

Liquid Assets: The Value of Fluids for Your Health

Suggested Introduction

What is ...

- the most abundant compound in your body?
- utilized by every system in your body?
- the most important (but most forgotten) nutrient?

The correct answer to all three questions is water.

Some people are aware of the value of healthy food choices in disease control and prevention.

Some people have heard of the health benefits of increasing physical activity and getting plenty of rest.

But some people are unaware of the marvelous dividends they can receive from daily consumption of adequate amounts of water and other nutritious fluids.

Educational Goals

Participants will be able to:

- 1. Discuss at least three vital functions of fluids in the human body.
- 2. Give examples of how fluids keep different parts of our bodies healthy.
- 3. Identify the common signs of dehydration and possible health problems of dehydration.
- 4. List reasons why older adults and children need to be more careful to meet their fluid needs.
- 5. Discuss the pros and cons of bottled water.
- 6. Make appropriate healthy choices in the types and amounts of fluids to consume daily.

Suggested Program Preparation

- 1. Review this leader's guide and the fact sheet "Liquid Assets: The Value of Fluids to Your Health."
- 2. Review some of the websites and other resources listed, if possible.
- 3. Make sure you have enough copies of the fact sheet for each audience member.



- 4. Make a copy of the "Fluid Knowledge Quiz" and the "Fluids Crossword Puzzle" for each participant. Distribute the crossword puzzle and/ or the fluid knowledge quiz to group members as they begin the lesson. This will test their current knowledge and stimulate interest in the role of fluids in their health. Review the answers to the quiz and/or puzzle after the presentation as an interactive activity to reinforce the lesson's content. Be sure to have pens or pencils on hand for those who may need one.
- 5. Review the section on Suggested Teaching Activities and gather visual aids or other materials needed to incorporate selected teaching activities into your program.

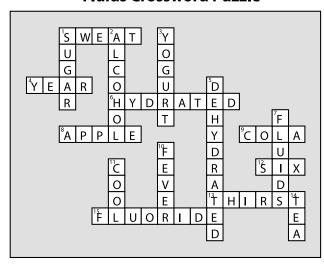
Suggested Teaching Activities

- 1. Visual Aid. In a 12-fluid-ounce bottle of soda, there are approximately 10 teaspoons of sugar. It depends on the brand and flavor. Clean and dry a 12-fluid-ounce transparent soda bottle and add 10 teaspoons of sugar to demonstrate the amount of sugar in regular soda. You can also provide examples of different brands or flavors and their amount of sugar. Read the soda label and divide the amount of sugar by 4 to obtain the number of teaspoons in the drink.
- 2. Bottled Water. Distribute a bottle of water to each member of the group to drink during the lesson. Think of creative ways to refer to the bottled water as a teaching point. (Examples: Tell what amount of water it provides toward the daily fluid requirement. Propose a toast to good health.)
- 3. Nutrition Label. Obtain bottles of water, 100 percent orange juice, 100 percent apple juice, a fruit drink, a sports drink, and soda. Let the group take turns reading the nutrition facts label and ingredient label on each bottle to discover the differences in sugar content and nutritive value of the various products.
- 4. Liquid Races. Fasten a paper coffee filter to the top half of a glass to simulate a stomach one for each fluid you choose to demonstrate. You may choose water, lemonade, fruit juice, pop, sports drink, etc. Be sure to use the same amount of fluid for each. Each liquid should also be the same temperature hot or warm liquids flow through faster than cool liquids. How quickly different fluids are absorbed from the stomach is illustrated by how quickly the fluids pass through the filter. During the "liquid races," time each one to see which liquid is the winner and which are the losers when your body is thirsty. The water is a clear winner!

Key for Fluid Knowledge Quiz

		£	
1.	No	8.	No
2.	Yes	9.	No
3.	No	10.	Yes
4.	Yes	11.	Yes
5.	Yes	12.	Yes
6.	No	13.	Yes
7.	Yes	14.	Yes

Fluids Crossword Puzzle



Helpful Web Sites

www.bottledwater.org

https://bottledwater.org/hydration-calculator/ https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/ PMC6723611/

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Reviewers

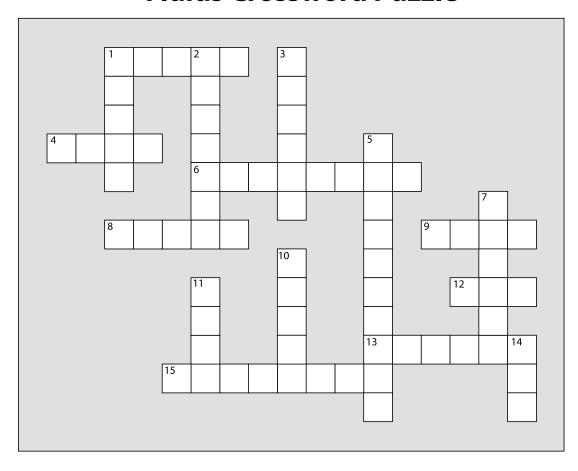
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Fluids Crossword Puzzle



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- 1. Muscle work of any kind causes the body to lose water through _____.
- 4. With every passing _____ people have a greater risk of fluid problems.
- 6. Water remains the best drink for keeping humans ______.
- 8. Many fruits increase fluid intake. An example of one kind of fruit is an _____.
- 9. Type of drink high in caffeine.
- 12. Minimum cups of fluid needed each day by most older adults.
- 13. Not a good early indicator of fluids needs in older adults.
- 15. Often added to tap water to promote dental health.

Down

- Drinks containing _____ pull body fluids from other parts of the body into the stomach and intestine.
- 2. Beverage that actually increases fluid loss.
- 3. This dairy food item is a good source of calcium and fluid.
- Weakness, difficulty breathing with exercise, and increased pulse rates may mean you are ______.
- 7. Lack of ______ is one of the most frequent reasons people over 65 years of age go to the hospital.
- 10. More fluid is needed when one has a .
- 11. _____ water absorbs more readily than warm, hot, or ice water.
- 14. Beverage containing some caffeine.

Fluid knowledge quiz

Read each statement and mark if you agree (Yes) or disagree (No).

Yes	No	
		Beverages with caffeine, such as coffee or colas, are better choices for increasing fluid intake than water or juice.
		Foods such as gelatin or ice cream can be counted toward your total daily fluid intake.
		A good early indicator of needing to increase fluid intake is thirst.
		Drinking plenty of fluids helps medications work more effectively in your body.
		Older adults are at higher risk than younger adults of developing dehydration.
		Drinking plenty of nutritious fluids helps keep skin healthy and moist.
		Since people lose small amounts of electrolytes with sweat, most people should use sports drinks
		Bottlers are required to put manufacturing dates on their bottled water products.
		People lose $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 liter of water every day just by breathing.
		Helping to maintain blood volume is a function of fluids in the body.
		When you feel hungry, your body is often only dehydrated.
		Fatigue, dizziness, and a headache are all signs of dehydration.
		Fluids in the body help regulate body temperature.

Information Resources

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Participant Survey for Liquid Assets: The Value of Fluids to Your Health Please take a few minutes to help us by answering the following questions.

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Overall, I learn	ed more about flu	ids: (Circle one)			
No Please specify v	Yes, some what you learned t	Yes, a lot hat you did not kno	ow or that surprise	ed you:	
How often do y	you think you will	use this informatio	n? (Circle one)		
Never	Once a year	Once a month	Once a week	Daily	
-		on to you? (Circle o	ne)		
Not at all	Somewhat	Very			
After today, ho	w often will you d	rink the proper amo	ount of fluids eacl	n day? (Circle one)	
Never	Often	Always			
Before today, he	ow often did you	drink the proper am	ount of fluids eac	ch day? (Circle one)	
Never	Often	Always			
Please write an	y additional comn	nents here:			
Thank you for y	your time!				

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