10 Warning Signs Your Body is Lacking Water

"You Are Not Sick, You Are Thirsty"

Water makes up about two-thirds of your body weight, and a person cannot survive without water for more than a few days. Every cell, organ and tissue in the body depends on water. It plays very important roles, for instance:

- It helps maintain the balance of body fluids.
- It regulates and maintains body temperature.
- It lubricates your joints and eyes.
- It protects your tissues, spinal cord and joints.
- It helps your body remove waste products and toxins.
- It aids digestion.
- It helps control calorie intake.
- It helps keep your skin looking good and youthful.

Without water, your body would stop functioning properly. Hence, it is important to keep your body hydrated. To stay hydrated, drink fluids and eat foods rich in water content.

At times, your body may lose water more than usual. This can occur due to vigorous physical activity, excessive sweating, diarrhea, vomiting, diabetes and frequent urination.

This causes an electrolyte imbalance in your body, leading to dehydration and making it difficult for your body to function at its best.

1. Headaches and Lightheadedness

Headaches and lightheadedness are some of the possible signs that your body lacks water. A drop in your body's hydration level leads to a reduced amount of fluid surrounding your brain, which protects it from mild bumps and movement.

When suffering from a headache, instead of reaching for a pill, drink a glass of water. If the headache is due to dehydration, it will go away soon.

2. 'Brain Fog' or Poor Concentration

As the human brain is made up of approximately 90 percent water, it definitely shows signs when dehydrated. Lack of water in the brain can affect your decision making, memory and mood.

Dehydration can even cause symptoms of brain fog, such as forgetfulness and difficulty focusing, thinking and communicating.

3. Bad Breath and Dry Mouth

Bad breath is another sign that your body lacks water. Due to lack of water, your body produces less saliva, which contains antibacterial properties. This leads to an excess growth of bacteria in the mouth, causing bad or stinky breath.

Along with bad breath, you can have a dry mouth. Water works as a lubricant, which keeps the mucous membranes moist in the throat, thus preventing dry mouth.

4. Constipation and Other Digestive Issues

Water helps lubricate the digestive system and keeps the digestive tract flexible and clean. This helps keep your bowel movements regular and avoid constipation.

Plus, excessive fluid loss due to diarrhea or vomiting may also harden the stools and lead to constipation. Lack of water in the body can even cause heartburn and indigestion.

5. Sudden Food Cravings

The next time you have sudden hunger pangs or food cravings, drink a glass of water before grabbing a snack. When dehydrated, your body sends false signals to your brain that you are hungry, when actually you are thirsty.

Craving a salty treat can be due to loss of water and electrolytes in the body. Simply drink a sports drink that contains sodium, or make your own lemon water by mixing the juice of 1 lemon in a glass of water along with 1 teaspoon of salt.

Some people experience cravings for something sweet. This happens when your body experiences difficulty with glycogen production. In this case, opt for fruits like watermelon, papaya or berries that are sweet as well as high in water content.

6. Reduced Urination and Change in Color

Believe it or not, if you are not using the restroom every few hours, your body is probably lacking water. A healthy amount of water intake results in regular urination, about four to seven times a day. As your body releases toxins through urination, not urinating at regular intervals can be problematic.

Also, keep an eye on the color of your urine. It is an important indicator of your hydration level. Clear or light-colored urine indicates a well-hydrated body, while dark

yellow or amber-colored urine indicates concentrated urine and is usually a sign that your body lacks water.

7. Fatigue and Lethargy

If you are feeling fatigued and lethargic, it can be due to your dehydrated body. Lack of water causes low blood pressure and inadequate oxygen supply throughout the body, including the brain. Lack of oxygen causes sleepiness, fatigue, and a lethargic feeling.

Furthermore, when you are dehydrated, your body has to work much too hard to ensure proper blood circulation, transporting nutrients and even breathing. Expending extra energy obviously makes you tired faster than usual.

Staying hydrated is one of the easiest ways to stay alert and energized, so keep your water bottle handy.

8. Joint and Muscle Pain

Water is a vital component of healthy joints and cartilage. In fact, they contain about 80 percent water. When your body lacks water, your bones start grinding against each other, causing pain in the joints.

When your body is well hydrated, your joints can handle sudden movements, such as running, jumping or falling awkwardly, without any pain.

Furthermore, depletion of fluids through perspiration can cause muscles to contract, leading to cramps.

9. Scaly, Dry Skin and Lips

Another sign that your body lacks water is dry skin that lacks elasticity. The skin is the body's largest organ, and it requires a good amount of water to remain in good condition.

A low water level causes less sweating, which means the body is not able to wash away excess dirt and oil accumulated on the skin throughout the day. Furthermore, as water helps flush toxins from the body, dehydration increases the risk of acne, eczema and psoriasis.

Another obvious sign of dehydration is dry and chapped lips.

10. Accelerated Heartbeat

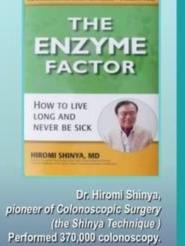
Dehydration also has a direct impact on heart rate and performance. Dehydration causes a decrease in plasma volume, making the blood more viscous. This affects blood circulation and increases your heart rate.

Furthermore, dehydration causes changes in electrolytes present in your body, leading to low blood pressure. Due to extra stress on your body, heart palpitations become faster. This can be frightening and cause anxiety and panic.

If you feel your heart beating faster, try sipping water slowly to see if you feel better. If the problem persists, consult your doctor immediately.

Tips to Prevent Dehydration:

• Drink plenty of good water and other fluids every day. The amount of water you need to drink usually depends on a number of factors, such as the climate in which you live, how physically active you are, and your overall health. "Good Water" is Ionized Alkalized Water. The best form of this water is kangen water. You can learn more about it in this book, The Enzyme Factor, by Dr. Shinya.



(the Shinya Technique) Performed 370,000 colonoscopy. Clinical Professor of Surgery at Albert Einstein College of Medicine & Chief of the Endoscopy Unit of Beth Israel Hospital in New York as well as Advisor for Maeda Hospital & Hanzomon Gastrointestinal Clinic in Japan. "Kangen water ™ is considered the very best drinking water because of its incomparable powers of <u>hydration</u>, <u>detoxification</u> and <u>anti-oxidation</u>."

- Start your day with a large glass of water (room temperature) and drink one full glass of water before every meal.
- If you are busy and often forget to drink water, set a reminder to drink a glass of water a few times a day.
- Carry your own water bottle, no matter where you are going.
- Along with water, start including water-rich fruits and vegetables in your diet.
- Avoid drinks that can cause dehydration, such as alcohol, energy drinks, sodas, carbonated drinks and others that contain caffeine.
- When suffering from a fever, vomiting or diarrhea, increase your fluid intake to prevent severe dehydration.
- Consult your doctor immediately if you are having symptoms such as extreme thirst, dizziness, not passing urine for more than eight hours, and a rapid or weak pulse.

Read this book "Your Body's Many Cries For Water" and find out why many diseases are connected to chronic dehydration.