What Can I Do About Low Energy and Fatigue in Menopause?

Fatigue and low energy can be frustrating symptoms that come on during perimenopause and continue throughout the menopausal transition. Whether caused directly by decreasing hormones or due to lack sleep as a result of other menopausal symptoms such as night sweats, fatigue can impact all areas of one's life, sometimes even promoting feelings of apathy and irritability. Underlying medical conditions or some medications can also cause low energy and fatigue, so if you are experiencing new or worsening levels of either, speak to your doctor.

How can I boost my energy?

Here are some tips that might help bring some pep back into your step.

Exercise daily

Even though it's counterintuitive, when you have no energy, moving your body is one of the best things to do. Exercise releases endorphins,⁴ boosting energy and mood.⁵ Another plus is that exercise can contribute to sleep quality,⁵ which can then lead to less fatigue the next day.

Even 15 minutes of activity could make a difference; ideally aim for at least 150 minutes of moderate intensity physical activity per week.⁶ Make it fun and try a dance class, a sport you enjoy, or a walk with a friend.

• Create a healthy sleep routine

It goes without saying that getting not only enough sleep, but quality sleep, is vital to combatting fatigue. But we know how challenging that can be; there are many potential changes a woman faces during the menopausal phase of life which can disrupt sleep - hormonal changes and anxiety due to life stressors, just for example. So, for some tips on how to get that crucial sleep, click here!

• Eat smaller amounts more often (and don't skip breakfast!8)

Starting in the morning,⁸ eat smaller amounts often throughout the day as opposed to three large meals; this can sustain and maintain energy levels.⁹ It also helps prevent the feeling of drowsiness that can come after eating too much.

Avoid smoking and limit caffeine, alcohol, and sugar^{9,10}

While they may give you an immediate rush, when they wear off, these substances can cause a crash, leaving you feeling even more drained than before.

Hydrate

Sometimes fatigue is a sign the body is dehydrated. ¹¹ When you're feeling tired, try

drinking a glass of water. Per day, aim to drink at least 8 cups of fluids, ¹¹ avoiding sugary drinks and limiting caffeinated one.

Nutritional tips:

A balanced diet that includes a variety of unrefined carbohydrates, lean proteins, and fats, with an emphasis on vegetables, whole grains, and healthy oils can contribute to maintaining energy throughout the day. Further, the following have been shown to combat low energy:

Iron

Iron deficiency is often an underlying cause of fatigue among women¹¹ and can be found in foods such as broccoli, chicken, eggs, apricots, spinach.¹² If you are concerned, speak to your doctor, as there are blood tests available to check these levels.

Slow-release carbohydrates

Foods are converted to energy at different rates; processed carbohydrates and sugars, for example, convert and then crash quickly, while slow-release carbohydrates can help prevent energy dips. Examples of these include a wide variety of vegetables, nuts, and whole grains such as oatmeal and brown rice. For the most efficient maintenance of energy throughout the day, pair these slow-release carbohydrates with lean protein. 10, 11

The contents of this article are for informational purposes only and not intended to provide medical advice, treat, diagnose, or replace the advice of a licensed medical professional. Please consult with your healthcare provider before making any treatment, dietary, exercise, or lifestyle changes to ensure that these changes are appropriate for you.

Sources

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