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食欲の低下は体力の低下につながります!

こども達が大好きな夏がやってきました!七夕や水遊びなど、楽しい夏の行事がいっぱいです。 しっかりとした食事と十分な睡眠をとり、暑さに負けない身体と心を作りましょう!



熱中症に注意! こどもの特徴

熱中症は、暑い環境の下で身体機能が適応できなくなった状態の総称で症状の一つに脱水症状があります。こまめな水分補給に加え、通気性の良いゆったりとした服装をさせ、外出時には帽子をかぶりましょう。又、扇風機やエアコンで適度に気温や湿度を下げたり、風邪通しの良い場所にいるなど普段から予防を意識しましょう。

① 体温や血圧の調節がうまくできない

からだにこもった熱をうまく発散できず、 暑さに体温が影響を受けやすい。





② 照り返しの影響を受けやすい

身長が低く、地面からの照り返しの熱の影響で 大人が感じるよりも高温の環境になっている。





③ 暑さに気づきにくい

遊びに夢中になりのどの渇きに気づかず 脱水症状がおこりやすい。自発的な水分 補給や衣類の調節ができない。

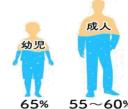




④ 大人より脱水症状の悪化が早い

体内の水分割合が大人より高いため、脱水症状を 起こしやすく、わずかな時間で熱中症が悪化する場合が ある。

体重に占める 水分量の比較



(参照)環境省HP

適した飲み物、その特徴とは?

★麦茶

ミネラルを含み、カロリーがゼロで糖質も含まないため、 多少の発汗時、熱中症予防として普段飲む飲料に適します。

★水

ミネラルを含まないため、発汗時に大量に飲むと体内バランスが崩れる可能性が あります。汗をかいていない日常的な水分補給に向いています。

★スポーツ飲料

ミネラルを多く含むため、発汗時に向いていますが、糖質が高いため摂り過ぎに 注意が必要です。日常的な水分補給には適しません。

★経口補水液

身体に吸収されやすいため、大量の発汗時、脱水症状が見られる場合に適します。 塩分を多く含むため、日常的に飲むには適しません。

★牛乳・ジュース

カロリーが高いため日常的な水分補給には適しません。おやつの時など時間と飲む量を決めましょう。







Summer—the season kids love most—is here! With exciting events like Tanabata and water play, there's so much to look forward to. But the hot weather can take a toll on their bodies. That's why nutritious meals and plenty of sleep are essential for helping children stay energetic and resilient throughout the season.

riangle Preventing Heatstroke: What Parents Should Know



Heatstroke occurs when the body can't regulate its temperature effectively in high heat. One of its key symptoms is dehydration. To help prevent this, encourage frequent hydration, dress children in loose, breathable clothing, and make sure they wear a hat when going outside. At home, use fans or air conditioning to manage temperature and humidity, and stay in well-ventilated areas. Daily awareness is the first step in prevention!

① Immature Temperature Regulation

Children cannot release body heat as effectively as adults, making them more susceptible to temperature changes.







② Closer to Ground-Level Heat

Because they are shorter, children are more affected by heat radiating from the ground—often experiencing hotter conditions than adults.

35°C

3 Don't Notice Thirst Easily

When absorbed in play, children often overlook signs of thirst and may not drink enough water or adjust their clothing as needed.



4 Dehydration Sets in Faster

Children have a higher percentage of body water than adults, which means dehydration—and heatstroke—can develop rapidly in a short time.

(Consider including a visual comparison of body water percentage in children vs. adults)

乳児





(参照)環境省HP

肯 Choosing the Right Drinks for Summer

Not all drinks are created equal. Each has its purpose—here's how to choose the best one for the situation:



Barley Tea (Mugicha)

Caffeine-free and rich in minerals, this calorieand sugar-free drink is excellent for everyday hydration and light sweating.

Water

Best for regular daily hydration. However, since it lacks minerals, drinking large amounts during intense sweating can disrupt the body's balance.

Sports Drinks

High in electrolytes, these are useful for replenishing fluids after heavy sweating. However, they contain a lot of sugar, so

Oral Rehydration Solutions (ORS)

These are designed to be quickly absorbed and are ideal when your child shows signs of dehydration. Due to their high salt content, they should be used only when necessary—not as a daily drink.

Milk and Juice

While nutritious, these drinks are high in calories and not suited for routine hydration. They're best enjoyed in limited amounts, such as during snack time.



