Water is your body's principal component.



It makes up about 60 percent of your body weight. Every system in your body depends on water. Water flushes toxins out of vital organs, carries nutrients to your cells and provides a moist environment for ear, nose and throat tissues.

Lack of water can lead to dehydration, making it hard for your body to carry out normal functions and even mild dehydration can drain your energy and make you tired.

Water is a natural appetite suppressant.

Do not underestimate the power of this statement. Lack of water can lead to over eating. You brain does not differentiate between hunger and thirst. So, when you think you are feeling hungry, your body may in fact be signaling to you that you are thirsty!



Health Wise.

We're committed to helping you reach the optimum weight and size you need to enjoy life at its fullest.

The Importance of Water

Just add water!











Over 30 delicious drinks to choose from.

Make water part of your daily routine.

And if you want to add flavor we've got you covered.

We can put together a plan just for you that

uses water flavored drinks to surpress hunger and

meet your daily protein and vitamin needs.





How much water do you need?

What influences your **water** needs.

Staying **safely** hydrated.

It's not a good idea to use thirst alone as a guide

for when to drink. By the time you become

thirsty, it's possible to already be slightly

dehydrated. As you get older your body is less

able to sense dehydration and send your brain

For your body to function properly, you must replenish its water. Food usually accounts for 20 percent of your total fluid intake, so if you consume a little more than 8 cups of water or other beverages a day along with your normal diet, you will typically replace the lost fluids.

One approach to water intake is the 8 x 8 rule. Drink eight 8-ounce glasses of water a day. The rule could also be stated, "drink eight 8-ounce glasses of fluid a day," as all fluids count toward the daily total. Though the approach isn't supported by scientific evidence, many people use this basic rule as a guideline for how much water and other fluids to drink.

You may need to modify your fluid intake depending on how active you are, the climate you live in, your health status, and if you're pregnant or breast-feeding.

If you engage in an activity that makes you sweat, you need extra water. I.5 to 2.5 cups should suffice, but exercise lasting more than an hour requires more fluid intake.

For intense exercise, use a drink that contains sodium to replace what's lost in sweat and reduce the chances of developing hyponatremia, which can be life-threatening. Also, continue to replace your fluids after exercising.

Hot climates or humid weather can make you

sweat more and requires additional intake of fluid. Heated indoor air also can cause your skin to lose moisture.

Signs of illnesses, such as fever, vomiting and diarrhea, cause your body to lose additional fluids. You should drink more water and you may need oral rehydration solutions. Also, you may need increased fluids if you develop certain

conditions, including bladder infections or urinary tract stones.

On the other hand, some conditions may impair excretion of water and even require that you limit your fluid intake. (Consult your doctor.)

That's probably your body telling you that you're thirsty. So don't grab a snack the next time you feel hungry, instead, try a glass of water. You have nothing to lose but weight.





If you drink enough fluid so that you rarely feel thirsty and produce 6.3 cups or more of colorless or slightly yellow urine a day, your fluid intake is probably adequate.

Rehydration

signals of thirst.



To ward off dehydration make water your beverage of choice. Consider the following:

- Drink a glass of water with each meal and between each meal.
- · Hydrate before, during and after exercise.
- Substitute sparkling water for alcoholic drinks at social gatherings.
- If you drink water from a bottle, thoroughly clean or replace the bottle often.

Excessive thirst and urination can be signs of a serious medical condition. If you're concerned, check with your doctor or a registered dietitian.

Big Taste. Omall Waist.