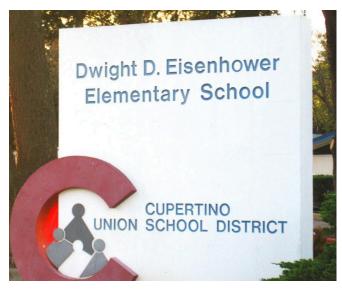
Healthier Students at Eisenhower Elementary School James J. Kim

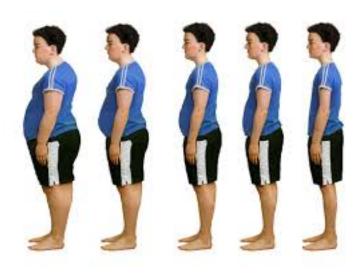


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One of the primary duty as a parent is to protect our kids and help pave their future. From the moment, our kids come into our lives; we spend countless hours protecting them from any possible harm. As a parent of Eisenhower Elementary School, this too is my goal. Each day we use our best judgment to help steer our kids in the right direction and shield them from any

possible danger. But even with our best effort, the threat is closer than it seems. Childhood obesity is a nationwide epidemic but directly affects our kids each day at this school. In a shocking article published in The Lancet in 2010, "every other child in the USA now has a bodymass index (BMI) at or above 85th centile on age-specific national growth charts for ideal weight gain" (The Lancet, 2010). One of the leading contributing factor to childhood obesity is sugar-packed beverages, and it is readily available in kid's daily lunch program. Until we find a healthy alternative, sugar-packed juices are causing our kids to be obese, and their health is in jeopardy. The original lunch program introduced in 1946 was to standardize meal plans and to provide healthily and balance meals for all children attending public school. With the advancement of nutritional science, the program has evolved but hasn't gone far enough. In a study conducted in 2008, The New England Journal of Medicine reports that the kids were eating

far fewer fruits and vegetables and consuming high amounts of refined grains. The study also explains that the kids ate 500 excess calories from solid fats and added sugar per day in school.



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That is approximately 3500 extra
calories per week with the possibly
gaining one pound of fat per week, and
there are 36 weeks in an academic
school year. That is an incredible
number of extra calories that our kids
are consuming at school. In another
article The Role of Sugar-Sweetened
Beverage Consumption in Adolescent

Obesity: A Review of Literature, author Susan Harrington writes, "56 - 85% of children in school consume at least one soft drink daily. The odds ratio of becoming obese among children increases 1.6 times for each additional can or glass of sugar-sweetened drink consumed beyond their usual daily intake of the beverage" (Journal of School Nursing, 2008). Aforementioned is a startling statistic, and we must seek healthy alternatives for the benefits of our children at Eisenhower Elementary School. If the beverages are known to be one of the primary factors for childhood obesity, we must take a stand and make the necessary changes.

Even with this substantial data, there will be some parents with the different views and beliefs. One of the opposition voices may include just allowing kids to be kids. Some parents may also feel that putting a tighter restriction on their kids doesn't sound appealing and believe that kids will naturally burn off the excess calories. Although all these arguments may appear reasonable on the surface, we are taking a risk by not taking action or even having a

conversation. In The Lancet, the study reveals that "children whose BMIs were in the top quartile at the mean age of 11 years were more than twice likely to die before the age of 55" (The Lancet, 2010). This startling statistic means if your child's body-mass index ranks higher than the average, their life expectancy is affected. That is not okay. The focus should be back on protecting our kids and their well-being and not doing anything shouldn't be an option.

Childhood obesity is a preventable disease, but we are allowing it to affect our kids here at Eisenhower Elementary School. Working together with the school administrators, teachers,



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parents, and board of directors, we can explore alternative solutions to sugarpacked drinks in our kid's lunch. We need to start the conversation and bring positive change for our kids. It is time to protect our kids once again and pave a healthier future for our kids.

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