Nutrition



School, Enzymes, and Sports For the Child with Cystic Fibrosis

he Cystic Fibrosis Foundation has prepared this fact sheet for teachers, caregivers, and parents to help them meet the nutrition needs of the school-aged child with cystic fibrosis (CF).

CF is a chronic, inherited disease that affects the lungs and digestive system. CF affects each child differently. The basic problem in CF is an error in the salt and water exchange in some cells. This causes the body to make thick, sticky mucus, which clogs the lungs and pancreas.

CF In The Classroom

The lung disease in CF can cause the child to cough a lot to clear lung mucus. If the coughing disrupts class, the child could leave for a drink of water. The child may cough up some mucus and want a box of tissues in their desk or backpack. CF is not contagious. Coughing helps to keep lungs clear and should not be discouraged.

Thick mucus also clogs the pancreas and blocks digestion. To treat this, oral pancreatic enzyme medicine is taken with all meals and snacks that contain fat, protein, and/or complex carbohydrates. Foods that are mainly simple carbohydrates (like juice, fruits, fruit snacks, sports drinks, and soda) do not require enzymes to be taken since they are easily absorbed. Oral pancreatic enzymes are not addictive and will not change the child's behavior. Pancreatic enzymes do not cause a problem if taken by another child. As always, when a child takes medicine not prescribed for them, call Poison Control at (800) 222-1222.



Most children with CF have been taking pancreatic enzymes since infancy and can take them on their own. Teachers and parents need to work together to make a medicine schedule for school. The child, school nurse, teacher, or office staff can administer the enzymes. The right dose helps digestion and food absorption. The dose should not be changed without talking to the CF dietitian or caregiver.

When children forget to take their enzymes or do not take enough, they may need to go to the bathroom more often, have stomach pain, or have foul-smelling gas. The child with CF should always feel free to leave for the bathroom to prevent embarrassment because of lung or stomach symptoms.

Nutrition Needs

Children with CF need a high-calorie, high-protein diet and enzymes to gain weight and grow. They need high-fat foods, which are often discouraged for the general public. They may take longer to eat and need more food. Extra snacks at school and high-calorie nutrition supplements may be needed to increase calories. They should be

able to get their enzymes and take them in a manner that gives them the most time to eat.

A balanced, high-calorie diet with enzymes gives good nutrition, which helps children with CF be healthy. Good nutrition also helps physical activity.

Exercise And CF

Exercise has benefits for all. For children with CF, exercise also helps clear mucus and increase lung muscle strength. Exercise also can

help increase self-image and decrease social differences between them and others. Children with CF can and should be

included in all games and activities. From day to day, CF may limit how much they can do or how long they can do it.

For children with CF, exercise:

- builds muscles and strong bones;
- · strengthens lungs;

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- · helps clear lung mucus; and
- helps lower emotional stress.

Adults handle high temperatures better than children do. Children sweat less and create more heat during exercise. Fluids are crucial during exercise. Have water or sports drinks on hand and encourage "fluid breaks."

Children with CF lose more salt when they sweat than children without CF. They must replace salt and fluid when exercising. Salt can be replaced by eating high-salt foods like pretzels or potato chips. Children with CF should drink fluids before, during, and after exercise. During aerobic exercise, it is estimated that children with CF should drink six to 12 ounces of fluid ever 20 to 30 minutes. Sports drinks, with the added carbohydrates and salt, are great for children with CF to drink while playing sports. The carbohydrates give fuel to the muscles and help keep blood sugars up. The salt quenches thirst and prevents dehydration. Avoid drinks with caffeine during exercise since they can increase fluid loss.

Children with CF should talk to their CF dietitian or care provider before using products that promise better weight gain and athletic performance.

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If you have questions about "School, Enzymes, And Sports Nutrition For The Child with CF," or any aspect of CF care, call your CF dietitian or care provider.

DIETITIAN NAME

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This fact sheet has been favorably reviewed by the Pediatric Nutrition Practice Group of the American Diatetic Association.

The following letter may be copied onto

the CF care center's letterhead and filled

out accordingly.



To Whom It May Concern,	
	is under our care at the cystic fibrosis (CF) care
center at mainly the lungs and digestive system.	. CF is an inherited disease that affects
As part of ongoing CF medical care, this child m	ust take the following oral pancreatic enzyme mediception is drinks that are mostly sugar, water, or fruit.
ENZYME BRAND NAME	
NUMBER OF CAPSULES WITH MEALS	NUMBER OF CAPSULES WITH SNACKS
ing enzymes since infancy and take them on the	ange behavior. Most children with CF have been takir own. If children with CF are allowed to take them with this vital part of their care. As always, if a child ct Poison Control at (800) 222-1222.
Please call with questions.	
Sincerely,	
PHYSICIAN SIGNATURE	
PRINT NAME	
PHONE NUMBER	
DATE	