## **Nutrition Intake for COVID Patients**

	Immune Function	Recommendation		
Nutrient		Healthy Individu als	Diseased/Inf ected Patients	Foodstuffs containing the Nutrient
Vitamin C	Maintenance of functional and structural integrity of mucosal cells in innate barriers Normal functioning of T cells Antimicrobial, anti- inflammatory and antioxidant effects Antibody production Reduction of respiratory tract and lung infection risk	200 mg/day	1–2 g/day	<ul> <li><u>Citrus foods such as</u> <u>Oranges, lemons</u></li> <li><u>Strawberries</u></li> <li><u>Peppers</u></li> <li><u>Potatoes</u></li> <li><u>Broccoli</u></li> <li><u>Plums</u></li> <li><u>Guavas</u></li> <li><u>Kiwi</u></li> <li>Papayas</li> </ul>
Vitamin D	Maintenance of functional and structural integrity of mucosal cells in innate barriers Normal functioning of T cells Antimicrobial, anti- inflammatory and antioxidant effects Antibody production and antigen responses Reduction of respiratory tract and lung infection risk Alleviation of the inflammatory response	2000 IU/day (50 µg/day)	10,000 IU during few weeks, followed by 5000 IU (until 25– hydroxyvita min D concentration s rise above 40–60 ng/mL (equivalent to 100–150 nmol/L))	

## <u>Recommended intakes of certain nutrients with key roles in disease susceptibility and the</u> <u>maintenance of an adequate immune function.</u>

	Immune Function	Recommendation		
Nutrient		Healthy Individu als	Diseased/Inf ected Patients	Foodstuffs containing the Nutrient
Vitamin E	Maintenance of functional and structural integrity of mucosal cells in innate barriers Differentiation, and functioning of innate immune cells Anti-inflammatory and antioxidant effects Antibody production and antigen responses Reduction of respiratory tract and lung infection risk Support of T cell-mediated immunity	15 mg/day (RDA)	200 IU/day	<ul> <li>Sunflower oil</li> <li>Sunflower seeds</li> <li>Soyabean oil</li> <li>Peanuts</li> <li>Almonds</li> <li>Pumpkin</li> <li>Spinach</li> </ul>
Selenium	Differentiation, and functioning, of innate immune cells Normal functioning of T cells Antibody production Antimicrobial, anti- inflammatory and antioxidant effects	50 μg/day	Up to 200 µg/day	<ul> <li>Egg</li> <li>Flax seeds</li> <li>Sunflower seeds</li> <li>Wheat</li> <li>Brown rice</li> <li>Mushrooms</li> <li>Chia seeds</li> <li>Barley</li> </ul>

Nutrient	Immune Function	Recommendation		
		Healthy Individu als	Diseased/Inf ected Patients	Foodstuffs containing the Nutrient
Zinc	Maintenance of functional and structural integrity of mucosal cells in innate barriers. Differentiation, and functioning, of innate immune cells. Antimicrobial, anti- inflammatory and antioxidant effects. Antibody production and antigen response. Support of lymphocyte and cytokine functions, and innate immunity overall. Inhibits the activity and replication of coronavirus (SARS-CoV which caused an outbreak in 2002)	Men: 8 mg/day Women: 11 mg/day (RDA)	Zinc lozenges: over 75 mg/day administered within 24 h (divided into 6–8 doses, each separated by 2–3 h when awake) Zinc gluconate: 13.3 mg/day within 3 days (at least)	<ul> <li>Pumpkin seeds</li> <li>Hemp seeds</li> <li>Kabuli Chana</li> <li>Sesame seeds</li> <li>Sunflower seeds</li> <li>Spinach</li> <li>Cashewnuts</li> <li>Almonds</li> <li>Walnuts</li> <li>Bajra</li> <li>Ragi</li> <li>Chana dal</li> </ul>
Iron	Maintenance of functional and structural integrity of mucosal cells in innate barriers Differentiation, and functioning, of innate immune cells Normal functioning of T cells. Antimicrobial, anti- inflammatory and antioxidant effects	Men: 8 mg/day Women age 19– 50: 18 mg/day Women age > 51: 8 mg/day (RDA)	Ferrous iron salts (ferrous sulfate and ferrous gluconate): 60 mg Fe/day (taken with food to avoid gastric discomfort)	<ul> <li>Poha</li> <li>Sprouts</li> <li>Sesame seeds</li> <li>Beetroot</li> <li>Bajra Dlour</li> <li>Cauliflower</li> <li>Jowar</li> <li>Ragi</li> <li>Nachni</li> <li>Dry Fruits</li> </ul>

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Nutrient		Healthy Individu als	Diseased/Inf ected Patients	Foodstuffs containing the Nutrient
Omega-3 fatty acids (EPA + DHA)	Conversion to specialized pro-resolving mediators (SPMs) such as, protectins, resolvins and maresins to relieve the inflammation and enhance lung injury	250–300 mg/day of EPA + DHA	1500–3000 mg/day EPA + DHA	<ul> <li>Fish (Salmon)</li> <li>Walnuts</li> <li>Flax seeds</li> <li>Soyabean</li> <li>Eggs</li> <li>Spinach</li> <li>Cod Liver oil</li> <li>Cauliflower</li> </ul>
Multivita min suppleme nts including vitamins (A, B6, B12, C, D, E and folate) and trace elements (Zn, Fe, Se, Mg and Cu)	Support of the cells and tissues of the immune system overall Maintenance and development of in innate barriers Growth and differentiation of innate cells Antibody production and generation of memory cells Production and activity of antimicrobial proteins Phagocytic activities of neutrophils and macrophages	Supplying nutrient requirements according to the 100% RDA for age and gender This is in addition to a well-balanced diet		Multivitamin Supplements such as – • Zincovit • Bicosule