vegetables;
- 1-2 cupped handfuls of carb-dense foods; and
- 1-2 thumbs of fat-dense foods.

It's important to note a few things here.

These per-meal numbers are simply a starting guideline to make it very easy to portion out a meal. But your needs, and preferences, might vary a bit.

For most moderately active men, this translates to a daily intake of about:

- 6-8 palms of protein dense foods
- 6-8 fists of vegetables
- 6-8 cupped handfuls of carb dense foods
- 6-8 thumbs of fat dense foods

And for most moderately active women, this translates to a daily intake of about:

- 4-6 palms of protein dense foods
- 4-6 fists of vegetables
- 4-6 cupped handfuls of carb dense foods
- 4-6 thumbs of fat dense foods

It is important that you be aware of this. And to always keep in mind that even these are just starting points. They are to help you more easily meet their protein, vegetable, carb, fat, and calorie needs without having to do kitchen math. But they aren't immutable.

You should adjust actual portion amounts up or down, depending on your unique needs and goals. For example:

If you want to gain lean mass or have very high activity levels you might need to add 1-2 cupped handfuls of carbs and / or 1-2 thumbs of fats to a few meals. Or eat another meal or two each day.

If you want to lose body fat or have very low activity levels you might need to remove 1-2 cupped handfuls of carbs and / or 1-2 thumbs of fats from a few meals. Or eat one less meal each day.

Of course, just like any other form of nutrition planning – this meal template is just a starting point. So stay flexible and "steer dynamically".

Adjust portions based on hunger, fullness, preferences, goals, overall activity level, and most importantly, results. Start with the basic template and then adjust portions at any time using outcome-based decision-making.



Estimated average food amounts for hand-size portions

APPROXIMATE FOOD AMOUNT AND SAMPLE TYPE



A serving of protein = 1 palm

- ~3 to 4 oz (85-115 g) cooked meat, fish, shellfish, poultry, or tofu
- ~1 cup (225 g) Greek yogurt or cottage cheese
- ~2 whole eggs
- ~1 scoop protein powder



 ${\sim}1~\text{cup}$ non-starchy vegetables (such as leafy greens, peppers, tomatoes, cabbage)

A serving of vegetables = 1 fist



 \sim 1/2 to 2/3 cup (100 - 130 g) cooked grains or legumes (such as rice, lentils, or oats)

1 medium fruit (e.g., banana)

1 medium tuber (e.g., potato)

A serving of carbs = 1 cupped hand

A serving of fats = 1 thumb

~1 tablespoon (14 g) oils, nuts and seeds, nut butter, cheese, etc.

Notes:

- $1. \ {\bf Amounts} \ {\bf are} \ {\bf calculated} \ {\bf approximations}.$
- 2. **Bigger hands, bigger portions; smaller hands, smaller portions.** These average portion equivalents are just that. Generally men are at the larger end and women at the smaller, however the elegance of the hand portions is that they're scaled to each client.
- 3. **Don't get hung up on precise details such as exact portion size to the gram.** For most people, it doesn't matter we're just looking for an easy method of measuring food intake and increasing food awareness. Only Level 2 and 3 clients benefit from more sophisticated tracking.



Ideas for Movement



NAME	DATE
How to explain this to your clients	
Here's a sample script you can use when discussing this with your clients.	
"Based on the assessments we did, it appears that you are having some trou This is likely limiting your progress right now.	uble getting enough movement each day.
Most of us can only spend so much time at the gym. So I thought maybe we building movement into your regular routine.	e could brainstorm some other ways of
If you are interested, I have some ideas that I can share with you."	
Ideas for movement	
O A short movement routine at home first thing in the morning or right before bed	d
O Walk or bike to work	
O Walk or bike to do errands	
O Sign up for a class that involves physical activity (dance)	
O Take the stairs whenever possible (seriously, this adds up)	
O Join a sports league	
O Play with kids / grandkids / nieces / nephews	
O Do your own chores	
O Wash your own car	
O Volunteer doing something physically demanding (e.g., food recovery networks	s, farming)

Ideas for Movement

NAME	DATE
Ideas for movement	
O A short movement routine at home first thing in the morning or right before bed	
O Walk or bike to work	
O Walk or bike to do errands	
O Sign up for a class that involves physical activity (dance)	
O Take the stairs whenever possible (seriously, this adds up)	
O Join a sports league	
O Play with kids / grandkids / nieces / nephews	
O Do your own chores	
O Wash your own car	
O Volunteer doing something physically demanding (e.g., food recovery networks, farming)	
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

Kitchen Set-up Assessment



•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••
NAME	DATE

Coaching tips

- Use this form to help show the relationship between environment and food habits. The better the environment is, the better the food habits will be.
- Combine this with food journal(s) to show exactly what your client is eating and when. Also consider combining with the Eating Habits Questionnaire to get the big picture.
- You can use this form for a baseline assessment as well as progress tracking. Kitchen set-ups often improve over time.
- Look for alcohol use as part of this review. You may not be in a place to discuss it openly with your client, but you can at least include it as part of your assessment.

Berardi's First Law

Berardi's First Law states:

If a food is in your house or possession, either you, someone you love, or someone you marginally tolerate, will eventually eat it.

The corollary of Berardi's First Law is:

If a healthy food is in your house or possession, either you, someone you love, or someone you marginally tolerate, will eventually eat it.

Your surroundings: your "trusted safety system"

Keep healthy stuff near you and convenient. Make your routines and environment support your coaching journey.

Keep unhealthy stuff away from you and inconvenient. Make it hard for unhealthy stuff to get to you. If it doesn't help you reach your goals, you don't need it near you.

A good kitchen set-up makes things easy.

When you have a clear structure and a trusted system, you don't have to think. You can just execute. And it's simple.

Red, yellow, and green light foods and drinks

We like the "traffic light" concept: red, yellow, and green light foods and drinks.

Each person will have a slightly different list of red, yellow, and green lights.



Coaching tips

- Work with your client to decide together on their red, yellow, and green light foods and drinks.
- · Ask and collaborate, don't tell.
 - Rather than lecturing your client on what are "good" and "bad" foods and drinks, ask them what foods and drinks do and don't work for them, and why.
 - Assess each food and drink choice together. Ask the client to talk through their reasoning process, and decide how well a specific choice works for them.
- Remember that each choice is not forever. A client may not be willing to part with red or yellow light foods right now, but may be in a month or so.
- And remember that this isn't about eating perfection. For example, if a client will only eat salads with croutons, then that is a small sacrifice to increase vegetable intake. Be reasonable and focus on progress.
- Help your client stock up on green light foods if needed.

Red

"Red light" foods are foods that are just bad news for you.

Maybe they make you feel sick, or they trigger you to eat too much, or you know they're an unhealthy choice for you, etc.

Red means "no go". (Or at least very rarely.)

Yellow

"Yellow light" foods are foods that are sometimes OK, sometimes not.

Maybe you can eat a little bit without feeling ill, or you can eat them sanely at a restaurant with others but not at home alone, or you can have them as an occasional treat, etc.

Yellow means "approach with caution".

Green

"Green light" foods are foods that make you feel good mentally and physically, and that you can eat normally, slowly, to feeling satisfied.

These are usually things like fruits and vegetables, lean protein, and legumes.

Green means "go for it!"

Kitchen review: Food and drink

Review your cupboards, pantry, freezer, fridge, and anywhere else you have food and drinks.

Red

What "red light" foods and drinks do you have?	What "red light" foods and drinks are you willing to part with or make more inconvenient to get to?



Yellow

Wh	at "yellow light" foods and drinks do yo	ou ha		-	roods and drinks are you willing to ore inconvenient to get to?
G	reen				
Wh	at "green light" foods and drinks do yo	u hav	e? What on or a		ods" and drinks could you stock up
Ki	tchen review: Equipmer	nt			
	at kitchen equipment do you have righ	t now			0 1: 1 1/)
0	Slow cooker	0	Wooden spoon(s)		Cookie sheet(s) Aluminum foil
0	Blender	0	Spatula(s)		Parchment paper
0	Hand blender Mixer		Whisk(s)		Storage containers (e.g., Tupperware)
	Food processor		Mixing bowl(s) Non-stick frying / sauté	nan(s)	Cutting board
	Grater		Small saucepan(s)	pari(s)	Strainer / colander
	Measuring cups		Medium saucepan(s)		Salad spinner
\bigcirc	Measuring spoons		Large soup pot(s)		Other:
\bigcirc	Chef's knife	\bigcirc	Ovenproof casserole dis	sh(es)	
0	Other prep knives (e.g. paring knife, boning knife, etc.)	0	Roasting pan(s)	,	



What other equipment, if anything, might you need?
What other equipment, if anything, are you willing to add right now?
Kitchen review: Organization and systems
Right now, how would you rank your overall kitchen organization? CHAOS AND FILTH 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 MARTHA STEWART IS JEALOUS
Right now, do you have a system for regular food preparation? (e.g., weekly meal prep, making lunches the night before) If yes, what?
Right now, do you have a system for shopping and stocking food? (e.g., creating weekly shopping list) If yes, what?
What, if anything, could you do to improve your kitchen's organization and food preparation systems?
Coaching tip Work with your client to establish a trusted system of food shopping / stocking and preparation.



Kitchen Set-up Assessment

•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••
NAME	DATE

Berardi's First Law

Berardi's First Law states:

If a food is in your house or possession, either you, someone you love, or someone you marginally tolerate, will eventually eat it.

The corollary of Berardi's First Law is:

If a healthy food is in your house or possession, either you, someone you love, or someone you marginally tolerate, will eventually eat it.

Your surroundings: your "trusted safety system"

Keep healthy stuff near you and convenient. Make your routines and environment support your coaching journey.

Keep unhealthy stuff away from you and inconvenient. Make it hard for unhealthy stuff to get to you. If it doesn't help you reach your goals, you don't need it near you.

A good kitchen set-up makes things easy.

When you have a clear structure and a trusted system, you don't have to think. You can just execute. And it's simple.

Red, yellow, and green light foods and drinks

We like the "traffic light" concept: red, yellow, and green light foods and drinks.

Each person will have a slightly different list of red, yellow, and green lights.

Red

"Red light" foods are foods that are just bad news for you.

Maybe they make you feel sick, or they trigger you to eat too much, or you know they're an unhealthy choice for you, etc.

Red means "no go". (Or at least very rarely.)

Yellow

"Yellow light" foods are foods that are sometimes OK, sometimes not.

Maybe you can eat a little bit without feeling ill, or you can eat them sanely at a restaurant with others but not at home alone, or you can have them as an occasional treat, etc.

Yellow means "approach with caution".

Green

"Green light" foods are foods that make you feel good mentally and physically, and that you can eat normally, slowly, to feeling satisfied.

These are usually things like fruits and vegetables, lean protein, and legumes

Green means "go for it!"

Kitchen review: Food and drink

Review your cupboards, pantry, freezer, fridge, and anywhere else you have food and drinks.

Red

What "red light" foods and drinks do you have?	What "red light" foods and drinks are you willing to part with or make more inconvenient to get to?
	
Yellow	
TEHOW	
What "yellow light" foods and drinks do you have?	What "yellow light" foods and drinks are you willing to part with or make more inconvenient to get to?
Green	
What "green light" foods and drinks do you have?	What "green light foods" and drinks could you stock up on or add?

Kitchen review: Equipment

Wh	What kitchen equipment do you have right now? Check all that apply.									
\bigcirc	Slow cooker	\bigcirc	Wooden spoon((s)		\bigcirc	Cookie	sheet(s)		
\bigcirc	Blender	\bigcirc	Spatula(s)			0	Alumir	ium foil		
\bigcirc	Hand blender	\bigcirc	Whisk(s)			0	Parchn	nent paper		
\bigcirc	Mixer	\bigcirc	Mixing bowl(s)			0	Storage	e containe	rs (e.g., T	upperware)
\bigcirc	Food processor	\bigcirc	Non-stick frying	g / sauté pa	an(s)	0	Cutting	board		
\bigcirc	Grater	\bigcirc	Small saucepar	n(s)		0	Straine	r / colande	er	
\bigcirc	Measuring cups	\bigcirc	Medium saucep	oan(s)		\bigcirc	Salad	spinner		
\bigcirc	Measuring spoons	\bigcirc	Large soup pot(s)		0	Other:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
\bigcirc	Chef's knife	\bigcirc	Ovenproof cass	erole dish(es)					
0	Other prep knives (e.g., paring knife, boning knife)	0	Roasting pan(s))						
Wh:	What other equipment, if anything, are you willing to add right now?									
	Kitchen review: Organization and systems Right now, how would you rank your overall kitchen organization?									
						,	$\overline{}$			MARTHA
	CHAOS AND FILTH (1) (2) (3)	(4) (5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	9)	(10)	STEWART IS JEALOUS
	nt now, do you have a system for regu ore) If yes, what?	ılar foo	d preparation? (e.g., week	ily meal p	rep,	making	g lunches	the night	YN
••••				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
• • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

Right now, do you have a system for shopping and stocking food? (e.g., creating weekly shopping list) If yes, what?	YN
What, if anything, could you do to improve your kitchen's organization and food preparation systems?	

Limiting Factors, Advantages, and Behavior Goals Worksheet



NAME DATE

How to use this worksheet

In making changes, clients will have both limiting factors and advantages (or "superpowers"). Limiting factors are things that block or work against your client doing something

- not enough time
- don't know how
- not getting enough recovery
- other people sabotaging progress

doing well. For example: Advantages and superpowers are things that can help your client move through these blocks, things that are already working, and / or things that your client is already

- client is motivated to change
- client is organized and a good problem solver
- client is already doing part of the behavior
- client has supportive family

To use this form:

- 1. Capture your client's limiting factors and advantages / superpowers in the form below.
- 2. Use these limiting factors and advantages / superpowers to identify behavior goals and possible next actions for the client

NOTE: A good behavior goal:

- decreases, manages, or prevents limiting factors; and
- uses client advantages / superpowers.

Behavior goals are meant to build specific skills.

- Use the 5S system to help you determine which skills should come first (simple, segmental, sequential, strategic, and supported).
- For more, see here: http://www.precisionnutrition.com/pn-coaching-secrets-revealed-infographic.



Limiting Factors, Advantages, and Behavior Goals Worksheet



LUMTING FACTORS ADVANTAGES & SUPERPOWERS SKILLS NEEDED BEHAVIOR GOALS TO BUILD SKILLS For when hunging the day softlefted and appetite awareness softlefted softlefted by	ADVANTAGES & SUPERPOWERS Planning Hunger and appetite awareness Hunger and appetite awareness					DATE
Planning Hunger and appetite awareness	Planning Hunger and appetite awareness		IMITING FACTORS	ADVANTAGES & SUPERPOWERS	SKILLS NEEDED	BEHAVIOR GOALS TO BUILD SKILLS
		Mot e	ating enough during the day	Planning	Hunger and appetite awareness	Eat when hungry, stop when satisfied

Make It a Habit Worksheet



NAME	 	DATE

How to make goals into habits: a quick reference

- 1. Start with the awesome.
- 2. Let the client choose the direction.
- 3. Set the right kind of goal.
- 4. Break the goal down.
- 5. Choose ONE small piece.
- 6. Shrink the task even further.
- 7. Confirm the fit.
- 8. Set up an accountability system.
- 9. Use outcome-based decision making to assess how well the habit worked and plan next steps.

Step 1: Start with the awesome

What are your client's existing:

- skills
- solutions to other problems
- successes
- strengths
- superpowers

To ask your client:

- Where / how are you already successful? How can you do more of that?
- In what situations do you tend to be successful? How can we reproduce that for you in the service of a new nutritionrelated task?
- Where do you feel strongest? How can we build on those strengths?

What's awesome about your client?		



Step 2: Let them choose the direction

Let	them choose what direction they want	to go in. Give them several options, based on your expert guidance.	
As a	a coach, the top 3 areas I'd suggest th	ney focus on are:	
••••			
••••			
••••			• •
• • • • •			٠.
Bas	sed on these suggestions, my client and	I agree to focus on this ONE area:	
••••			••
St	ep 3: Set the right kind	l of goal	
Wh	at's your client's <i>general</i> goal?		
••••			• •
• • • • •			
• • • • •			٠.
Thi	s goal is (check all that apply):		
0	behavior-based (focuses on executing desired behaviors and activities)	approach-oriented (it pulls of the client towards something)mastery-focused (emphasizes skill learning)	



Step 4: Break the goal down

Break the larger general goal down into smaller pieces.

Always show the client how every task you give them relates to the larger goal. No task should be without a larger purpose.

Small piece 1: Related to the big goal because:	This piece is: clear and concrete specific do-able
Small piece 2: Related to the big goal because:	This piece is: clear and concrete specific do-able
Small piece 3: Related to the big goal because:	This piece is: clear and concrete specific do-able
Small piece 4: Related to the big goal because:	This piece is: clear and concrete specific do-able
Small piece 5: Related to the big goal because:	This piece is: clear and concrete specific do-able



Step 5: Choose ONE small piece

Ask the client which small piece they would like to focus on for the next while, as a daily habit. Focus *only* on that task. Their objective is to do this task consistently, every day. That's it. One thing at a time, until they've got it.



Step 9: Use outcome-based decision making to assess the habit

After the client has had time to try doing the task, and you have reviewed the accountability system, ask the client:

How'd that work f	for you?		
		ur next step as a coach-cli	

Meal Consistency Worksheet



DATE

How to use this worksheet

- Each time you eat a meal that's consistent with the habits you're working on, put an X in the box.
- Each time you eat a meal that's NOT consistent, put an O in the box. (Leave a cell blank if you didn't have that many meals.)
- At the end of the week, total up all your Xs and divide by the number of meals to get a consistency percentage

Coaching tips

- Emphasize "consistency" rather than "compliance".
- Use this as both a progress tracker and as a way to surface limiting factors.
- As a progress tracker: Client has made progress when consistency (as a percentage of all meals) improves
- Treat improvements in consistency as progress in and of themselves (in other words, simply being more consistent is worth celebrating)
- Look for the reasons why consistency improved, and build on those "bright spots" as well.
- As a way to show limiting factors: Use non-adherence / non-consistency to open up a discussion about why the client didn't do the task.
- Do NOT treat non-consistency as "failure" or "mistakes". Treat it as useful data.
- Explore "ready, willing, able".
- Look for patterns over the course of a day, and over the course of a week.
- For example, the client does well in AM, struggles in PM; client does well Monday-Thursday but struggles Friday-Sunday.
- NOTE: not all clients need to achieve the same amount of consistency to reach their goals.
- Level 1 clients, or clients with more moderate goals, will do incredibly well shooting for 75-80% consistency
- Level 2 clients, or clients with more advanced goals, will need to aim for 90% consistency or higher



My consistency checklist

What counts as an "adherent meal" for you? What are you working on?

-1	
Habit	

Habit 2	
Habit 3	
Habit 4	
Habit 5	

Coaching tips

- You don't have to use all 5 habits. Generally, the fewer the better. However, as clients get more advanced, they may be working on a few things at once (e.g., lean protein + colorful fruits and vegetables + eat slowly).
- Agree in advance with the client what will count as "consistent" or a focus of adherence.

	MEAL 1	MEAL 2	MEAL 3	MEAL 4	MEAL 5	MEAL 6	MEAL 7	DAILY Total	NUMBER OF ADHERENT MEALS
Sample Day	\times	0	×	×	0	•		5	3/5
Monday	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Tuesday	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Wednesday	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		
Thursday	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		
Friday	:	:	:	:			:	:	:
Saturday	:	:	:	:			:	:	:
Sunday									

Coaching tips

• Help clients remember to do this, especially if food tracking is a new task. Consider setting up automated reminders around each meal time.

TOTAL MEALS EATEN THIS WEEK TOTAL ADHERENT MEALS CONSISTENCY PERCENTAGE

 Make it clear that having 7 possible slots to record meals doesn't mean that clients have to eat 7 meals.



Meal Consistency Worksheet

NAME DATE

How to use this worksheet

- Each time you eat a meal that's consistent with the habits you're working on, put an X in the box.
- Each time you eat a meal that's NOT consistent, put an O in the box. (Leave a cell blank if you didn't have that many meals.)
- At the end of the week, total up all your Xs and divide by the number of meals to get a consistency percentage.

Habit 5	Habit 4		Habit 3		Habit 2		Habit 1	My consistency checklist What counts as an "adherent meal" for you? What are you working on?	
TOTAL MEALS EATEN THIS WEEK	Sunday	Saturday	Friday	Thursday	Wednesday	Tuesday	Monday	Sample Day	
THIS WEEK	i	:		:	:				MEAL 1
		:							2 MEAL
TOTAL ADH								\times	ω _E
TOTAL ADHERENT MEALS		:						•	4 4
TS		:						0	Q ME
		:							MEAL MEAL
CONSISTEN		:							
CONSISTENCY PERCENTAGE								5	Total
AGE								3/5	NUMBER OF ADHERENT MEALS

Medical History and Present Medical Condition Questionnaire



NAM	ИЕ				DATE			
	How to explain this form to your clients							
	Here's a sample script you can use to in		•					
	"The information you give here will help a particular question, feel free to leave it				-			
	Coaching tip							
	Note the date. You can use this form not only for a baseline evaluation, but as a progress indicator. While Medical Nutrition Therapy is not in your scope of practice as a Level 1 coach, many health conditions will respond to basic nutrition coaching and / or improvements in fitness, and you may be able to track improvement in many health problems.							
	Health conditions Do you currently have or have you recently had any of the following? Check all that apply.							
	Coaching tip							
	Remember that Medical Nutrition Therapy is not in your scope of practice as a Level 1 coach. Set expectations clearly with clients.							
L	Where appropriate, use your referral net	works	and collaborate with clients' heal	th care	providers, pharmacists, etc.			
Ea	r, nose, and throat							
\bigcirc	Allergies	\bigcirc	Frequent sinus trouble	\bigcirc	Earaches			
\bigcirc	Hearing loss	\bigcirc	Frequent hoarseness	\bigcirc	Other ear, nose, throat conditions:			
0	Frequent nosebleeds	0	Ringing / buzzing ears					
Eye	s and vision							
\bigcirc	Poor night vision	\bigcirc	Blurred or double vision	\bigcirc	Other eye / vision conditions:			
\bigcirc	Change in vision	\bigcirc	Glaucoma					



Neι	rological and cognitive				
\bigcirc	Epilepsy	\bigcirc	Dizziness	\bigcirc	Numbness / tingling extremities
\bigcirc	Convulsions / seizures	\bigcirc	Frequent headaches	\bigcirc	Other mental health conditions:
\bigcirc	Anxiety	\bigcirc	Tremors		
\bigcirc	Depression	\bigcirc	Memory loss		
\bigcirc	Mood disorder	\bigcirc	Loss of coordination	\bigcirc	Other neurological / cognitive conditions:
0	Trouble thinking and / or remembering	\circ	Difficulty concentrating		
Moi	uth and oral health				
\bigcirc	Bleeding gums and / or sore mouth	\bigcirc	Bad breath	\bigcirc	Other mouth / oral health conditions:
0	Tooth decay				
Lun	gs and airway				
\bigcirc	Asthma	\bigcirc	Brown / blood-tinged sputum	\bigcirc	Other lung / airway conditions:
\bigcirc	Shortness of breath	\bigcirc	Chest tightness		
0	Chronic or frequent cough	0	Wheezing		
Hea	ort and circulation				
\bigcirc	Fainting or lightheadedness	\bigcirc	High blood pressure	\bigcirc	Painful varicose veins
\bigcirc	Heart attack	\bigcirc	Palpitation (irregular heartbeat)	\bigcirc	Bleeding / bruising easily
\bigcirc	Heart murmur	\bigcirc	Pain or discomfort in chest	\bigcirc	Anemia
\bigcirc	Positive stress test	\bigcirc	High cholesterol	\bigcirc	Other heart / circulation conditions:
\bigcirc	Heart valve abnormality	\bigcirc	Stroke		
\bigcirc	Angina	\bigcirc	Swelling of feet		
0	Heart failure	0	Leg pain while walking		
Skiı	1				
\bigcirc	Eczema	\bigcirc	Skin cancer	\bigcirc	Other skin-related conditions:
\bigcirc	Psoriasis	\bigcirc	Fungal infections		
\bigcirc	Acne				



Sle	ер				
\bigcirc	Sleep apnea	\bigcirc	Insomnia	\bigcirc	Other sleep-related conditions:
0	Snoring				
Ger	nito-urinary				
\bigcirc	Kidney disease	\bigcirc	Difficulty starting / stopping urination	\bigcirc	Other genito-urinary conditions:
\bigcirc	Prostatitis	\bigcirc	Urinating 2 or more times per night		
0	Urinary tract infection	0	Frequent or painful urination		
Gas	trointestinal				
\bigcirc	Trouble swallowing	\bigcirc	Bloating and / or gas	\bigcirc	Known food allergies (causing
\bigcirc	GERD / heartburn	\bigcirc	Crohn's / Colitis / IBD		anaphylaxis or hives):
\bigcirc	Frequent indigestion	\bigcirc	Persistent diarrhea		
\bigcirc	Ulcer	\bigcirc	Persistent constipation		
\bigcirc	Vomited blood	\bigcirc	Frequent abdominal pain	\bigcirc	Known food intolerances:
\bigcirc	Hepatitis	\bigcirc	Frequent nausea		
\bigcirc	Liver disease	\bigcirc	Black / bloody bowel movement		
\bigcirc	Elevated liver enzyme test	\bigcirc	Hemorrhoids	\bigcirc	Other gastrointestinal conditions:
0	Hernia				
Hor	mones				
\bigcirc	Thyroid conditions	\bigcirc	Trouble controlling blood sugar	\bigcirc	Low or high cortisol
0	Diabetes	0	Sex hormone imbalance	\bigcirc	Other hormonal conditions:
Mu	sculoskeletal				
\bigcirc	Back trouble / pain	\bigcirc	Joint injury / pain / swelling	\bigcirc	Other musculoskeletal conditions:
0	Neck trouble / pain	0	Carpal tunnel syndrome		
lmr	nune and autoimmune				
\bigcirc	Swollen glands	\bigcirc	Lupus	\bigcirc	Other immune/ autoimmune conditions:
0	Rheumatoid arthritis	0	Chronic fatigue syndrome		





Mis	cellaneous				
\bigcirc	Cancer	\bigcirc	Undesired weight loss		
Mar	n's health				
Ivier		\bigcirc	Infantilla.		Other many's health conditions
	Prostatitis	0	Infertility	\circ	Other men's health conditions:
O	Low testosterone	0	Trouble with sexual function		
Woı	men's health				
\bigcirc	PCOS	\bigcirc	PMS	Are	you:
\bigcirc	Infertility	\bigcirc	Hot flashes / night sweats	\bigcirc	Trying to conceive?
\bigcirc	Endometriosis	\bigcirc	Trouble with sexual function	\bigcirc	Currently pregnant?
\bigcirc	Painful menstruation	\bigcirc	Other women's health conditions:	\bigcirc	Post-partum (up to 1 year)?
				\bigcirc	Breastfeeding?
Sho	uld you normally be menstruating regular	ly?			(Y)(N)
If so	o, are you getting a regular period?				(V)(N)
11 30	r, are you getting a regular periou:				
If no	o, are you:	\bigcirc	Peri-menopausal	\bigcirc	Menopausal
Hav	e you had a Pap smear in the last 5 years	s?			(Y) (N)
۸		السئوال	and a control of the		
Are	you on hormone replacement or hormona	ווטווו	in control: If yes, what:		T) (N)
••••				•••••	
Hov	v often do you visit the doctor for a chec	k-up			
0	Monthly or more	0	Once or twice a year	\circ	What's a doctor and why would I
0	Every few months	0	Every 2-5 years		visit one?
Are	you currently under a doctor's care? If y	es, f	or what?		YN





Have you had any surgeries and / or been hospitalized in the last 10 years? If yes, what?	YN
Are there any other significant health concerns that I haven't asked about? If so, please tell me about them.	
Are there any other significant realth concerns that I haven t asked about. It so, please ten hie about them.	
And you are reliable to the second and this was relationship difficulties and the second second this are for	~ ~
Are you experiencing any stresses, mood conditions, relationship difficulties, or substance-related conditions for which you would like resources or a confidential referral? If so, please describe briefly.	$(\lambda)(N)$
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

Coaching tip

Again, where appropriate, use your referral networks and collaborate with your client's health care providers, pharmacists, etc.

- Eating disorder specialist
- Psychotherapist
- Psychiatrist
- Bariatric medicine doctor / surgeon
- · Addictions counselor
- Sports medicine doctor

- Massage therapist
- Physiotherapist
- Pharmacist
- Naturopath
- Registered dietitian (RD)



Medication, drug, and supplement use

Coaching tips

- Medications can significantly affect your clients' overall health and the results they'll get from your nutrition programming. Be sure you know all medications and supplements your clients are taking, and understand the side effects.
- Consider having a pharmacist in your referral network, and consult as needed.
- You can also refer to http://www.precisionnutrition.com/drugs-fitness-progress for more.

Do you take any over-the-counter or prescription medications occasionally or regularly?	YN
Are you on hormone replacement / supplementation, or hormonal birth control? (e.g., testosterone, estrogen, birth control pill, Nuva Ring) If yes, what?	(Y) (N)
Do you take any sports supplements or "natural" health products occasionally or regularly?	(Y) (N)
(e.g., creatine, BCAAs, gingko, ginseng, St. John's Wort) If yes, what?	
Do you take any other vitamin or mineral supplements occasionally or regularly? (e.g., multivitamin, iron supplement) If yes, what?	YN



Ηον	v often do you consume alcohol?				
\bigcirc	I don't drink alcohol at all	\bigcirc	About once every 2 weeks	\bigcirc	More than once a week
\bigcirc	About once a month or fewer		About once a week	0	Daily
	About once a month of lewel		About office a week		Dully
	h time you consume alcohol, how many d liquor)?	drin	ks do you have (one drink = 12 οι	ınces	of beer, 5 ounces wine, 1.5 ounces
\bigcirc	I don't drink alcohol at all	\bigcirc	2-3 drinks	0	More than 3 drinks
0	1 drink				
Hov	v often do you use recreational drugs?				
\bigcirc	I don't at all	\bigcirc	About once every 2 weeks	\bigcirc	More than once a week
\bigcirc	About once a month or fewer	\bigcirc	About once a week	\bigcirc	Daily
Do	you smoke? If yes, how many packs a da	y? 			(Y)(N)
Did	you smoke in the past? If yes, when did	you	quit?	•	YN
	Coaching tips If appropriate, look for evidence of add continuum between "no issue" and "no getting clients to cut back on alcohol if programming.	otice	able effects on health". You can't fix	this,	nor should you try (though

• In particular, you'll likely see a lot of recreational drinking among many clients. And even small changes here can help.

Going from 20 drinks per week to 10 can save a client 1,000-2,000 calories!

Precision Nutrition



Further information

If you ticked off any health issues in the "Health conditions" section, please give more details.

HEALTH CONDITION	DETAILS

Coaching tips

- Ask your clients to be as specific as possible.
- You're not a doctor, but it helps to familiarize yourself with common health problems and medications, and their nutritional consequences or implications. For instance:
 - Many skin problems and autoimmune disorders respond well to dietary changes and removing food intolerances.
 - Many health conditions are a result of or exacerbated by malnutrition and nutrient deficiencies.
 - Many common medications deplete important nutrients or have effects on body composition and eating / appetite.

Medical History and Present Medical Condition Questionnaire

NAME					DATE
Hea	alth conditions				
Do yo	ou currently have or have you recently	had	any of the following? Check all the	at apply	y.
Farr	nose, and throat				
_	Allergies	\bigcirc	Frequent sinus trouble	\bigcirc	Earaches
	Hearing loss	\bigcirc	Frequent hoarseness		Other ear, nose, throat conditions:
	Frequent nosebleeds	0	Ringing/buzzing ears		
Eyes	and vision				
O F	Poor night vision	\bigcirc	Blurred or double vision	\bigcirc	Other eye / vision conditions:
0 (Change in vision	\bigcirc	Glaucoma		
Neur	ological and cognitive				
O E	Epilepsy	0	Dizziness	\circ	Numbness / tingling extremities
0	Convulsions/seizures	\circ	Frequent headaches	\circ	Other mental health conditions:
O A	Anxiety	\bigcirc	Tremors		
O [Depression	\bigcirc	Memory loss		
	Mood disorder	\bigcirc	Loss of coordination	\circ	Other neurological/cognitive conditions:
\circ	Trouble thinking and / or remembering	\circ	Difficulty concentrating		
Mout	h and oral health				
	Bleeding gums and / or sore mouth	\bigcirc	Bad breath	\bigcirc	Other mouth / oral health conditions:
_	Tooth decay		Bad Stodill		caror modary order recards contained to
Lung	s and airway				
O A	Asthma	\circ	Brown/blood-tinged sputum	\circ	Other lung / airway conditions:
0 9	Shortness of breath	0	Chest tightness		
0	Chronic or frequent cough	\circ	Wheezing		



Hea	rt and circulation				
\bigcirc	Fainting or lightheadedness	\bigcirc	High blood pressure	\bigcirc	Painful varicose veins
\bigcirc	Heart attack	\bigcirc	Palpitation (irregular heartbeat)	\bigcirc	Bleeding / bruising easily
\bigcirc	Heart murmur	\bigcirc	Pain or discomfort in chest	\bigcirc	Anemia
\bigcirc	Positive stress test	\bigcirc	High cholesterol	\bigcirc	Other heart / circulation conditions:
\bigcirc	Heart valve abnormality	\bigcirc	Stroke		
\bigcirc	Angina	\bigcirc	Swelling of feet		
\bigcirc	Heart failure	\bigcirc	Leg pain while walking		
Skir	1				
\bigcirc	Eczema	\bigcirc	Skin cancer	\bigcirc	Other skin-related conditions:
\bigcirc	Psoriasis	\bigcirc	Fungal infections		•••••
\bigcirc	Acne				
Slee	ep				
\bigcirc	Sleep apnea	\bigcirc	Insomnia	\bigcirc	Other sleep-related conditions:
\bigcirc	Snoring				
Gen	ito-urinary				
\bigcirc	Kidney disease	\bigcirc	Difficulty starting/stopping urination	\bigcirc	Other genito-urinary conditions:
\bigcirc	Prostatitis	\bigcirc	Urinating 2 or more times per night		
\bigcirc	Urinary tract infection	\bigcirc	Frequent or painful urination		
Gas	trointestinal				
0	Trouble swallowing	0	Bloating and / or gas	0	Known food allergies (causing
0	GERD/heartburn	0	Crohn's / Colitis / IBD		anaphylaxis or hives):
0	Frequent indigestion	0	Persistent diarrhea		
0	Ulcer	0	Persistent constipation		
0	Vomited blood	0	Frequent abdominal pain	\circ	Known food intolerances:
\circ	Hepatitis	0	Frequent nausea		
\bigcirc	Liver disease	\bigcirc	Black/bloody bowel movement		
\circ	Elevated liver enzyme test	\bigcirc	Hemorrhoids	0	Other gastrointestinal conditions:
\bigcirc	Hernia				



Hor	mones				
\bigcirc	Thyroid conditions	\bigcirc	Trouble controlling blood sugar	\bigcirc	Low or high cortisol
\bigcirc	Diabetes	\bigcirc	Sex hormone imbalance	\bigcirc	Other hormonal conditions:
Mus	sculoskeletal				
0	Back trouble/pain	0	Joint injury/pain/swelling	\circ	Other musculoskeletal conditions:
0	Neck trouble/pain	0	Carpal tunnel syndrome		
lmn	nune & autoimmune				
\cap	Swollen glands	\bigcirc	Lupus	\bigcirc	Other immune/ autoimmune conditions:
\bigcirc	Rheumatoid arthritis		Chronic fatigue syndrome		caror miniano, autominiano contattorio.
	Tanoamatora aramito		omenie laugue synareme		
Mis	cellaneous				
\bigcirc	Cancer	\bigcirc	Undesired weight loss		
Mer	n's health				
\bigcirc	Prostatitis	\bigcirc	Infertility	\bigcirc	Other men's health conditions:
\bigcirc	Low testosterone	\bigcirc	Trouble with sexual function		
\A/a.	men's health				
VVOI			DMC	Δ	
0	PCOS		PMS		you:
0	Infertility		Hot flashes / night sweats	0	Trying to conceive?
0	Endometriosis	0	Trouble with sexual function	0	Currently pregnant?
0	Painful menstruation	\bigcirc	Other women's health conditions:	0	Post-partum (up to 1 year)?
					Breastfeeding?
Sho	uld you normally be menstruating regularl	ly?			YN
If so	o, are you getting a regular period?				(V) (N)
ır			Dovi mananananal		Managagaal
IT NO	o, are you:	\bigcirc	Peri-menopausal	\bigcirc	Menopausal
Hav	e you had a Pap smear in the last 5 years	?			(Y)(N)



Are you on hormone replacement or hormo	onal bir	rth control? If yes, what?			YN
How often do you visit the doctor for a ch	heck-up	p?			
Monthly or more	\circ	Once or twice a year	\circ w	hat's a doctor and why	would I
Every few months	\circ	Every 2-5 years	vis	sit one?	
Are you currently under a doctor's care?	If yes, f	for what?			YN
Have you had any surgeries and / or been	n hospit	italized in the last 10 years? If yes, w	vhat?		YN
	•••••		•••••		
Are there any other significant health con	ncerns t	that I haven't asked about? If so, plea	ase tell	me about them.	
Are you experiencing any stresses, mood which you would like resources or a confi				elated conditions for	(Y) (N)
					•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

Medication, drug, and supplement use

Do you take any over-the-counter or p	rescription	n medications occasionally or	regularly?		(Y)(N)
Are you on hormone replacement / su (e.g., testosterone, estrogen, birth cor			I?		YN
Do you take any sports supplements of (e.g., creatine, BCAAs, gingko, ginsen			or regula	rly?	(Y) (N
Do you take any other vitamin or mine (e.g., multivitamin, iron supplement)	eral supple				YN
How often do you consume alcohol?					
O I don't drink alcohol at all	\circ	About once every 2 weeks	\circ	More than once a wee	k
About once a month or fewer	\circ	About once a week	0	Daily	
Each time you consume alcohol, how hard liquor)?	many drir	nks do you have (one drink =)	12 ounces	of beer, 5 ounces wine,	1.5 ounces
O I don't drink alcohol at all	\circ	2-3 drinks	\circ	More than 3 drinks	
O 1 drink					

поч	w often do you use recreational drugs?					
\bigcirc	I don't at all	\bigcirc	About once every 2 weeks	\circ	More than once a week	
\bigcirc	About once a month or fewer	\bigcirc	About once a week	\bigcirc	Daily	
Do :	you smoke? If yes, how many packs a da	y?				Y N
Did	you smoke in the past? If yes, when did	you	quit?			YN
 Fu	orther information					
			anditiona" costion places sive means			
If yo	ou ticked off any health issues in the "Hea	aith c	onditions section, please give more	e deta	IIS.	
	ou ticked off any health issues in the "Hea		erails	e deta	lls.	
				e deta	llS.	
HEA		<u>DI</u>	ETAILS			
<u>HEA</u>	LTH CONDITION		ETAILS			

Planning & Time Use Worksheet

······································	•••••
NAME	DATE

How to use this worksheet

- Start with the time diary.
- Pick a day to keep a time diary. (You can do this for more than one day, but one day is often enough to tell you where your time is going.)
- Capture your activities in 30-minute increments. You don't have to write stuff down every 30 minutes, but try to do it once an hour so your recall is accurate.
- Obviously, if you're doing something for a few hours (like sleeping) just fill it in when you can.
- You don't have to be super-detailed, just get the general idea.
- The goal here is simply to show how you spend your time. Try to be as accurate as possible.

Then, look for patterns and consider what to adjust.

- The time diary will show you where your time is going, and what things you might need to anticipate in your routine.
- Work with your coach to explore options for planning and preparing more effectively, as well as plugging any "time leaks".

Time diary

TIME	WHAT ARE YOU DOING?
12:00 AM	
12:30	
1:30	
2:00	
2:30	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
3:00	
3:30	
4:00	
4:30	
5:00	
5:30	
6:00	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
6:30	
7:00	
7:30	

Planning & Time Use Worksheet (cont'd)

8:00	
8:30	
9:00	
9:30	
10:00	
10:30	
11:00	
11:30	
12:00 PM	
12:30	
1:00	
1:30	
2:00	
2:30	
3:00	
3:30	
4:00	
4:30	
5:00	
5:30	
6:00	
6:30	
7:00	
7:30	
8:00	
8:30	
9:00	
9:30	
10:00	
10:30	
11:00	
11:30	
12:00 PM	

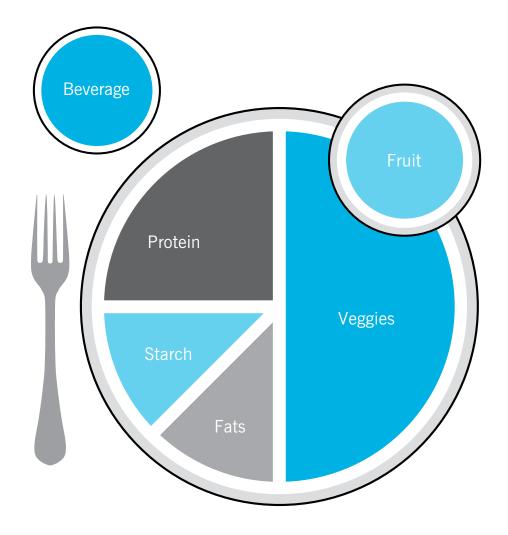


Review and analysis

After reviewing your time diary, what do you	 	
Do you notice any patterns?		
How could you plan and prepare more effect	•	
What is ONE small improvement you might and / or nutrition habits?		
	 	······································

Precision Nutrition's Balanced Plate

NAME DATE



Protein
including seafood,
poultry, red meat,
eggs, Greek yogurt,
tempeh, tofu,
seitan

Starches including sweet potatoes, potatoes, corn, whole grains, beans, lentils

Fats including healthy oils, nuts, nut butters, seeds, avocados, cheese

Veggies including a wide variety of colorful non-starchy vegetables

Fruit including a wide variety of colorful fresh or frozen fruit

Beverages

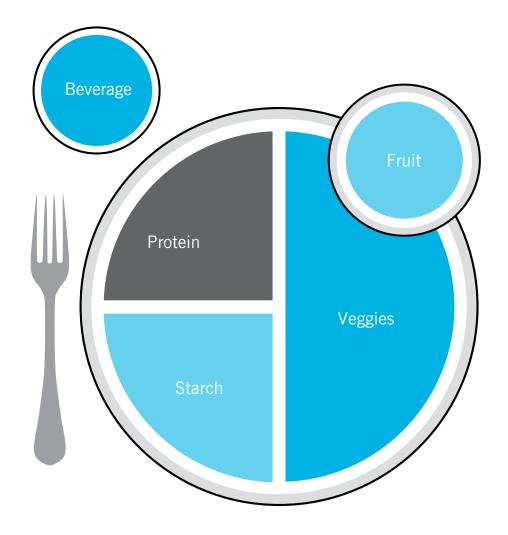
including water, tea, coffee and other low-calorie drinks

- Eat slowly and stop eating when you're appropriately full.
- Choose mostly whole foods with minimal processing.
- Choose local or organic foods when possible.
- Use smaller or larger plates based on your own body size.



Precision Nutrition's Low-Fat High-Carb Plate

NAME DATE



Protein
including seafood,
poultry, red meat,
eggs, Greek yogurt,
tempeh, tofu,
seitan

Starches including sweet potatoes, potatoes, corn, whole grains, beans, lentils

Fats including healthy oils, nuts, nut butters, seeds, avocados, cheese

Veggies including a wide variety of colorful non-starchy vegetables

Fruit including a wide variety of colorful fresh or frozen fruit

Beverages

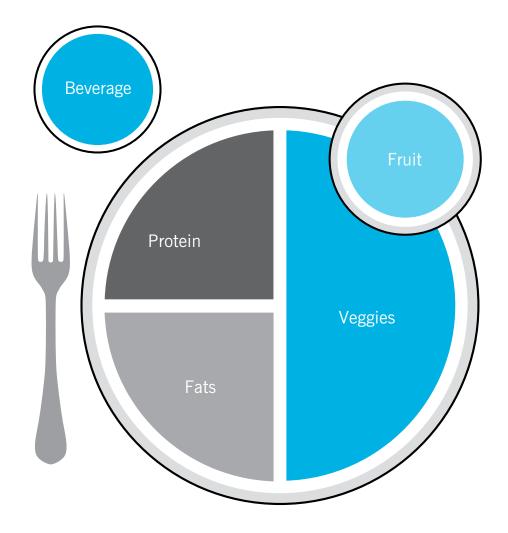
including water, tea, coffee and other low-calorie drinks

- Eat slowly and stop eating when you're appropriately full.
- Choose mostly whole foods with minimal processing.
- Choose local or organic foods when possible.
- Use smaller or larger plates based on your own body size.



Precision Nutrition's Low-Carb High-Fat Plate

NAME DATE



Protein
including seafood,
poultry, red meat,
eggs, Greek yogurt,
tempeh, tofu,
seitan

Starches including sweet potatoes, potatoes, corn, whole grains, beans, lentils

Fats including healthy oils, nuts, nut butters, seeds, avocados, cheese

Veggies including a wide variety of colorful non-starchy vegetables

Fruit including a wide variety of colorful fresh or frozen fruit

Beveragesincluding water, tea, coffee and

other low-calorie

drinks

- Eat slowly and stop eating when you're appropriately full.
- Choose mostly whole foods with minimal processing.
- Choose local or organic foods when possible.
- Use smaller or larger plates based on your own body size.



Push-Pull-Habit-Anxiety Worksheet



NAME		DATE
(Adapted from Jo	obs To Be Done)	
Push	What is pushing you AWAY from your old ways of doing things? What feels uncomfortable, annoying, and / or unworkable about y	
	/hat is pulling you TOWARDS new ways of doing things? /hat's appealing about this potential change? What seems valuable, fu	n, useful, helpful, etc. about your goals?
Habit	To try something new, what old habits and routines would you Thinking about how you normally do things, what would have to	I have to change? In the bound by the bound of the bound
Anxie	When you think about changing or doing something new What are your concerns and / or questions about changing	

Ready, Willing and Able Worksheet

NAME	•••••	•••••						DATE		······································
PROPOSED TASK	••••••		•••••		•••••	••••••		•••••		••••••
How ready are you to o	do this task	?								
NOT AT ALL 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	LET'S GO NOW!
What might make you	more ready	/ to do the	task?							
										· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
How willing are you to	do this tas	k?								
NOT WILLING 1	(2)	(3)	4	5	6	(7)	(8)	9	(10)	DYING TO DO IT
What might make you	more willing	ig to do th								
										· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
How able are you to do	this task?									
CAN'T DO IT	(2)	(3)	(4)	5	6	(7)	(8)	9	(10)	100% CONFIDENT
What might make you	more able	$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$							I CAN DO IT
										•
Revised task										
										· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
REVISED TASK										
Revised task score										
Ready			O Willi	ng			O Able			

Sleep and Recovery Ideas



NAME	DATE

How to explain this to your clients

Here's a sample script you can use when discussing this with your clients:

"Based on the assessments we did, it appears that you are having some trouble with sleep.

Most of us can't go from 0 to 100 immediately in the morning. We need time to wake up and "get the motor running".

The same is true in reverse: Most of us can't go from 100 to 0 before bed.

Developing a "transition plan" or "sleep ritual" can really help.

30-60 minutes before bed, you can find ways to wind down, activate the parasympathetic nervous system, and tell the body it's time to relax.

If you are interested, I have some ideas that I can share with you now."

Sleep hygiene best practices

- 1. Keep a regular schedule our bodies like regularity. Try to go to bed and wake up at the same times. With a regular schedule, your body will know when to release calming hormones before bed, and stimulating hormones to wake up.
- 2. Keep alcohol and caffeine moderate both will interfere with sleep. Try to avoid caffeine within 8-9 hours of your bedtime.
- 3. Eat and drink appropriately a regular to smallish-sized meal about 2-3 hours before bed, one that is balanced in nutrients, can help facilitate sleep. Try not to drink too much liquid in the hours before bed, which will help you avoid waking up for bathroom breaks.
- 4. Do a brain dump take a few minutes to write out a list of whatever is bugging you. Whatever is in your brain, get it out and on to paper.
- 5. Turn off electronics digital devices stimulate our brain. We recommend unplugging from all screens at least 30 minutes before bed. This includes television, computers, and smartphones. The screens release a blue light that prevents our brain from preparing for sleep.
- 6. Stretch / read / de-stress before bed maybe some yoga poses, reading, or meditation.
- 7. Go to bed before midnight this is better aligned with natural light cycles.
- 8. Sleep at least seven hours work backwards here. If you need to wake up at 6 AM, 11 PM will be the latest you want to hit the pillow.
- 9. Exercise regularly physical movement (especially outdoors) can promote restful sleep at night.
- 10. Take a bath or shower a warm bath with epsom salts or even a cool shower (depending on personal preference) can promote restful sleep.





- 11. Keep the room dark this means curtains, shades, and / or a sleep mask.
- 12. Have a stress-free / clutter-free bedroom get rid of stacks of mail, boxes, clothes strewn about, etc.
- 13. Keep it cool anywhere from 60-68 F (15-20 C) appears to work best at night.
- 14. Use white noise turn on a fan, humidifier or HEPA filter.
- 15. Get outside in the sunlight and fresh air during the day.

How to explain this to your clients

Here's a sample script you can use when discussing this with your clients:

"Based on the assessments we did, it appears that you are having some trouble with stress and recovery.

We live in a society that promotes over-scheduling and being busy. It can be tough to ensure balance and allowing regular recovery.

If you are interested, I have some ideas that I can share with you now."

Ideas for promoting recovery and decreasing stress

- 1. Take up an enjoyable hobby (at least once weekly): This could be anything. You'll not only get some time to focus on something that brings you joy, but you'll also be around people whose company you enjoy (well, most likely).
- 2. Volunteer once per week: This will likely increase the time you spend around people whose company you enjoy. Plus, you'll be living according to your values, which always provides a nice dose of goodness.
- 3. Get a regular massage every few weeks, or on your own preferred schedule.
- 4. Take ownership of your situation: Acknowledge what role you play in how your life is organized.
- 5. Spend time outside daily.
- 6. Set limits on screen time: Yes, this means not constantly checking emails, texting, and reviewing social media.
- 7. Meditate / pray / quietly reflect (any word you prefer) as often as possible.
- 8. Include low impact movement (e.g., yoga, walking, biking, hiking) daily. Walk to get your groceries. Bike to the gym. And so on.
- 9. Gain perspective: Step back and think about your entire life, then consider how today's stressors fit into the big picture.
- 10. Practice being alone: Turn off your phone and go somewhere. Maybe out to dinner, a movie, a play, or on a hike. You are with yourself always and forever. The more we can learn to enjoy our own company, the better.
- 11. Take deep breaths, focusing especially on a long out-breath: This immediately calms your stress response.
- 12. Practice gratitude: This might mean a daily journal. Or maybe a weekly letter to someone you appreciate.



- 13. Try a mind body scan: Find a quiet place with no distractions. Sit or lie down. Set a time, for 5 minutes if you like. Start at the top of your head, and slowly go down to your toes. Notice all physical sensations: hot / cold, itchy, tense, etc. Observe, don't judge. You can do this anywhere, at any time, in order to slow down and calm your body.
 - Question 1: What are you feeling, physically?
 - Question 2: What are you feeling, emotionally?
 - Question 3: What are you thinking?
 - Question 4: Based on this scan, what have you learned about yourself today?

Sleep & Recovery Ideas

	•••••
NAME	DATE

Sleep hygiene best practices

- 1. Keep a regular schedule our bodies like regularity. Try to go to bed and wake up at the same times. With a regular schedule, your body will know when to release calming hormones before bed, and stimulating hormones to wake up.
- 2. Keep alcohol and caffeine moderate both will interfere with sleep. Try to avoid caffeine within 8-9 hours of your bedtime.
- 3. Eat and drink appropriately a regular to smallish-sized meal about 2-3 hours before bed, one that is balanced in nutrients, can help facilitate sleep. Try not to drink too much liquid in the hours before bed, which will help you avoid waking up for bathroom breaks.
- 4. Do a brain dump take a few minutes to write out a list of whatever is bugging you. Whatever is in your brain, get it out and on to paper.
- 5. Turn off electronics digital devices stimulate our brain. We recommend unplugging from all screens at least 30 minutes before bed. This includes television, computers, and smartphones. The screens release a blue light that prevents our brain from preparing for sleep.
- 6. Stretch / read / de-stress before bed maybe some yoga poses, reading, or meditation.
- 7. Go to bed before midnight this is better aligned with natural light cycles.
- 8. Sleep at least seven hours work backwards here. If you need to wake up at 6 AM, 11 PM will be the latest you want to hit the pillow.
- 9. Exercise regularly physical movement (especially outdoors) can promote restful sleep at night.
- 10. Take a bath or shower a warm bath with epsom salts or even a cool shower (depending on personal preference) can promote restful sleep.
- $11.\,$ Keep the room dark this means curtains, shades, and / or a sleep mask.
- 12. Have a stress-free / clutter-free bedroom get rid of stacks of mail, boxes, clothes strewn about, etc.
- 13. Keep it cool anywhere from 60-68 F (15-20 C) appears to work best at night.
- 14. Use white noise turn on a fan, humidifier or HEPA filter.
- 15. Get outside in the sunlight and fresh air during the day.

Ideas for promoting recovery and decreasing stress

- 1. Take up an enjoyable hobby (at least once weekly): This could be anything. You'll not only get some time to focus on something that brings you joy, but you'll also be around people whose company you enjoy (well, most likely).
- 2. Volunteer once per week: This will likely increase the time you spend around people whose company you enjoy. Plus, you'll be living according to your values, which always provides a nice dose of goodness.
- 3. Get a regular massage every few weeks, or on your own preferred schedule.
- 4. Take ownership of your situation: Acknowledge what role you play in how your life is organized.
- 5. Spend time outside daily.
- 6. Set limits on screen time: Yes, this means not constantly checking emails, texting, and reviewing social media.
- 7. Meditate / pray / quietly reflect (any word you prefer) as often as possible.
- 8. Include low impact movement (e.g., yoga, walking, biking, hiking) daily. Walk to get your groceries. Bike to the gym. And so on.
- 9. Gain perspective: Step back and think about your entire life, then consider how today's stressor fit into the big picture.
- 10. Practice being alone: Turn off your phone and go somewhere. Maybe out to dinner, a movie, a play, or on a hike. You are with yourself always and forever. The more we can learn to enjoy our own company, the better.
- 11. Take deep breaths, focusing especially on a long out-breath: This immediately calms your stress response.
- 12. Practice gratitude: This might mean a daily journal. Or maybe a weekly letter to someone you appreciate.
- 13. Try a mind body scan: Find a quiet place with no distractions. Sit or lie down. Set a time, for 5 minutes if you like. Start at the top of your head, and slowly go down to your toes. Notice all physical sensations: hot / cold, itchy, tense, etc. Observe, don't judge. You can do this anywhere, at any time, in order to slow down and calm your body.
 - Question 1: What are you feeling, physically?
 - Question 2: What are you feeling, emotionally?
 - Question 3: What are you thinking?
 - Question 4: Based on this scan, what have you learned about yourself today?



Social Support Form



How to expl	ain this form to your clients
Here's a san	nple script you can use to introduce this form to your clients:
"Social supp	port can involve a lot of things, such as:
• what th	ne people around us in our daily lives normally do, think, and talk about;
 whethe 	r the people closest to us help, encourage, and / or support us;
 whethe 	r we feel we can be open, "real", and our true selves around other people;
 whethe 	r we have people around us that share our perspective, interests, and activities; and / or
 whethe 	r we have people we can trust to listen to our concerns or help us talk through problems.
	ort can come from many places, such as our partners and spouses, boyfriends / girlfriends, family members, s, acquaintances, coworkers, or even just people we see at the gym or elsewhere in our lives. It can even be anunity.
Having socia	al support is an important part of meeting your goals and having good habits for life.
	our social support team, of course, but I'd like to know about how much help, encouragement and support et from other people as you change, build, and / or maintain your health, nutrition, and / or exercise habits.
Please be as	s honest as you can when answering the questions. There are no right or wrong answers.
This will sim	nply help us both understand more about your social support system right now."
intaining your	he help, encouragement and support you might get from various people when changing, building, and / or r health, nutrition, and / or exercise habits is the MOST helpful, encouraging, and / or supportive?
w in particula	or do they help, encourage, and / or support you?



Coaching tips

- Look for "bright spots" and areas where things are going well.
- Ask for more details about how in particular these people listed above are supportive. For instance:
 - What specific behaviors do they do (or not do)?
 - What exactly makes them so helpful and encouraging?
- Encourage your clients to ask for help or simply support from these people.
- Help your client look for more ways in which they could get this existing support.

Who in your life is the LEAST helpful, encouraging, and / or supportive?
How in particular do they NOT help, encourage, and / or support you?

Coaching tips

- Empathize with your client about how lack of support can affect them negatively.
- · Where possible, use motivational interviewing to learn more about the deeper tensions that may drive these situations, e.g.
 - "It sounds like on the one hand, you want to ask for help, and on the other hand, you find that hard to do and value your independence."
- Ask for more details about how in particular these people listed above are NOT supportive.
 - What specific behaviors do they do (or not do)?
 - What exactly makes them so UN-helpful and DIScouraging?
- Show how "don't-want" can be flipped into "do-want" and move into an action plan, for example:
 - "You've said that you don't like when X says Y. So that tells us you might like the opposite of that, which is Z."
- If appropriate, help your client broach the topic of lack of support with others. For instance:
 - Help your clients come up with a script to ask for help.
 - Role play the kinds of "crucial conversations" your clients might need or want to have.
 - Help your clients look for other solutions or strategies



In an ideal world, what kinds of help, encouragement, and / or support would you like to have as you work to change, build, and or maintain your health, nutrition, and / or exercise habits?
Ideally, the kind of help I'd like is:
Ideally, the kind of support I'd like is:
Ideally, the kind of encouragement I'd like is:
Coaching tips
 This question lets you learn more about your clients' wants, needs, and wishes. Remind your client that this is an "ideal world" scenario, and not constrained by "reality". Encourage them to imagine alternatives that aren't restricted by "what's actually happening".
Encourage your client to brainstorm ways in which they could move one very small step towards getting a little bit of the help, support, and encouragement they desire.
Right now, how could the people around you best help, encourage, and support you as you work to change, build, and / or maintain your health, nutrition, and / or exercise habits?
In particular, people could help me right now by:



In particular, people could encourage me right now by:
In particular, people could support me right now by:
Coaching tips
This question gives you specific ideas about how you could build social support into a future action plan.
Notice that this question is purposely exploratory and open-ended. It's a "could" not a should.
The question below can help you "funnel" the answers above into possible next actions.
Right now, what is ONE thing you could do, try, and / or explore to improve your social support team or systems?

Coaching tips

- This question lets you start developing an action plan.
- Notice that this question is purposely exploratory and open-ended. It's a "could" not a should.
- After you get the answer to this question, test "ready, willing, and able" and how confident they are (on a scale of 1-10) about committing to trying it.
 - If the client feels ready, willing, and able, and you get a 9/10 or higher with confidence, start building it into an action plan and move into strategy and problem solving.
 - If the client isn't yet ready, willing, or able: Keep the question open-ended and "potential" for now. Don't ask the client to commit to anything. Your client may not feel ready to move forward with changing their social support team or systems right now, but keep this item on file for later discussions.

Social Support Form

NAME	DATE
Thinking about the help, encouragement and support you might ge maintaining your health, nutrition, and / or exercise habits	t from various people when changing, building, and / or
Who in your life is the MOST helpful, encouraging, and / or suppor	tive?
	
How in particular do they help, encourage, and / or support you?	
Who in your life is the LEAST helpful, encouraging, and / or suppo	rtive?
How in particular do they NOT help, encourage, and / or support y	ou?
In an ideal world, what kinds of help, encouragement, and / or sup or maintain your health, nutrition, and / or exercise habits?	port would you like to have as you work to change, build, and
Ideally, the kind of help I'd like is:	

ldeally, the kind of support I'd like is:
Ideally, the kind of encouragement I'd like is:
Right now, how could the people around you best help, encourage, and support you as you work to change, build, and / or maintain your health, nutrition, and / or exercise habits? In particular, people could help me right now by:
In particular, people could encourage me right now by:
In particular, people could support me right now by:
Right now, what is ONE thing you could do, try, and / or explore to improve your social support team or systems?



Social Support Form (cont'd)

Sphere of Control Worksheet



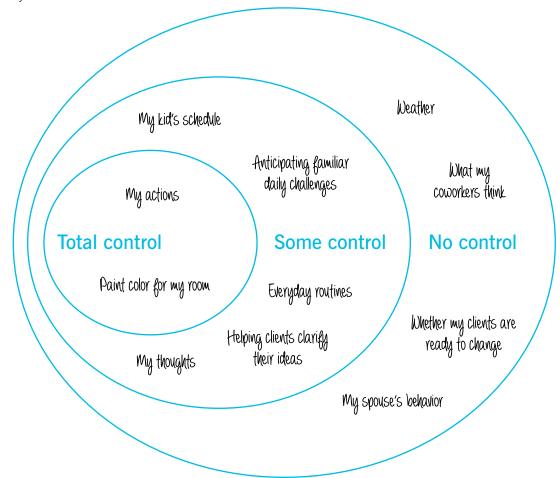
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••
NAME	DATE

How to use this form

- For helping clients identify what they have control over... and don't.
- Can be helpful for clients who are trying to control things they cannot AND for clients who aren't controlling things they can.
- Taking time to do this simply raises awareness and highlights discussion points.
- We've given you an example here. Your client's circle will be blank.

Use the image below for the following exercise. Now, start filling it in.

- What in your life do you have total control over?
- · What do you have some control over?
- · What do you have no control over?





Review the diagram. Test your evidence for each one.

For example:

- Are you absolutely sure you have zero control over certain things? None? How do you know for sure?
- Are you absolutely sure you have total control over certain things? How do you know for sure?

Make sure each item holds up under critical scrutiny.

Then, look at the circle and see where you've allocated everything.

1

Highlight the items under "total control".

Start there. You are the boss of those things. For the next few weeks, focus on making deliberate choices that reflect this reality. Control what you can actually control.

2

Think about the items under "some control".

What could bring them into the "total control" sphere? What pushes them out into the "no control" sphere? When and how could you control these items? Do you need to control these? For now, just think about them.

3

Let go of the items under "no control".

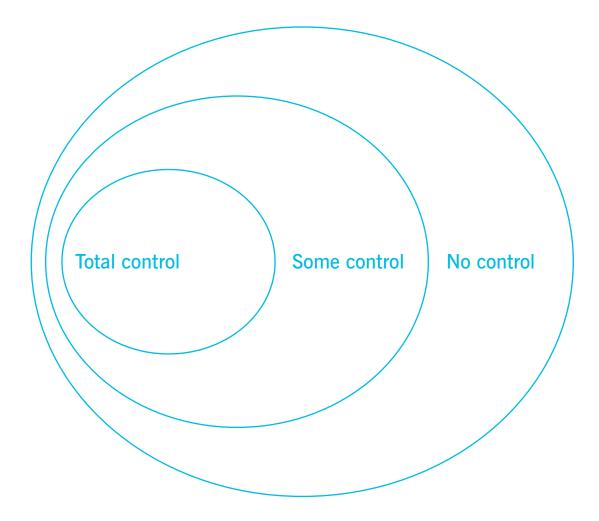
All you can do is manage and dynamically respond to these, using whatever behaviors and other factors that you can control. Release your grasp on things you can't control.

Sphere of Control Worksheet

•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••
NAME	DATE

Use the image below for the following exercise. Now, start filling it in. (If you aren't sure how to do this, ask your coach.)

- What in your life do you have total control over?
- What do you have some control over?
- What do you have no control over?



Review the diagram. Test your evidence for each one.

For example:

- Are you absolutely sure you have zero control over certain things? None? How do you know for sure?
- Are you absolutely sure you have total control over certain things? How do you know for sure?

Make sure each item holds up under critical scrutiny.

Then, look at the circle and see where you've allocated everything.

1

Highlight the items under "total control".

Start there. You are the boss of those things. For the next few weeks, focus on making deliberate choices that reflect this reality. Control what you can actually control.

2

Think about the items under "some control".

What could bring them into the "total control" sphere? What pushes them out into the "no control" sphere? When and how could you control these items? Do you need to control these? For now, just think about them.

3

Let go of the items under "no control".

All you can do is manage and dynamically respond to these, using whatever behaviors and other factors that you can control. Release your grasp on things you can't control.

Stress & Recovery Questionnaire



NAME		DATE
Coaching tips		
You can use this form bo	th as an initial baseline and to track prog	gress.
For clients with a lot of state	ress and poor recovery, set realistic expe	ctations about:
how fast they'll be able	e to make changes;	
how significant and dragger	amatic those changes could be;	
what kind of physical in the second sec	results they might see while stress hormo	ones / inflammatory factors, etc. are elevated;
And so on.		
Focus on progress, not p	erfection	
Sleep habits and q	uality	
Think about your sleep habits a	nd quality right now.	
On average, how many hours p	per night do you sleep?	
4 or fewer hours	O 7 hours	10 or more hours
O 5 hours	O 8 hours	
O 6 hours	O 9 hours	

Coaching tips

- Poor-quality and short-duration sleep can cause or exacerbate many metabolic and other physiological problems.
- While sleep hours are an outcome (which means you can't completely control them), sleep hygiene and pre-bed sleep rituals are behaviors.
- If clients aren't sleeping enough, consider sleep hygiene and pre-bed rituals as part of a coaching action plan.

Do you work shift work?





Coaching tip

Shift work can disrupt circadian rhythms, leading to many of the same effects as poor / short sleep. Help your client manage their schedule and use pre-sleep rituals to alleviate at least some of the effects of shift work

What is your typical bedtime?



Coaching tips To move your clie You can also work goes to bed at mi	k on a pre-	bed ritual t	hat starts	at least 30						
On a scale of 1-10, how	w good is y	our sleep	quality?							
HORRIBLE 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	AWESOME!!!
What tends to interfere	with you g	getting end	ough sleep	o, and / or	the quality	y of your si	leep?			
What, if anything, tend	s to help y	ou sleep b	etter / Ion	ger?						
Coaching tips										
Use these questions	s above to f	ind limiting	g factors a	nd bright s	spots.					
Do you currently take a	ny medica	tions or na	ntural heal	lth produc	ts to help	yourself sle	eep? If yes	, what?		(Y) (N)



Stress factors

Mar	ny things can cause us stress. Check al	that	you've experienc	ed in the I	ast six mo	nths.							
\bigcirc	Death of partner; close family; or friend	\circ	Ongoing pressu	sure and demands		\circ	Carin	g for child(ren)				
\bigcirc	Death of someone else you cared about		at work or school				Caring for sick, disabled, and / or older family member or friend						
\bigcirc	Death of pet	\circ	Recently retired										
\bigcirc	Left home	\circ	Debt, lost mon-	\bigcirc	Child left home								
\bigcirc	Moved house		financial pressures				Other change to family situation						
\bigcirc	Moved to a new region	\circ	Significant or fr	ignificant or frequent travel (e.g., aging					arent moved in)				
	(new state / province, etc.)	\circ	Fast-paced / busy / rushed life Got married				Major physical health problem (either acute or chronic)						
\bigcirc	Started school	\circ											
\bigcirc	Graduated from school	\circ	Ongoing relationship problems			\bigcirc	Substance abuse issues and / or						
\bigcirc	Started a new job / career		with partner(s)	with partner(s)				another addiction					
\bigcirc	Changed jobs	\circ		Relationship breakup / divorce			Heavy athletic training or other						
\bigcirc	Long work hours (10+ hours/day)		or separation				physical endeavors						
\bigcirc	Shift work	\circ	Ongoing proble		ther	\bigcirc	Athletic competition						
\bigcirc	Occupational exposure to toxins		family, relatives, friends				Other:						
		\circ	O Pregnancy / new baby										
Con	sidering all these factors, how would y	ou ra	nk your overall l	evel of str	ess right r	now?							
	NO STRESS 1 2 3	(4) (5)	6	7	(8	9	10	EXTREME STRESS			
Con	sidering all these factors, how well wo	uld yo	ou say you're co	ping right	now?								
	HORRIBLY 1 2 3		4) (5)	6	7	(8	9	10	PERFECTLY			
	at, if anything, do you do right now to delude physical, mental, and emotional red			from stres	sors?								



Coaching tips

- Use this section to open up a discussion about what demands are already loading your client.
- A client with a heavy stress load may have to change slowly and / or set lower expectations about what they can manage, or the results they'll get.
- Explore coping mechanisms, and consider healthier alternatives.
- In particular, explore coping mechanisms around food, including emotional eating / avoidance and restriction.
- If you need ideas for promoting recovery and decreasing stress, refer to the Sleep & Recovery Ideas form.

How	physically	energetic	and vital do	you normall	y feel or	n an average	day?

EXHAUSTED	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	SUPERSTAR!!!
On an averag	e day, do	you have a	any persist	ent pain, s	soreness, s	stiffness, a	ching, etc.	?			YN
If yes, how ba	ad is it?										
ALMOST NOTHING	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	EXCRUCIATING / DISABLING
How mentally	"sharp",	quick, and	d clear do	you norma	ally feel on	an averag	ge day?				
TOTAL BRAIN FOG	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	GENIUS
How happy a	nd cheerf	ul do you ı	normally fe	eel on an a	verage da	y?					
COMPLETELY DEPRESSED	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	RAY OF SUNSHINE
Today, how in	terested a	are you in	exercise a	nd / or trai	ning? How	excited to	train?				
UGH, I'D RATHER TAKE A NAP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	LET'S CRUSH IT!
For women: I	f you shou	ıld be hav	ing regulai	periods, a	are you? If	no, how lo	ong has it t	peen since	your last p	eriod?	(Y) (N)



Record your resting morning heart rate before getting out of bed. Place your index and middle finger on either your carotid artery (neck) or radial artery (inside of wrist) and count the number of beats you feel in 60 seconds. Morning heart rate:	
Record your morning temperature when you wake up. Morning temperature:	••
	•

Coaching tips

- A HIGHER morning heart rate can signal poor recovery.
- A LOWER morning temperature can signal poor recovery and / or metabolic downregulation (for instance, from chronic dieting, hypothyroid, overtraining).

Stress & Recovery Questionnaire

NAME			DATE
Sleep habits and quality			
Think about your sleep habits and quality ri	ght now.		
On average, how many hours per night do	you sleep?		
4 or fewer hours	O 7 hours	○ 10 or n	nore hours
○ 5 hours	O 8 hours		
O 6 hours	O 9 hours		
Do you work shift work?			YN
What is your typical bedtime?			
			······································
On a scale of 1-10, how good is your slee	p quality?		
		\bigcirc	\bigcirc
HORRIBLE $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \begin{pmatrix} 5 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \begin{pmatrix} 6 \end{pmatrix}$	(7) (8)	(9) (10) AWESOME!!!
What tends to interfere with you getting e	nough sleep, and / or the qualit	y of your sleep?	
What, if anything, tends to help you sleep	better / longer?		
			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

Do you currently take any medications or natural health products to help yourself sleep? If yes, what?										
St	ress factors					••••				
Ma	ny things can cause us stress. Check all	that y	you've experienc	ed in the la	ast six mor	nths.				
\circ	Death of partner; close family; or friend	\circ	Ongoing pressu	ıre and der	mands	\circ	Caring for child(ren)			
\bigcirc	Death of someone else you cared about		at work or scho	ool		\bigcirc	Caring for sick, disabled			
\bigcirc	Death of pet	\bigcirc	Recently retired	I			family member or friend			
\bigcirc	Left home	\bigcirc	Debt, lost money, or other financial pressures				Child left home			
0	Moved house						Other change to family situation (e.g., aging parent moved in)			
0	Moved to a new region (new state / province, etc.)	0	Significant or fr							
		0	Fast-paced / bu	ısy / rushed	d life	0	Major physical health problem (either acute or chronic)			
0	Started school	0	Got married							
0	Graduated from school	0	Ongoing relation with partner(s)	nship prob	lems	\bigcirc	Substance abuse issues another addiction	and / or		
	Started a new job / career	\bigcirc		ookup / div	voroo	\bigcirc		er other		
	Changed jobs Long work hours (10+ hours/day)	0	Relationship br or separation	еакир / иіч	/orce	0	Heavy athletic training of physical endeavors	ii otriei		
	Shift work	\bigcirc	Ongoing proble	ms with ot	her	\bigcirc	Athletic competition			
0	Occupational exposure to toxins		family, relatives			0	Other:			
	,	0	Pregnancy / ne	w baby						
							•••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
٥	eldering all these feetens become and as									
Cor	sidering all these factors, how would yo	u rar	ik your overall i	evel of stre	ess right n	ow:				
	NO STRESS 1 2 3		1) (5)	6	7	(8 9 10	EXTREME STRESS		
Cor	sidering all these factors, how well would	ld yo	u say you're co	ping right ı	now?					
	HORRIBLY 1 2 3		5	6	7	(8 9 10	PERFECTLY		



What, if anything, do you do right now to cope and / or recover from stressors? (Include physical, mental, and emotional recovery.)											
How physically energetic and vital do you normally feel on an average day?											
EXHAUSTED	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	SUPERSTAR!!!
On an average	e day, do <u>y</u>	you have a	any persist	ent pain, s	soreness, s	stiffness, a	ching, etc.	.?			YN
If yes, how ba	d is it?										
ALMOST NOTHING	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	EXCRUCIATING / DISABLING
How mentally	"sharp",	quick, and	d clear do	you norma	ally feel on	an averag	ge day?				
TOTAL BRAIN FOG	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	GENIUS
How happy ar	nd cheerfu	ıl do you r	normally fe	eel on an a	verage da	y?					
COMPLETELY DEPRESSED	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	RAY OF SUNSHINE
Today, how in	terested a	ire you in	exercise a	nd / or trai	ning? How	excited to	train?				
UGH, I'D RATHER TAKE A NAP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	LET'S CRUSH IT!
For women: If	you shou	ıld be havi	ing regulai	r periods, a	are you? If	no, how lo	ong has it t	oeen since	your last p	eriod?	YN

Record your resting morning heart rate before getting out of bed. Place your index and middle finger on either your carotid artery (neck) or radial artery (inside of wrist) and count the number of beats you feel in 60 seconds. Morning heart rate:	
Record your morning temperature when you wake up. Morning temperature:	•

Stress & Recovery Questionnaire (cont'd)

The Hunger Game

•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••
NAME	DATE

The "how you should feel timeline"

Today, notice how you feel before, during, and after eating. Rank your physical hunger on a scale from 1 (no hunger) to 10 (worst hunger ever). When you're truly physically hungry, eat. Eat slowly, and stop at 80% full. Adjust your meal size and frequency depending on your body cues.



Just before eating

Are you physically hungry? Pause and check in. Look for signals like a rumbling stomach, lightheadedness, irritability, etc. You want to be around a 7 out of 10 on the hunger scale.



Immediately after eating

To be 80% full, shoot for about a 2 or 3 out of 10 on the hunger scale. Pause for 15-20 minutes before you eat more. This will give your brain time to catch up. You want to feel satisfied, not stuffed.



One hour after finishing

You should still feel physically satisfied with no desire to eat another meal.



Two hours after finishing

You may start to feel a little hungry, like you could eat something, but the feeling isn't overwhelming.



Three to four hours after finishing

Check in. You may be getting a bit hungry, perhaps a 4 to 6 out of 10. If you're around a 7, eat. Not really hungry yet? That's OK. Follow your body cues.



Four or more hours after finishing

You're probably quite hungry, like nothing is getting between you and the kitchen. If you're around a 7 or higher, eat. Not really hungry yet? That's OK. Keep checking in with your body. You may find you need to act fast once your body decides to be hungry — so be prepared with a healthy and quick option, just in case.

This worksheet helps you get into the habit of noticing how physically hungry or full you are. Look for body cues such as:

- growling stomach or sense of stomach emptiness
- lightheadedness; headache
- irritability, shakiness

Stay aware of your

physical hunger cues

and learn to calibrate

your eating.

The more you practice observing your physical hunger cues (and differentiating them from just wanting to eat), the better you will get.

Goals

1.

2.

Start eating when you're around a 7 or higher.

3.

Stop eating when you're Notice your thoughts, around a 2 or 3 (80% full).

4.

emotions, and physical sensations around eating times.

5.

Try to distinguish "need to eat" from "want to eat" or "should eat".

How to use this worksheet

- 1. Mark TWO numbers for each meal: how hungry you are when you start eating, and how hungry you are (or aren't) when you finish eating.
- 2. Observe and record your physical and emotional sensations at each meal. For physical sensations, focus on how your stomach feels in particular

Example

DATE	TIME	HUNGRIE	EST							NC	T HUNGRY
Jan 26/14	12 PM	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
		Notes		U		l out dic et stoma		breakfas	t. Over-at	e. Beel	really
•••••	5 PM	10	9	8	(7)	6	5	4	3	2	(1)
		Notes	Didn't s	stop soov	ı enough	i; feel slu	agish an	d bloate	d.		
	9 PM	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	(3)	2	1
		Notes	0 0	od. Went ch upset			l bought	some nid	ce berries	s to eat	<u>.</u>
				•	•	. .	• • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		

- 1. **Mark TWO boxes for each meal:** how hungry you are when you start eating, and how hungry you are (or aren't) when you finish eating.
 - **1 = not hungry; 10 = hungriest you've ever been.** Your goal is to start eating when you're around 7-8, and finish around 2-3 (80% full).
- 2. **Observe and record your physical and emotional sensations at each meal.** For physical sensations, focus on how your stomach feels in particular. Also feel free to jot down any thoughts or other notes about what helps or hinders you to eat slowly and stop at 80% full.

DATE	TIME	HUNGRIE	ST							NOT	T HUNGRY
		10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
		Notes									
					.						
		10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
		Notes									
		10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
		Notes									
•••••	······································				.						
		10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
		Notes									
		10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
		Notes									
		10	9		7	e	5	4			1
			9	8	,	6	Э	4	3	2	1
		Notes									
		10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
		Notes									
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •	

Want-Willing-Won't Worksheet



NAM	DATE
Γ	How to explain this form to your clients
	Here's a sample script you can use to introduce this form to your clients.
	"I'd like to understand more about your current goals, limitations, and priorities. When we are trying to change our body and health, we have to make certain trade-offs. In order for X to happen, you may have to change Y. And not everyone is ready to take certain actions. That's okay.
	I just want us to get clear on what you are willing — and not willing — to do right now. Of course, this can change. We can re-visit this discussion any time you like.
	Please be honest. There are no right or wrong answers. The more truthful you are, the more I can match your coaching program to your unique situation. I just want to help you stay safe and sane about your trade-offs."
	ase answer the questions as honestly as you can. There are no right or wrong answers. What do you want?
••••	
••••	
2.	What are you willing to do for that goal right now?
3.	What won't you do for that goal right now?
••••	

Want-Willing-Won't Worksheet

NAME	DATE
Please answer the questions as honestly as you can. There are no right or wrong answers.	
1. What do you want?	
2. What are you willing to do for that goal right now?	
3. What won't you do for that goal right now?	
3. What won't you do for that goal right how:	
	······································

The Precision Nutrition Code of Ethics

······································	•••••
NAME	DATE

In your professional role as a coach:

- · Act in the client's best interest. Prioritize their wellbeing, safety, values, goals, and comfort where possible.
- Respect the worth and dignity of the clients you serve. Treat all clients with professional courtesy, compassion, and care.
- Protect your clients' privacy and confidentiality. This includes:
 - Follow standard data security protocols, (e.g., protecting your personal logins and storing client data securely).
 - Be careful what you discuss about clients, and with whom.
 - Do not disclose personal or identifying details of clients.
 - Ask permission before sharing anything publicly (e.g., on social media).
- Act with integrity. Make yourself worthy of your clients' respect and trust. Don't exploit your clients, financially or otherwise. Don't seek personal gain from your client relationship (beyond your coaching reimbursement, obviously).
- Act with objectivity. Know the rules, regulations, and procedures expected of you, and follow them equitably and appropriately for each client.
- Set clear, accurate, and reasonable expectations. Define the terms of the coaching arrangement (e.g. payment, frequency of meeting, how coaching works) immediately and explicitly, and reinforce them often. Be upfront about what results the client can realistically expect to see.
- Have clear professional boundaries. Avoid multiple relationships (e.g., coaching friends or family members; becoming friends with clients) where possible. If you must have multiple relationships, recognize the inherent power imbalance in coaching, and be very clear what hat you are wearing in a given situation.
- Know the limits of your skills and scope of practice. If you can't serve a client for reasons of ethics or expertise, refer them out to another coach and/or care provider if possible.
- Keep your skills current. Pursue professional competence, excellence, and mastery. Be a credit to your profession.

The 5 Whys

NAME	DATE

Why coach?

Whether it's a client's nutrition habit or your own career choices, it's important to understand why you're doing something. As much as possible, your coaching decisions should be deliberate and purpose-driven.

Of course, you won't always know why you're doing something. Nor will your clients.

So here's a little thought exercise we use in our PN Coaching program: The 5 Whys.

The idea is that you ask a "why" question, like:

Why do you want to be a nutrition coach?

You answer that question as best you can. For instance, you might answer:

I want to help people.

Then, you ask "why" again. Like this:

Why is helping people important to me?

You answer that question as best you can. Maybe you might say:

I believe that helping people is an essential value.

Then, you ask "why" again, like this:

But why is helping people an essential value for me?

And you answer that question.

Well, because...

And so on, five times in total. (Or as many times you as want.)

Each "why" builds on the previous answer.

By the time you've gotten to the fifth "why", you should have a pretty good idea of some of your core values and motivators. After all, you didn't just put on a blindfold and point to a random list of careers, winding up on "nutrition coach". Something happened in your life that made you want to coach other people in nutrition.

If possible, figure out what that reason is. Because when you can harness this reason, you'll be able to come back to it when business finances are tight, when you have a 5 AM client, and / or when you're feeling symptoms of burnout.

Or maybe right now you don't have a strong "why" for your coaching. That's okay too. And that's useful to know. That can also help you make career decisions.

For instance:

- If nutrition coaching is a deep passion for you, you might decide to take a more difficult but more personally rewarding coaching job.
- If nutrition coaching is just a way to pay the bills, you might decide to take a position that's less personally rewarding, but more steady and financially secure.

Either way, the more you know, the stronger your strategic position can be.



Q. Why... Q. Ok, why... A. Because... Because... Q. But why... Q. Ok, why... A. Because... A. Because... Q. Ok, but why... A. Well, because...

From Goal to Action

NAME	DATE

How to develop the skills to achieve your goals

Want to do achieve something awesome? Lose weight, run a marathon, become a better coach, or improve your relationship?

You can do it... but you have to develop the necessary skills first.

At Precision Nutrition, we've found that goal achievement only happens — reliably — when you do two things:

First, you break down your goal into specific skills.

Second, you build those skills through strategic daily practices.

If you do these two things, you can accomplish your goals more quickly, with less effort, and maintain your results.

Skill development, 101

Before you get started, know these basics...

What is a skill?

A skill is an ability to do something that will allow you to achieve the bigger goal. Remember, information is not a skill. Just because you know some stuff (e.g. say you read nutrition and fitness blogs) does not mean you have the skills to achieve weight loss. Skills take time and practice to develop. That's why we break down skills into practices: manageable activities you can work on to build competence.

What makes a good practice?

A practice is a daily behavior or action that helps with skill development. PN coaching devotes two weeks to any given practice — that's the time required to get comfortable with any practice. But as the word implies, practices require just that... practice.

A good practice should follow the 'Five S formula'. Each practice should be:

Simple Non-intimidating and easily done in the context of your real life.

Segmental Part of a larger process that works together with other manageable steps.

Sequential Introduced at the right time, in the right order.

Strategic Addresses the biggest thing that's preventing your progress right now.

Supported Accompanied by support, mentorship, and accountability.

Build your skill & practice plan

Here's how to use this worksheet:

- 1. Pick a goal any goal that you want to work on. Using the flow chart below, write your goal at the top of the page in the "goal" box. Note: you can print off the flow chart, or type directly into the pdf.
- 2. Now brainstorm what skills may be needed to achieve your goal. They don't have to be perfect—just get your brain working. Write your ideas in the "skills" boxes.
- 3. Think up some practices that may help you build those skills. Again, perfection not required. Write your ideas in the "practices" boxes.
- 4. Once your worksheet is complete, review the plan. Do you have the expertise to know whether it's right for you? If so, consider the right time to get started. If not, is there someone who can help review the plan and help you revise it?
- 5. When you're confident with the plan, consider what you'll do for support and accountability. Who will you check in with? How frequently? What can they help with?
- 6. Get started. Begin with your first 2-week practice and continue your curriculum of practices from left to right on your worksheet.

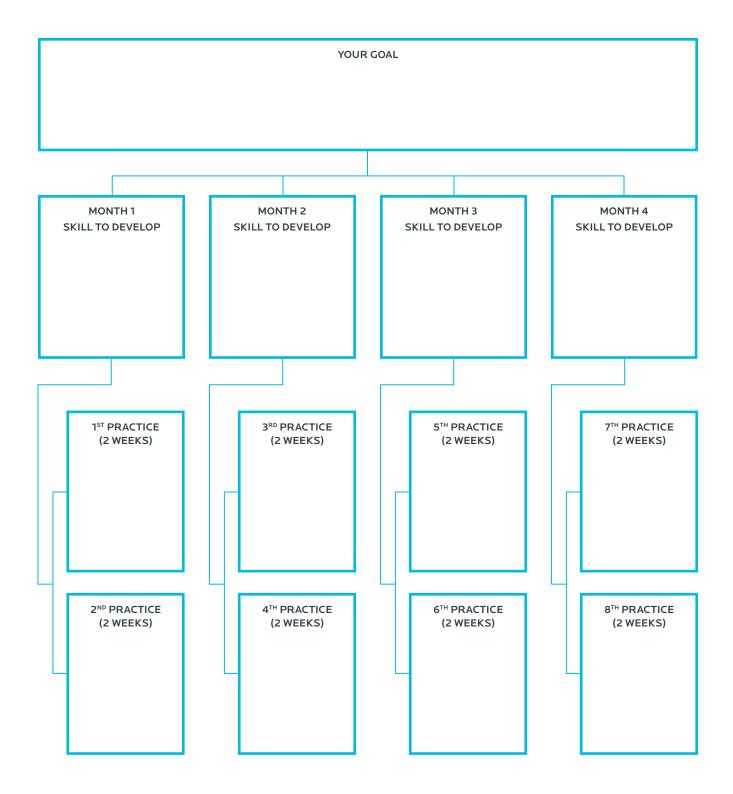
And don't forget to have fun!

Why can't I do it all at once?

Don't try to race to the finish line too fast! Practices take time to develop. By devoting two weeks to each practice you'll gain competency and get to 'level up' consistently. By pacing yourself, skill development will become a lot more easy and fast than you think!

Want some more help?

For more PN coaching secrets, tips and insights, check out our accompanying article: <u>Precision Nutrition Coaching revealed: A practice-based formula for helping clients change their lives.</u>



Level 1 habit assessment

NAME	•••••	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••					••••			DATE		
This a at the		ent can sh	ow you ho	w consiste	ntly and v	vell you do s	ome of th	e basic Lev	vel 1 nutriti	on and life	style hab	its. Scoring is
I mak	e time f	or healthy	habits.									
	NEVER	1	2	3	4	5 SOMETIMES	6	7	8	9	10	EVERY SINGLE DAY WITHOUT FAIL
l exer	cise or o	do some n	novement.									
	NEVER	1	2	3	4	5 SOMETIMES	6	7	8	9	10	EVERY SINGLE DAY WITHOUT FAIL
l eat s	slowly.											
	NEVER	1	2	3	4	5 SOMETIMES	6	7	8	9	10	EVERY SINGLE DAY WITHOUT FAIL
l eat r	mindfull	y, with fe	w distraction	ons. I notic	ce the tas	te and text	ıre of my	food.				
	NEVER	1	2	3	4	5 SOMETIMES	6	7	8	9	10	EVERY SINGLE DAY WITHOUT FAIL
I include some lean protein at most meals.												
	NEVER	1	2	3	4	5 SOMETIMES	6	7	8	9	10	EVERY SINGLE DAY WITHOUT FAIL
I include colorful fruits and/or vegetables at most meals.												
	NEVER	1	2	3	4	5 SOMETIMES	6	7	8	9	10	EVERY SINGLE DAY WITHOUT FAIL

l eat mostly slow-digesting, high-fiber, nutrient rich "smart carbohydrates" such as fruits, starchy vegetables, whole grains, or beans / legumes.												
	NEVER	1	2	3	4	5 SOMETIMES	6	7	8	9	10	EVERY SINGLE DAY WITHOUT FAIL
I eat mostly healthy fats.												
	NEVER	1	2	3	4	5 SOMETIMES	6	7	8	9	10	EVERY SINGLE DAY WITHOUT FAIL
I eat	mostly w	vhole, min	imally pro	cessed foo	ds.							
	NEVER	1	2	3	4	5 SOMETIMES	6	7	8	9	10	EVERY SINGLE DAY WITHOUT FAIL
I plan most of my meals. (Or, I have a trusted system such as meal delivery.)												
	NEVER	1	2	3	4	5 SOMETIMES	6	7	8	9	10	EVERY SINGLE DAY WITHOUT FAIL
I make time to relax, have fun, and de-stress.												
	NEVER	1	2	3	4	5 SOMETIMES	6	7	8	9	10	EVERY SINGLE DAY WITHOUT FAIL
I do purposeful recovery.												
	NEVER	1	2	3	4	5 SOMETIMES	6	7	8	9	10	EVERY SINGLE DAY WITHOUT FAIL

I practice good "sleep hygiene" and try to get plenty of high-quality sleep.

NEVER 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 EVERY SINGLE DAY WITHOUT FAIL

ı	can manage my	stress or	emotions	without re	lying on	food and e	ating.
•	oun manage m	,			.,		~ · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



I drink sparingly, or don't drink at all.



I have at least one positive, supportive social connection.



I smoke. (Yes – 1 point / No – 10 points)



Your score

135 and above

Crushing it! You might be ready for Level 2, if you want. Or just keep being great at Level 1.

111-135

Doing well! Some areas for improvement, but you can still feel pretty good about your Level 1 skills.

85-110

You might be doing well with some fundamental habits, but you're probably struggling with others.

Less than 85

Have you considered getting coaching?

Wheel of Stress

NAME	DATE

Color in each wedge with how strongly each particular stressor is affecting you right now. The more you color in, the more stress you have in that domain.

Environmental stress Pollution, noise, violence, etc. Social stress Physical stress Stress in relationships, loneliness, Injury, illness, overtraining, rejection, lack of community, etc. poor sleep, etc. **Existential stress** Mental stress Hopelessness, despair, Decision fatigue, information lack of meaning, etc. overload, perfectionism, etc. **Emotional stress** Grief, anger, shame, fear, etc.