# 今月の健康チェックポイント

Health Checkpoints for this month

夏バテの原因を知って、予防や対策をしよう!

Preventing and Coping with Summer Fatigue by Learning its Causes

「夏バテ」は、「夏」に「疲れ果てる」を語源とした「バテる」を組み合わせた言葉です。 辞書では、「夏の暑さで疲れ、動作や思考力が鈍くなること」とされており、「夏特有の 暑さを原因とした体調不良」を表現する言葉としてよく使われています。

The term "summer fatigue" in Japanese is a combination of the words "summer" and "utter exhaustion" It is defined in the dictionary as "becoming tired and slow in movement and thinking due to the summer heat," and the word is often used to describe conditions of physical decline caused by the heat particular to summer.

暑い国の出身の人も多いと思いますが、日本の夏も暑いです。年々気温も上昇し、かつ高温多湿で汗をかいても蒸発しにくく、からだの熱がこもりがちなのが日本の夏の特徴です。このような環境では、自律神経が乱れやすくなり、疲労感や食欲不振、消化機能の低下、睡眠不足など、さまざまな体調不良を引き起こします。これが夏バテです。

Many of our readers may come from hot countries, but summer in Japan is also hot. Temperatures are rising year after year, and the high temperature and humidity make it difficult for sweat to evaporate, forcing the body to retain heat. In such an environment, the autonomic nervous system is easily disrupted, causing fatigue, loss of appetite, poor digestive function, lack of sleep, and a variety of other physical ailments. That, in brief, is summer fatigue.

夏バテの原因は Causes of summer fatigue include

高温多湿の環境:汗が蒸発しにくく、体内に熱がこもる

High temperature and humidity: Sweat does not evaporate easily and heat builds up inside the body.

自律神経の乱れ:冷房の効いた室内と暑い屋外の温度差が大きい

Disturbance of the autonomic nervous system: Huge temperature differences between air-conditioned rooms and hot outdoors.

疲労の蓄積:長期間に渡っての疲労

Accumulation of fatigue: Fatigue over a long period of time

主な症状は、倦怠感や疲労感、食欲不振、頭痛やめまい、睡眠障害(不眠や寝つきが悪い)胃腸の不調(腹痛や下痢)です。

The main symptoms from summer fatigue are sluggishness and tiredness, loss of appetite, headache and dizziness, sleep disorders (insomnia and difficulty sleeping) and gastrointestinal problems (such as stomachache and diarrhea).

「夏バテ」チェックをしてみましょう。当てはまる項目をチェックしてください。

わかる夏バテの原因は、

Take a look at this "Summer Fatigue Checklist." Check all that apply.

What are the 3 causes of summer fatigue?

A:とにかく暑さで夏バテ (A) Unbearable heat

B:エアコンの温度差で夏バテ (B)Temperature differences due to air conditioning

C: おなかの調子が悪くて夏バテ (C)Digestion problems の3項目です。

- ①屋外にいることが多い、炎天下で作業をすることがある
- (1) I am frequently outside or work under the hot sun
- ②暑さで寝苦しいせいか寝不足のことが多い
- (2) I often have trouble sleeping due to the heat
- ③エアコンが苦手で使わない、扇風機だけを使うことが多い
- (3) I have difficulty with air conditioners and usually only use a fan.

- ④めまいや貧血を起こす、夕方になると頭が痛くなる
- (4) I get dizziness, anemia, and headache in the evening.
- ⑤エアコンの効いた屋内にいることが多い、エアコンで寒さを感じる
- (5) I often stay indoors with air conditioner, which makes me feel cold.
- ⑥肩こりや、手足が冷えやすい
- (6) I have stiff shoulders and my hands and feet get cold easily.
- ⑦からだがだるく、何もやる気がしない
- (7) I feel sluggish and don't feel like doing anything
- ⑧下痢やお腹の調子がいまひとつ
- (8) I have diarrhea or am experiencing poor digestion
- ⑨夏は冷たい飲み物やアイスクリームを食べる機会が多い
- (9) I often eat cold drinks and ice cream in summer.
- ⑩食欲がなく、食事を抜く、あっさりしたものだけで終わらせている
- (10) I have no appetite and skip meals or only eat light meals.

以上のチェック項目から、あなたの夏バテ原因をお知らせします。3項目に分けました。

The points above are divided into three categories.

①~④にチェックされた方はA「とにかく暑さで夏バテ」

Those who checked (1) to (4) are suffering from (A) Summer fatigue due to the unbearable heat.

⑤~⑦にチェックした方が当てはまります。B「エアコンの温度差で夏バテ」

Those who checked (5) to (7) are suffering from (B) Summer fatigue due to temperature differences from air conditioning.

⑧~⑩にチェックした方C「お腹の調子が悪くて夏バテ」です。

Those who checked (8) to (10) are fall under the category of (C) Summer fatigue due to digestion problems.

各々の夏バテに応じた原因と対応策をお話します。

We will discuss the causes and countermeasures for each category of summer fatigue.

A「とにかく暑さで夏バテ」(A) Summer fatigue due to the unbearable heat

〈原因〉水分不足です。〈Cause〉 Dehydration.

体温が上がると、体温を下げるために、汗をかいて全力で体温調節をしています。

水分不足から脱水、頭痛、食欲不振などの体調不良を起こします。これは昔ながらの 夏バテですが、ここ 20 年、気温はどんどん高くなっていますので、室内でも起こりうる ことで、水分不足が深刻になると熱中症になり、命を落とすこともあります。

When the body temperature rises, it does its best to lower the temperature through sweating.

Lack of water causes dehydration, headaches, loss of appetite, and other physical ailments. This is traditional summer fatigue, but since temperatures have been on the constant rise in the past 20 years, it can happen indoors as well. If the dehydration becomes serious, it can lead to heat stroke that could be fatal.

#### 〈対策〉〈Countermeasures〉

冷たすぎない飲み物で水分補給をすることです。例えば、冷蔵庫で冷やした飲み物であれば氷を入れなくても十分です。ただし、運動や屋外での作業でたくさん汗をかいていて、すぐに体温を下げたい場合は、シャーベット状の冷たい飲み物も必要になることもあります。大量に汗をかき、頭痛などの症状が出ている場合は、スポーツ飲料や経口補水液を活用しましょう。

Hydrate yourself with drinks that are not too cold.

For example, drinks chilled in a refrigerator without ice are good to drink. However, if you are sweating a lot during exercise or outdoor work and want to lower your body temperature immediately, a sherbet-like cold drink may also be necessary. If you are

sweating profusely and experiencing symptoms such as headaches, make use of sports drinks or oral rehydration solution.

# B「エアコンの温度差で夏バテ」

(B) Summer fatigue due to temperature difference from air conditioning

〈原因〉〈Cause〉

エアコンがある室内とエアコンがない室外との寒暖差による自律神経の働きの低下です。それによって、やる気が出なかったり、だるさや疲労を感じるといった症状が起きてしまいます。

The difference in temperature between the inside and outside of air-conditioned spaces can cause the autonomic nervous system to be destabilized, leading to symptoms such as lack of motivation, lethargy, and fatigue.

〈対策〉〈Countermeasures〉

冷やしすぎないこと。体感温度は年齢、性別、筋肉量などで違います。

首、手首、足首を冷やさないようにレッグウォーマーや上着を羽織るなどの工夫をしましょう。食事の面では、朝ごはんをしっかり食べることで体内時計がリセットされて自 律神経の働きが調整されます。

Do not cool in excess. Body temperature varies with age, gender, muscle mass, and other factors.

To keep your neck, wrists, and ankles cool, wear leg warmers or a jacket. In terms of diet, eating a good breakfast resets the body clock and regulates the autonomic nervous system.

### C「お腹調子が悪くて夏バテ」

(C) Summer fatigue due to digestion problems

〈原因〉〈Causes〉

食生活に原因があるかもしれません。夏になり気温が上がると実は内臓の機能が低下します。体温が上がると、顔や体が赤くなりますが、これは体温を下げようとして体の表面に血液が集まるためです。そうなると、内臓の血液が減って、内臓の機能が低下します。そこに冷たい飲み物が続くと下痢や消化不良が起こり、偏った食事が続くと栄養バランスが悪くなってしまいます。

The cause may lie in your eating habits.

As the temperature rises in the summer, your internal organs are function at a decreased state.

When the body temperature rises, the face and body turn red because blood collects on the surface of the body in an attempt to lower body temperature. When this happens, the blood supply to the internal organs decreases, and their function declines. If cold drinks are consumed continuously, diarrhea and indigestion will occur, and if you stick to an unbalanced diet, your nutritional balance will also deteriorate.

# 〈対策〉〈Countermeasures〉

まずは温かい飲み物や料理を活用することです。暑いのに温かい飲み物?と思うかもしれませんが、冷たい飲みものや食べ物ばかりが続くと胃腸は疲れてしまいます。 適温の室内で過ごす場合やお食事では、温かいものや常温のものをとるようにしましょう。

The first step is to take warm drinks and food. You may think, "Why eat hot food when it's so hot?" but the digestive system will get fatigued if you keep eating cold foods. If you are spending time indoors at a reasonable temperature, or eating out at a restaurant, try to eat food that is warm or at room temperature.

次にバランスの良い食事です。汗をかくことによるビタミン・ミネラルの損失、体温調節のためのエネルギー消費が増えるにも関わらず、偏った食事が続くとますます疲れやすくなります。まんべんなく栄養をとるために、1品でもバランスが良くなる食材の組み合わせをしましょう。

The next step is to eat a well-balanced diet. Despite the increased energy consumption required for the regulation of body temperature, the body ends up losing vitamins and minerals due to sweating. An unbalanced diet will, therefore, make you more and more tired. In order to get nutrients evenly, try to combine foods that will improve your nutritional balance, even if it is just one side dish.

夏バテの原因は「暑さで夏バテ」、「エアコンの温度差で夏バテ」、「おなかの調子が悪くて夏バテ」と、それぞれ人によって違うので、自分の「夏バテ」タイプに対してアレンジできるレシピを考えてみてください。

The cause of summer fatigue differs from person to person. It may be caused due to the heat, temperature differences from air conditioners, or poor digestion. Try to figure out a regimen that best suits your summer fatigue type.