## The Mystery of water: relevance of water on health

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#### Outline

- Introduction
- Functions of body fluids
- Sources and Loses
- Benefits of water intake
- Take home point.
- Conclusion

#### INTRODUCTION

- Water is a major component of the earth
- It is crucial to all living organisms.
- It is chemically made up of hydrogen and OXYGEN(most needed gas by man)
- By appearance it is colorless, odorless and tasteless.
- Can occur in three elemental states (solid, liquid and gas)

#### INTRODUCTION

- Constitutes about 60% of every adult human being (with the assumption of a weight of 70kg for a physiologically normal man: it totals about 42L)
- The brain and heart are composed of 73% water, and the lungs are about 83% water. The skin contains 64% water, muscles and kidneys are 79%, and even the bones are watery: 31%.

#### Functions of body fluids

- Water exists in various forms in the body and therefore plays different functions viz:
  - Digestion
  - Absorption
  - Circulation
  - Nutrient and waste transportation
  - Temperature regulation
  - Creation of saliva and joint lubricants.

#### What Does Water do for You?

Forms saliva (digestion)

Keeps mucousal membranes moist

Allows body's cells to grow, reproduce and survive

Flushes body waste, mainly in urine

Lubricates joints

Water is the major component of most body parts Needed by the brain to manufacture hormones and neurotransmitters

> Regulates body temperature (sweating and respiration)

Acts as a shock absorber for brain and spinal cord

Converts food to components needed for survival - digestion

Helps deliver oxygen all over the body

- The body is in a state of continuous water loss therefore their must be adequate intake of water to maintain a balance.
- Lose is continuous however there is increase loss in some conditions: exercise, hot climate, high altitude, physical activity, disease state (vomiting, diarrhea, burns etc)

#### Water inputs (ml/day) Water outputs (ml/day) Min Max Average Min Max Average 1400 1750 1575 Urine Beverages 1200 2000 1600 Foods 600 750 675 Skin 450 450 450 Subtotal 2000 2500 2250 Respiration 250 350 300 Metabolic 250 Feaces 100 200 350 300 300 water Total 2250 2850 2550 Total 2000 3100 2550

<sup>\*</sup>Is is normally assumed that the contribution of food to total dietary water intake is 20-30% whereas 70-80% are provided by beverages. This relationship is not fixed and depends on the type of beverages and on the choice of foods.

- The loss of fluid daily is through:
  - Sweat (skin)
  - Breath (lungs)
  - Urine (kidney)
  - Faces (digestive system)
  - Others (vomiting, metabolic activities etc)

- An expected intake on daily basis:
  - Adult man 3.0L
  - Adult woman 2.2L (could be more)

- The following are sources of our water intake:
  - Food intake (solid or liquid)
  - Water and other liquid drinks
  - Fruits intake
  - Vegetables
  - Metabolic activity within the body.

#### Benefit of water intake:

- Helps the skin look fresh.
- Helps energize muscles.
- Helps maintain normal bowel function.
- Helps the kidney's excretory function (prevents waste accumulation)

### Take home point

• Make a conscious decision from today to consciously take water daily.

#### Conclusion

• God made water very abundant and free because he knows you need it.....therefore utilize the free gift of God

# Thank you for Listening