



Issue 13, September 2021

Welcome to our thirteen edition of the School Health newsletter, the first of the new academic year. The hot topic this issue is hydration.

School Nurses are experienced Qualified
Registered Nurses who have undertaken further
study at degree level for a Specialist Public
Health Qualification, making them the most
suitable professional to work with Children,
families and young people in promoting and
protecting health. There are a number of
practitioners who can also prescribe from the
Nurses Prescribing Formulary



School Nurses provide holistic assessment of the health and wellbeing needs of children and young people. Offering health advice and promotion, signposting and referral to other services. Providing a link between school, home and the community. The offer to schools from the 0-19 public health nursing service is responsive to the needs of the children, young people and their families. The 0-5 age group are predominately supported by our Health Visiting service, whilst the 5-19 age group are supported by Specialist Public Health School Nurses.

The 0-19 service also offers the NCMP (growth measurements for FS2 and year 6 children), Audiology assessments (hearing testing) and classroom based Personal, Social, Hygiene Education.

We can support children and young people aged 5-19 who need additional support around the following areas.

Enuresis (bed wetting),

Encopresis (child pooing

their pants)

Diet and nutrition

Behaviour

Sleep

Emotional wellbeing

Managing minor illness

Weight management

Sexual health

Body image worries

Physical health concerns

Eating disorders

Drug and alcohol support

Relationship difficulties

Bullying

Stress management

Parenting

Hot Topic: Hydration



Staying hydrated is very important and can help to keep you fit and healthy

Water is a healthy and cheap choice for quenching your thirst at any time. It has no calories and contains no sugars that can damage teeth.

It is important to drink regularly and have plenty of fluids. Drinking water helps improve concentration, assists with digestion of food and the absorption of nutrients from food.

Low levels of fluid in the body can cause feelings of dizziness, poor concentration, headaches, dry mouth and lethargy.

Recommended fluid intake:

4-8 years	Male and Female	1000-1400mls 5-7 drinks of 200mls
9-13 years	Male	1400-2300mls 7-12 drinks of 200mls 1200-2100mls 6-11 drinks of 200mls
14-18 years	Male	2100-3200mls 11-17 drinks of 200mls 1400-2500mls 7-13 drinks of 200mls

https://www.nhs.uk/live-well/eat-well/water-drinks-

Take a look at the colour chart and see how hydrated you are. The colour of your urine (wee) can indicate dehydration.

1	Good
2	Good
3	Fair
4	Dehydrated
5	Dehydrated
6	Very dehydrated
7	Severely dehydrated

1, 2, 3 = Healthy wee Over 4 = Drink more

Dehydration can cause constipation and can be associated with enuresis (bed wetting) and urinary tract infections.



rev contidental health actives health actives with things such as BODY WORNES, ALCOHOL, RELATIONSHIPS, SEX WAL HEALTH, BULLYING, DRUGS, SMOKING, STRESS, ALCOHOL, HEALTHY EATING, SELF-HARM



Welcome back after the summer break from everyone in the School Nursing Team