Caffeine poses threats to users Caffeine Content

By ERIN GIBSON Editor

It's the drug of our lifetime.

Cheap. Plentiful. Legal. Invisible. It evokes a sort of blind faith among thousands of college students, professionals and retired folks who depend on it for energy.

It magnifies their mugs of morning eyeopener. It packs a punch in their

20-ounce quick slams. It lurks

chocolate and coffee-flavored treats, including many innocent-looking ice creams and yogurts. It's even

loaded into some new fruit juices and waters in amounts high enough to jolt an unwary consumer.

The drug is caffeine, and it powers an explosive new java-loaded marketplace - one whose health risks could consume Generation X while the generation consumes it.

New retail shops, magazines, clubs and Web sites tout caffeine's MATT HANEY & JON FRANK/DN abilities to keep a generation alert and trendy.

he Location Cottee and Herb weekdays 7:30 a.m. to 7 p

But somewhere, mingling among steppedup colas and trendy java-jolted espresso drinks, lies the naked truth about capitalism's coolest

As with any other sinful substance, caffeine affects health, and nutritionists say consumers should watch how much they take in.

Caffeine overdose symptoms, including nervousness, insomnia and irregular heartbeats, can begin after ingesting as little as 250 mg of caffeine, according to the American Psychiatric Association.

A lethal dose is about 10 grams or more, the association reports, but that limit varies with an individual's average, typical caffeine consumption, body weight and other health conditions.

Moderate caffeine consumption appears safe, said John Scheer, a University of Nebraska-Lincoln associate professor in health and human perfor-

mance. But moderate consumption means drinking no more than two small cups of coffee a day, Scheer said. Small means about 5 ounces, he added.

The National Coffee Association reports an 8-ounce cup of brewed coffee contains about 135 milligrams of caffeine. Two small cups would contain about 169 mg.

A 20-ounce bottle of Mountain Dew, the most popular pop brand among UNL students, contains about 69 mg, according to the National Soft Drink Association.

> sumption, caffeine stimulates brain activity and acts on nerve endings to increase

Within five minutes of con-

wakefulness. Scheer said caffeine also increases a consumer's respiration rate, heart rate, blood pressure and the amount of stress hormones in the

endurance and

bloodstream. In a hot environcaffeine's diuretic effect - how it forces the body to expel water - is potentially hazardous, Scheer said.

Caffeine also hinders iron consumption and can sap bones of calcium, according to several nutrition reference books.

"If you're a heavy coffee drinker, you're taking a risk for a variety of side effects,' Scheer said.

Yet Americans consume about 150 billion cups of coffee a year and about 60 million cups of pop a day. Half of all Americans drink coffee daily. Many students seem to contribute heavily to such figures by consuming caffeinated drinks by the bucketful.

For student java junkies who want to quit their habit of downing 16-ounce cups of joe while studying and socializing late nights, Scheer recommends they wean themselves off the addictive drug carefully.

Before an important exam or project, "college students who are used to caffeine should not skip it," he said. Withdrawal symptoms include headaches,

drowsiness and fatigue, he said, and could affect students' performance.

For students who aren't caffeine addicts and even for those who are - Scheer suggests an alternative to stepping up caffeine use during the end-of-the-semester crunch.

"A very natural way to keep the body awake is a fast 10-minute walk."



Product	Serving Size	Caffeine [◊]
OTC Drugs		
Vivarin	1 tablet	200
No Doz,	200 2200	V22
regular strength	1 tablet	100
Callana		
Coffees	1 E oupcos	100
Espresso Coffee, brewed	1.5 ounces 8 ounces	135*
Coffee, instant	8 ounces	95
Coffee,	0 0011000	
	8 ounces	25-90
Coffee,		57
decaffeinated	8 ounces	5
_		
Teas	•	F0+
Tea, leaf or bag	8 ounces	50*
Iced Tea, bottled Tea, green	16 ounces 8 ounces	18-40 30
Tea, instant	8 ounces	15
Tea, herbal	8 ounces	0
Frozen desserts		
Ben & Jerry's		
No Fat Coffee		
Fudge Frozen	4655	10:00
Yogurt	1 cup	85
Starbucks		10.00
Ice Cream	1 cup	40-60
Haagen-Dazs Coffee Ice Cream	1 cup	58
Healthy Choice	i cup	50
Cappuccino		
Chocolate Chunk	1 cup	8
- Constitution Constitution		
Soft Drinks		
Jolt	16 ounces	100
Mountain Dew	16 ounces	55
Surge	16 ounces	51
Diet Coke	16 ounces	47
Coca-Cola	16 ounces	45
Dr. Pepper,	16 ounces	41
regular & diet Sunkist Orange	10 ounces	71
Soda	16 ounces	40
Pepsi-Cola	16 ounces	37
Barqs Root Beer	16 ounces	23
7-Up, Sprite	16 ounces	0
Mug Root Beer	16 ounces	0
Minute Maid	32	121
Orange Soda	16 ounces	0
Coffeinated waters		
Caffeinated water Java Water	s 1/2 liter	125
Aqua Java	1/2 liter	50-60
- rqua ouru		00.00
Juices		
Juiced	10 ounces	60
1970-0108-27		
Yogurt's, one conta	ainer	
Dannon Coffee	12/1/2016/00/00 (*)	
Yogurt	8 ounces	45
Yoplait Cafe Au	Courses	5
Lait Yogurt	6 ounces	5
Dannon Light Cuppoccino		
Yogurt	8 ounces	1
17371		M
Chocolate		
Hershey's Special		
Dark Chocolate Bar		
W 12 12	(1.5 ounces)	31
Hershey Bar,	d has	
milk chocolate	1 bar	10
Cocoa or	(1.5 ounces)	10
U DUUUA U!		

JON FRANK/DN

5

*varies with strength

8 ounces

A cupful of coffee basics

What's in a Roast?

The term "roast" refers to how coffee beans are roasted to obtain a particular depth of flavor after they are picked, washed and dried. The more a bean is roasted, the darker it becomes and the more it trades its coffee traits for a pungent roast aroma and more roasted flavor. Unfortunately, roast definitions vary with each roaster. To get the "right" roast, inspect the beans before buying.

From seed to shelf

MATT HANEY/DN

Popular arabica coffee beans grow on large 14- to 20-foot tall bushes and mature inside bright red, cherry-like berries that hang among green, oval-shaped leaves on bush branches. Each cherry contains two flat seeds, which are coffee beans. After berries are picked, light green coffee beans are extracted from the fruit. Beans are washed and dried, then roasted to obtain their light to dark brown color and rich flavor.

sources: Over the Coffee, COFFEE NUTz, The Coffee Science Source

Cocoa or

o in mg

hot chocolate