

Here are some of the misconceptions young people have about energy drinks



Myth - helps sports performance

Fact - dehydration

Myth - makes you look cool

Fact - tooth decay

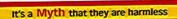


Myth - helps your confidence

Fact - can give you anxiety

Myth - helps you stay awake

Fact - Irritable & tired during day



the FACT is



they may cause health problems like headaches, stomach aches and palpitations

What if I want more information or advice?

If you would like to know more about the HYPER! study, take a look at our website:

www.dur.ac.uk/public.health/projects/current/hyper/

If you would like further infomation please speak to your.

Local School nurse,

G.P.

County Durham, drug and alcohol recovery services.

T 03000 266 666



REMEMBER

The best drink for general well-being and anyone taking part in sport is

water





WARNING

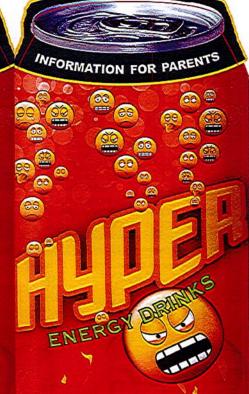
Not recommended for children, pregnant or breastfeeding women and persons sensitive to caffeine.











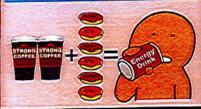
Whatare **ENERGY** drinks?

Energy drinks are fizzy drinks that are high in caffeine, as well as generally being high in sugar and ingredients like guarana and ginseng, which also have stimulant properties.

Some of the larger cans contain as much caffeine as two strong cups of coffee and as much sugar as six donuts. There are some low or no sugar versions but they still contain caffeine and other stimulants.

Energy drinks are often confused with sports or isotonic drinks, which tend not to contain as much caffeine but are still generally high in sugar.

The best drink for anyone taking part in sport is Water.



One energy drink can = two strong coffees' worth of caffeine and six donuts' worth of sugar.

What do we Know about them?

The UK has the second highest energy drink sales per head in the world

A survey across 16 countries (including the UK) found that consumption was highest amongst adolescents aged between 10 and 18 years

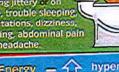
Adolescents in the UK consume more energy drinks on average than their counterparts in other EU countries



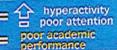
Youth energy drink consumers are more likely to have unhealthy diets, and experience hyperactivity and a range of other health effects

Links have been found between children's consumption of energy drinks and health complaints such as headaches, stomach aches, tooth decay and sleeping problems.

Commonly occurring symptoms being vomiting, nausea, feeling jittery or on edge, trouble sleeping, palpitations, dizziness, fainting, abdominal pain and headache.







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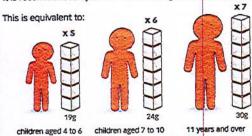
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Too much Sugar is harmful to your Health!

What are 'free sugars'

Free sugars are those added to food such as sucrose, table sugar, glucose or those naturally present in such things as honey, syrups, unsweetened fruit juices, but exclude lactose in milk and milk products as well as those sugars contained in fruit that is still intact (not juiced).

It is recommended by SACN* that free sugars account for no more than 5% of your daily energy intake.



1 Energy 15 sugar Drink cubes

Average amount of sugar contained in one large energy drink can.

*Scientific Advisory Committee on Nutrition.

Children should NOT exceed the recommended maximum intake of sugar

What is Caffeine?

coffee beans, tea, soft drinks, cocoa, chocolate and energy drinks.



50g milk chocolate bar = 25mg caffeine



Coffee up to 140mg caffeine

A stimulant drug that is addictive

and has side effects



Energy Drink = up to 500mg caffeine

Heavy daily caffeine use may cause side effects such as:

Insomnia Nervousness Restlessness Irritability Stomach upset Diarrhoea Dizziness Nausea Fast heartbeat **Muscle tremors**



One of the most widely used drugs