

Facts

Body Waste

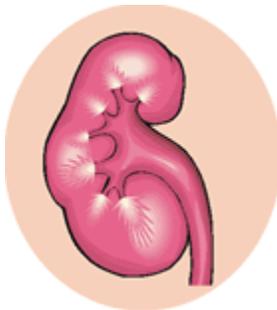


Your body uses food to keep it growing, learning and healthy. But what happens to the food and other materials you take in when your body is finished with it? Your body has a way of getting rid of excess food matter, extra oxygen, carbon dioxide, water, salts and waste. It is all taken care of by your body systems. This is a complex set of glands, organs, and processes that help to remove the waste materials from your body that are used up, created as a by-product, are no longer needed or are extra.

Your body systems include the kidneys, sweat glands, lungs and rectum. Your nose and eyes also excrete invading dust and foreign materials. Let's find out more...

Body waste: urine

Your body is 60% water. This water needs to be flushed out and replaced all of the time. In your body, the excretory system helps to keep salts and urea from building up to dangerous levels. The kidneys are two bean shaped organs that produce urine by removing toxins from your blood.

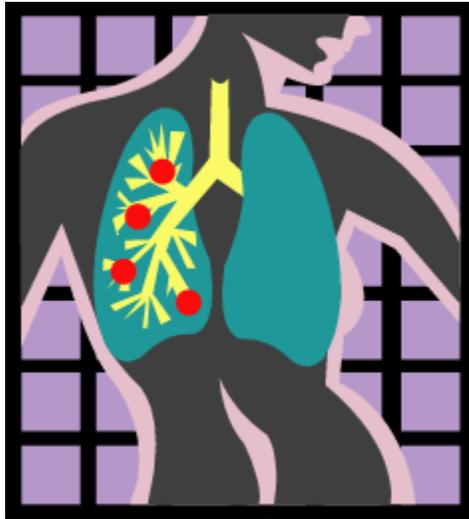


This waste then trickles down the ureters - thin tubes that connect the kidneys to the bladder. Your bladder is a container for your urine that holds it there until you are ready to go to the bathroom. When you are ready to get rid of this waste, your body relaxes a small muscle and the urine travels down the urethra - another small tube - and out of your body. Drinking lots of water will help this system of your body to stay healthy and to work properly. The kidneys of a healthy adult can process fifteen liters of water a day.

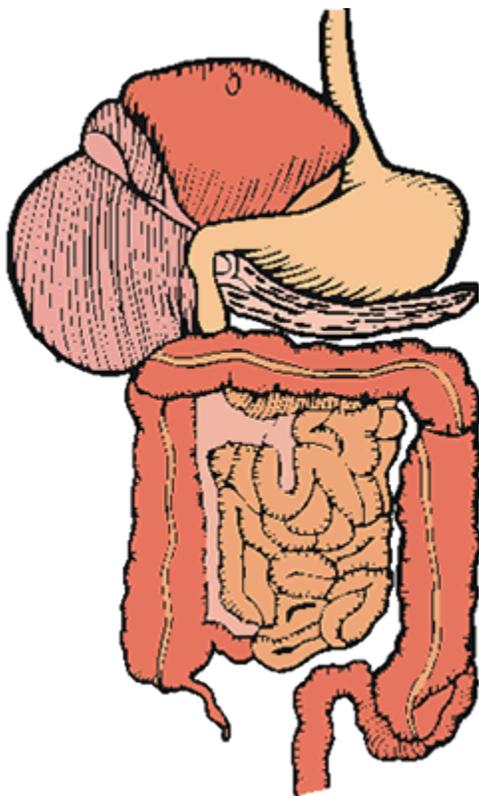
Body waste: carbon dioxide

Breathing is the job of the lungs. We take air into our body when we inhale. But air is made of a variety of gases. We need oxygen, but we can not use the other gases in our air. Dust and pollutants are also a part of the air we breathe. Our nose and throat help to filter out some of these particles so that they never make it to our lungs.

Our cells make carbon dioxide as a waste product from our bodies. When we breathe, that carbon dioxide and water vapor are removed by the lungs which we exhale back into the atmosphere.



Body waste: excrement



When we eat, our body begins to digest the food matter in our mouth. First we grind the food with our teeth, and then our saliva helps to dissolve certain parts of our food. When we swallow, the food moves into our stomach where additional chemicals are added and the food is turned into a sort of liquid like a milk shake called chyme (pronounced kime). This liquid passes into the small intestine where the body adds special juices to digest fats and neutralize some of the acids that were created in the stomach. In the small intestine, a special hair-like lining known as villi absorb the liquid parts. Those liquid parts pass directly into the blood and are taken to all your cells throughout your body.

This feeds your cells the food they need. This was the same food you ate several hours earlier. The left over

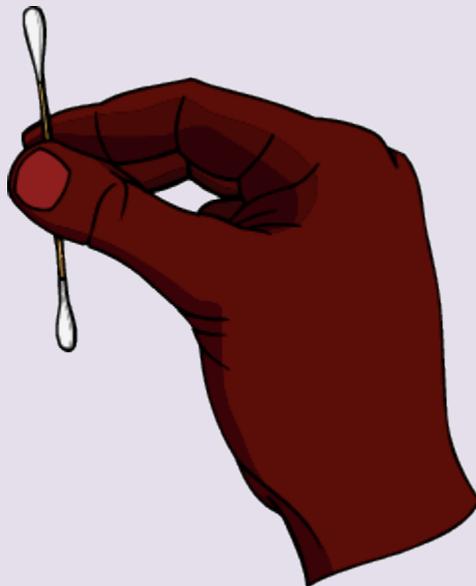
solid parts of the food move into the large intestine. These solid parts of your food are the parts that you have no use for and are passed from your body when you go to the bathroom. The scientific word for this matter is called excrement or feces. You probably call it poop. The entire trip from mouth to rectum can take about 24 hours in the average person.

Body waste: earwax

Our ear canal is a tunnel to the outside world. Dirt and grime can get into this passage. So our bodies have a way to capture this unwanted material. Earwax does the trick. It is a sticky product called cerumen that is created by a gland just inside the ear.

Cerumen keeps the skin of the ear canal moist and prevents infections. Sometimes this earwax leaves the body. This helps remove the unwanted dirt and germs.

Never stick your finger or other objects inside your ear. Leave it alone and let your body do its own work. It is possible to push the wax further into the canal, injure your eardrum, or scratch the ear canal.



Body waste: nasal discharge



Your nose is also a path to the germs and dust that can enter your body. Nasal discharge (snot) is a way for your body to remove unwanted debris. Sometimes you sneeze or blow your

nose to help your body with this job. If you see dirt in your nasal discharge, you do not need to worry. On rare occasions, you might even find an eyelash. Still no worries. This is very normal. If your nasal discharge is an unusual color such as green you should see your doctor, as this may be a sign of an infection.

Body waste: tears

Tears are another way for your body to clean unwanted things from your body. Dirt and other objects can get into your eye, especially when the wind blows. Your eyes naturally create tears to keep your eyes moist and to remove other matter that could irritate your eyeball. Even smells like onion juice can bring on the tears.



Body waste: sweat

When your body gets too hot - and sometimes when you get nervous - can sweat. The hypothalamus is a brain that regulates your body temperature. When the hypothalamus gives the signal, the glands in your skin begin to make Sweat is also called perspiration and is made waste in your body. Sweat contains salts, sugars, and ammonia. It from the sweat gland onto the surface skin and as the air moves across the sweat evaporates and cools off If you sweat a lot, you will need to to replace the moisture that evaporates from your skin by drinking lots of water.. especially on a really hot day.



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your body
part of the

sweat
sweat.

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urea,
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Sometimes sweat can put off an offensive odor. Other people might notice it and politely avoid you. To keep from being all by yourself, you may want to use some deodorant or antiperspirant. These are products that help to keep perspiration and smell to a minimum. Be sure to check with your parents to help select what is best for you.

Body waste: gas

Millions of tiny little bacteria live in your intestine. They are there to help your body break down the food and allow you to get the most benefit from your food. But the unfortunate part of these helpful little guys is that they create a sometimes smelly by-product when they work. They are perfect gas makers. This gas, also called flatus, can escape out of the mouth in a burp. Some burps sneak out in a tiny little hiccup. Other times a burp can explode without warning. Be sure to cover your mouth whenever a burp tries to escape.



When the gas moves its way through the intestine and escapes from the bottom, it can be known as flatulence or a fart. That can also be quiet or loud. It is usually the smellier of the two ways to escape the body because it has stayed inside your digestive system working and building up for a longer period of time. If you feel one of those coming on, excuse yourself to the restroom where you can handle it in privacy. No one even needs to know... well, except you. Sorry, head for fresh air next!!

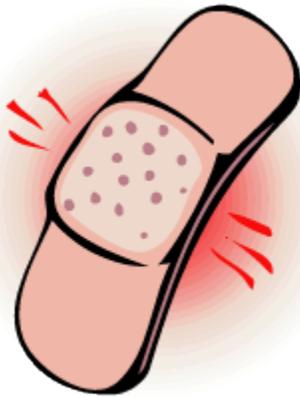


Body waste: vomit

Sometimes your stomach wants to get rid of its contents. Maybe it is because you ate something that was spoiled or too spicy or you just ate too much. But sometimes it is because you have taken on a virus or germ that is irritating your stomach. Whenever your stomach needs to get rid of what is bothering it, the brain sends a message and then the stomach muscles squeeze together to push out the food. The food comes up past the stomach, out through the esophagus and into the mouth. Your food is often strange in color, smells and tastes bad coming back out. Vomit can contain bile from the intestines, stomach acid, and rotten food which is partly digested. You may not feel well for several days or you may

feel fine as soon as the problem is gone. Be sure to drink extra water to replace moisture you may have thrown up. It will help you to feel better faster.

Body waste: pus



Pus seems like a gross, gooey and disgusting material that sometimes oozes from a cut or scratch. But really, pus is a good sign that your body is fighting against infection. Pus contains dead skin cells, dead bacteria, white blood cells and debris that your body is removing to make way for healing. In the fight that took place microscopically within your body white blood cells fought against the invading bacteria. Pus is the evidence that your body is doing its job.

Body waste is a daily part of our bodily functions. It prevents illness, cleans our bodies from the inside out, provides protection and gets rid of excess matter that our bodies do not use. Waste is not gross, it is a necessity!!

