







What should you drink?





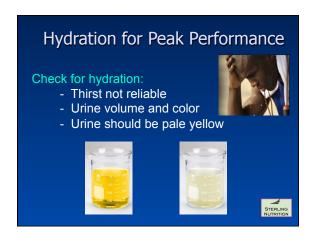
















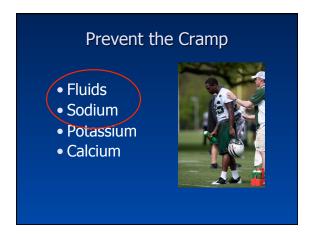


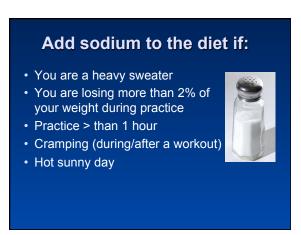


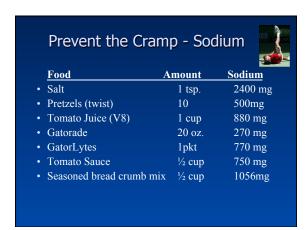


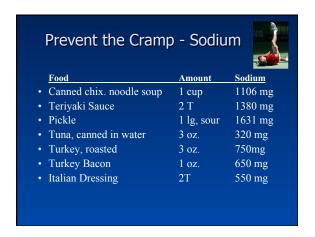


















Dangers of Caffeine

Energy drinks in teenagers linked to higher risks of strokes, heart palpitations, seizures and sudden death – particularly in children and teens with other underlying health problems like diabetes, heart disease, hyperactivity.

- The Journal of Pediatrics

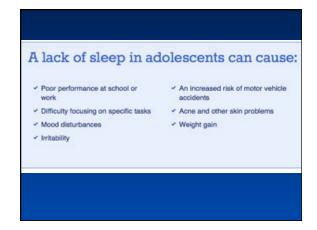
CAFFEINE • Non-nutrient, we do not need it • 75% kids drink caffeine daily • More caffeine → less sleep • Increased blood pressure • Jittters, increases nervousness • Diuretic → fluid loss→ cramping • Banned in NCAA • Withdrawal -> irritable, low energy • After 2pm, ruins REM sleep



Are you sleep deprived? Does a heavy meal, warm room, boring meeting or a lecture like this ever make you drowsy? Do you fall asleep instantly at night? Do you need an alarm clock to wake up? Do you repeatedly hit the snooze button? Do you sleep extra hours on the weekends? (yes to any 2 → sleep deprived)

| Research on Sleep/Weight | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Number of hrs of sleep | Likelihood of becoming obese |
| < 4 hours of sleep | 73% more likely to be obese than 7-9 hr sleepers |
| 5 hours of sleep | 50% more likely |
| 6 hour sleep | 23% more likely |
| | STERLING NUTRITION |





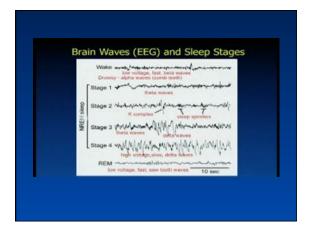




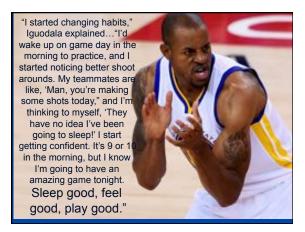
Sleep

- Energy
- · Motor skills and coordination
- Concentration, Memory
- · Handling of complex tasks
- Decision-making skills
- · Overall health, weight
- Mood

GOAL: 9.25 hours









Ways to Improve Sleep

- Establish a regular sleep/wake schedule
- · Get continuous sleep
- "The Power Nap" ~30 min
- Dark, cool, uncluttered room
- Pillow should fold back
- No LED clock
- · No ipad, TV, phone in the bed
- Bedtime ritual: bath, stretching, reading

