

## Caffeine and energy drinks

Caffeine is a stimulant drug that comes from a range of plants such as tea, coffee, cacao pod (used to make cocoa and chocolate) and guarana (used in energy bars and energy drinks).

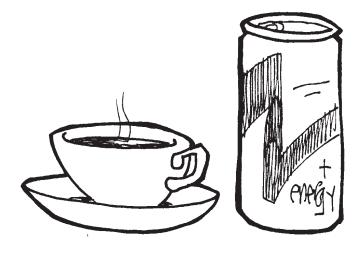
## How much caffeine is your family having?

| Drink or product                       | Size or amount | Caffeine content |
|--|----------------|------------------|
| Tea                                    | 150 ml         | 30-100 mg        |
| Cocoa or hot chocolate                 | 150 ml         | 30-60 mg         |
| Coffee – instant                       | 150 ml         | 60-100 mg        |
| Coffee – percolated                    | 150 ml         | 100-150 mg       |
| Coffee – decaffeinated                 | 150 ml         | 2-4 mg           |
| Cola drink like Coke                   | 250 ml         | 40-50 mg         |
| Diet cola drink like Diet Coke         | 250 ml         | 40-50 mg         |
| Diet Coke caffeine free                | 250 ml         | 2 mg             |
| Chocolate milk drink like<br>Choc Milk | 250 ml         | 2-7 mg           |
| Energy drink like Red Bull             | 250 ml         | 80 mg            |
| Dark chocolate bar                     | 55 g           | 50 mg            |
| Milk chocolate bar                     | 55 g           | 3-20 mg          |

- More than 350 mg of caffeine a day for an adult (about 4 energy drinks or 4 cups of coffee) is enough to cause dependence on this drug.
- A person who is dependent on caffeine is likely to suffer withdrawal symptoms (headaches, fatigue, sweating, muscle pain) within 24 hours of their last dose.

## Some things to think about before giving products containing caffeine to your child

- Caffeine can affect a growing brain so food or drink containing high levels of caffeine, such as energy drinks are not recommended for children under 15 years.
- Children who consume high levels of caffeine (eg through energy drinks) may suffer from increased heart rate, excitability, sleep problems, bed-wetting and anxiety.
- Caffeine is a diuretic (makes us produce more urine) and can quickly cause dehydration, which can lead to overheating and dizziness.
- Energy drinks should not be given to young children after heavy exercise.
- Energy and cola drinks also contain high amounts of sugar (about 5 teaspoons per can) and while some energy drinks claim to include natural vitamins and minerals, these are easily obtained from fresh fruit and vegetables.
- You might like to talk to your child about alternatives to foods that contain caffeine (eg muesli bars, carob bars, flavoured milks, juices, water).



Thank you for playing a vital role in your child's health and drug education.

