Welcome to the July Statewide Wellness Virtual Lunch and Learn

Hosted by: OSHR Worksite Wellness



If you participate in the State Health Plan, you can find a nutritionist close to you by logging into your BCBSNC account or calling BCBS.

Dietician visits are covered at 100 percent when an in-network provider is used. Visit www.shpnc.org to learn more.

For future Wellness Lunch and Learn events or recordings of previous events, visit https://oshr.nc.gov/wellness-webinars.

Let's Lunch and Learn!



Hydration

By Katie Godin, RD, LDN



Evidence-based Lifestyle Modification and Medical Nutrition Therapy

Katie Godin, RD, LDN

 Lifestyle Medical Centers offers Nutrition Counseling to assist with educating you on how to make positive lifestyle changes alongside continual support and encouragement.



- Weight Management
- Women's Health
- Sports Nutrition
- Chronic Disease Counseling
- Bariatric Support
- Smoking Cessation
- Sleep Assessment and Stress Management



Evidence-based Lifestyle Modification and Medical Nutrition Therapy



What does water do for your body?

- Your body is made up of 50-70% water, and every cell, tissue and organ in your body needs water to function properly.
 - Brain/Heart = 73%
 - Lungs = 83%
 - Skin = 64%
 - Muscles/Kidneys = 79%
 - Bones = 31%
- Water in the body is responsible for:
 - Getting rid of wastes (urination, perspiration and bowel movements)
 - Carrying oxygen to cells
 - Normalizing temperature
 - Lubricating/Cushioning joints
 - Protecting sensitive tissues
 - Essential for our senses to work properly



Some benefits of adequate hydration:

- Increased longevity
- Bowel regularity (specifically decreased constipation)
- Less brain fog
- Kidney stone prevention
- Increased energy
- Weight management (specifically when fluids replace snacking outside of hunger and when water replaces sugarsweetened beverages).



Fluids: How much do we need each day? Are we overcomplicating things?

- Do we all need to be drinking 64 oz/day? Where did this recommendation come from? What other studies are showing ...
- What's a realistic goal? Can we drink too much?
- Most importantly listen to your body. Drink when you're thirsty!





What factors affect your daily requirements?

Metabolism/Muscle Mass

Activity Level

Climate / Where you live

Pregnant/Lactating Women

Illness / Co-Morbidities



Signs of Dehydration? \

- Overwhelming sense of thirst
- Dark yellow urine (typically has a strong smell as well)
- Not much urine output / Fluid retention
- Headaches
- Rapid heartbeat
- Muscle cramps (if active)
- Dizzy/Lightheadedness
- Dry mouth/lips
- Sunken eyes
- Dry skin





Those at risk of dehydration are:

- Diagnosed with Diabetes
- Being sick/Fever
- Overexposure to sun
- Excess alcohol intake
- Increased sweat post-exercise
- Diuretics (medications that increase urine output)
- Age (elderly) as we age our thirst sensation decreases





What fluids count towards your daily total?

- Fluids to focus on
 - Water
 - Unsweetened beverages
 - Milk
 - Herbal Teas
- Caffeinated beverages?
- Alcohol?
- Sugar Sweetened Beverages?





What about Electrolytes?

- What are they?
 - They help maintain fluid balance in and out of cells. You lose electrolytes specifically when you sweat (specifically sodium).
 - Electrolytes specifically are sodium, magnesium, potassium, calcium, chloride, phosphate and bicarbonate
- When do you need them?
 - During periods you are at risk of dehydration. Most people can maintain adequate hydration without using them. Avoid using them daily in excess – you may be at risk of consuming too much.
 - Exercise duration is 75 min or > , specifically when outdoors.
- What beverages have them added?
 - Coconut Water
 - Sports Drinks
 - Cows' Milk (Mag, Pot) Can use post-workout protein shake.
 - Pedialyte
- Best ways to add them yourself?
 - Powders/Tabs
 - Smoothies (electrolyte-based ingredients such as avocado, spinach, bananas and coconut water)
 - DIY Solutions (1 L Water, 6 tsp sugar, ½ tsp salt)









Hydrating foods to consider..

- Foods will account for 20% of your daily fluid intake.
- Foods to focus on (90-100% water content)
 - Fruits (Cantaloupe, Watermelon, Strawberries)
 - Vegetables (Lettuce, Cabbage, Celery, Spinach, Cooked Squash)
- Foods to focus on (70-89% water content)
 - Fruits (Bananas, Grapes, Oranges, Pears, Avocados, Pineapple)
 - Veggies (Carrots, Cooked Broccoli)
 - Dairy products (Yogurt, Cottage Cheese, Ricotta Cheese)

Hydrating Fruits & Veggies



Visit ProduceforKids.com for more fun ideas!

Tricks to make hydrating easier!

Water bottles

 Try a straw or open cup vs. a cup/bottle with a lid

- Accessibility
- Get started early!
- Have a glass of water with meals
- Drink throughout the day vs. large amounts at one time
- Plan ahead
- Try a water challenge
- Add some flavor









References: Websites to check out

https://healthyfamilyproject.com/food-rx-all-about-hydration/ (Infused water recipes)

https://bottledwater.org/

• https://www.hydrationforhealth.com/en/hydration-tools/hydration-calculator/#section-methodology

How to Know If You're Staying Hydrated While Running | HSS

References: Articles/Studies referenced

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- https://www.hhs.texas.gov/sites/default/files/documents/services/health/texercise/importance-of-hydration.pdf
- https://www.nbcnews.com/health/health-news/poor-hydration-linked-early-aging-chronic-disease-study-rcna63741
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Let's Blend! Green Smoothie