

Eat Smart. Play Hard.

Sports Drinks: R They Needed?

Julie Garden-Robinson, Ph.D., L.R.D., Food and Nutrition Specialist Shannon Medenwald, Program Assistant (former)

Do U Know?

C the Facts B4 U Gulp

Sports drinks, such as Gatorade, Powerade and All Sport, contain carbohydrates and electrolytes, such as sodium, potassium and chloride. They are made for physical activity, to help rehydrate and to keep energy levels high.

Are sports drinks really necessary? Not always. You can get these same benefits from other sources. A sports drink is not better for you unless you are active for 60 to 90 minutes or are exercising in very hot conditions. Anything less, and water should be the drink of choice.

Read the Nutrition Facts labels and compare your choices. A bottle of one popular drink is considered *four* full servings. The label says 50 calories per serving, so do the multiplication. That's 200 calories for the bottle! You might not even use this many calories during physical activity. Consider the cost, too. Is a drinking fountain nearby? If so, have a drink of water.

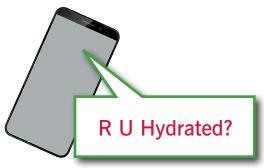
- Dehydration may cause a person to lose some coordination, concentration, endurance and ______.
 - a. appetite
 - b. strength
 - c. nutrition
- 2. When is a sports drink considered most beneficial?
 - a. If you're active for more than 30 minutes
 - b. If you're active for more than 45 minutes
 - c. If you're active for more than 60 minutes
- 3. What nutrients in sports drinks aid in physical performance, hydration and energy?
 - a. Carbohydrates and electrolytes (such as potassium)
 - b. Fat and sodium
 - c. Sodium and protein
- 4. What drink is the best choice when active?
 - a. Water
 - b. Energy drink
 - c. Diet coke

Answers: 1-b, 2-c, 3-a, 4-a

NDSU

EXTENSION

North Dakota State University Fargo, North Dakota Reviewed August 2019



Dehydration results from not drinking enough fluids. This can lead to health problems and decreased physical performance. You may lose your coordination, concentration, endurance and strength. If you ignore your thirst, dehydration can slow you down.

Thirst is not an early warning sign. By the time you feel thirsty, you might already be dehydrated. Other symptoms of dehydration include feeling dizzy and lightheaded, having a dry mouth and/or producing less and darker urine.

Water is the best fluid for keeping hydrated. Cool water may help cool your overheated body.

It's EZ 2 B Hydrated

- Don't wait until you feel thirsty to have a sip of water because thirst is a sign that your body has needed liquids for a while.
- Drink fluids before, after and during physical activity. Keep a bottle of water with you and take "hydration breaks" every 10 to 15 minutes.

 Following physical activity, drink two cups of fluids for each pound lost.

Avoid highly caffeinated drinks.

 Try milk or fruit juice. They contain carbohydrates, vitamins and minerals not found in all sports drinks. Milk actually is considered the new sports drink!

If a sports drink is necessary, try making your own. You will save money and have the same benefits.



Homemade Sports Drink

- 4 tablespoons sugar
- 1/4 teaspoon salt
- 1/4 cup boiling water
- 1/4 cup orange juice OR 2 tablespoons lemon juice
- 3¾ cups cold water

In the bottom of a pitcher, dissolve the sugar and salt in the boiling water. Add the juice and cold water. Chill.

Makes four cups. Per cup: 35 calories, 11 grams (g) carbohydrate, 0 g fat, 150 milligrams (mg) sodium, 30 mg potassium

For more information, visit www.ag.ndsu.edu/food.

NDSU Extension does not endorse commercial products or companies even though reference may be made to tradenames, trademarks or service names.

NDSU encourages you to use and share this content, but please do so under the conditions of our Creative Commons license. You may copy, distribute, transmit and adapt this work as long as you give full attribution, don't use the work for commercial purposes and share your resulting work similarly. For more information, visit www.ag.ndsu.edu/agcomm/creative-commons.

County commissions, North Dakota State University and U.S. Department of Agriculture cooperating, NDSU does not discriminate in its programs and activities on the basis of age, color, gender expression/identity, genetic information, marital status, national origin, participation in lawful off-campus activity, physical or mental disability, pregnancy, public assistance status, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, spousal relationship to current employee, or veteran status, as applicable. Direct inquiries to Vice Provost for Title IX/ADA Coordinator, Old Main 201, NDSU Main Campus, 701-231-7708, ndsu. eoaa@ndsu.edu. This publication will be made available in alternative formats for people with disabilities upon request, 701-231-7881.