Always Changing Girls and Puberty

Middle School Girls



Class Guidelines

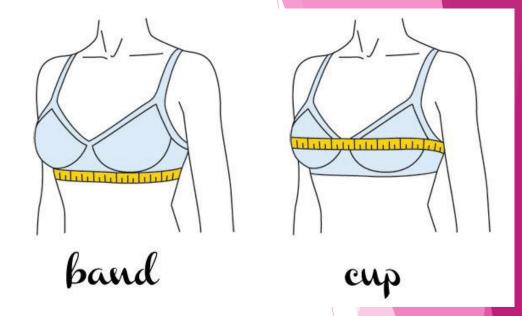
- Don't be afraid to ask questions
 - Raise your hand
 - Leave a question in the question box
 - Email Nurse Katie at kmilligan@artsk12.org
- ► I will use appropriate medical terms

FEMALE PUBERTY

- Most girls begin puberty between age 9 and 13, but can start a little later
- Your body produces more of a hormone called estrogen. This causes changes like:
 - More skin breakouts (zits/pimples)
 - More sweat production
 - Getting taller
 - Menstruation begins (you start your period)
 - Breast growth
 - Body hair growth

Puberty: Female Reproductive System BREASTS

- Breast development begins from age 8 to 13, but can happen even later.
- Some girls develop quickly, while others develop more slowly.
- Because TV, movies, and magazines place so much importance on large breasts, some girls worry their breasts will be too small.
- Your self worth has nothing to do with how big your breasts are!
- Bra size is found by measuring around the ribcage and around the breast.



BRA SIZING

UST	32	33.5	35	36.5	38	39.5
27.5	32AB	32BC	32CD			
29.5				34CD		
31.5			36AB	36BC	36CD	
33.5				38AB	38BC	38CD
	29.5	27.5 32AB 29.5 31.5	27.5 32AB 32BC 29.5 34AB 31.5	27.5 32AB 32BC 32CD 29.5 34AB 34BC 31.5 36AB	27.5 32AB 32BC 32CD 29.5 34AB 34BC 34CD 31.5 36AB 36BC	27.5 32AB 32BC 32CD 29.5 34AB 34BC 34CD 31.5 36AB 36BC 36CD

Measurements in inches.

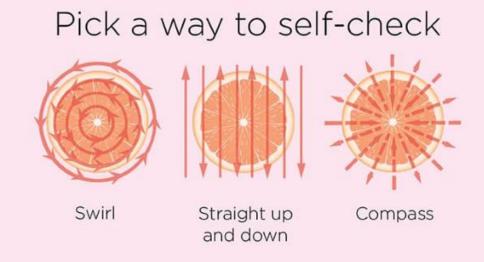
BUST: The widest point around the bust.

UNDERBUST: The widest point just below the breasts, around the ribcage.

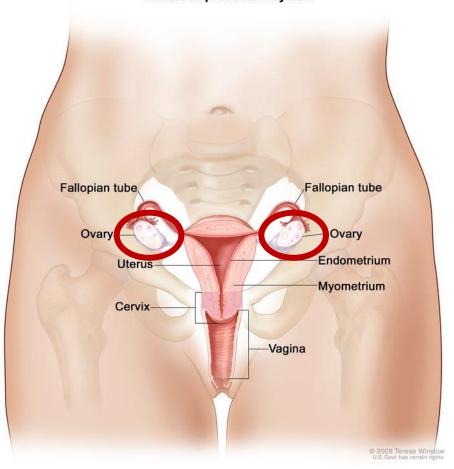
Puberty: Female Reproductive System BREAST SELF-EXAM

- Examine each breast monthly.
- Become familiar with how your body feels. That way if something changes you will know.
- ▶ If something feels different, tell your doctor.



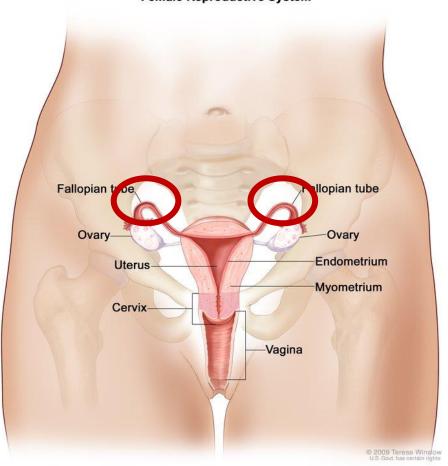


Female Reproductive System



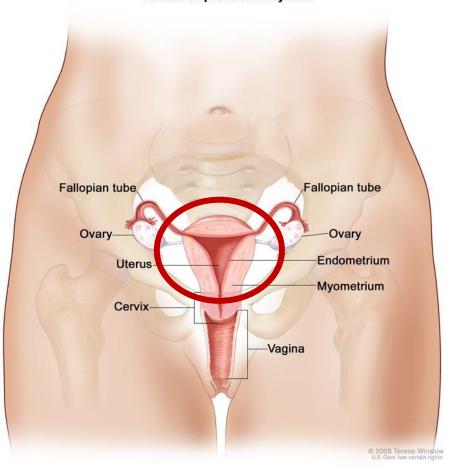
- Ovary holds eggs
- Fallopian tube carries egg to uterus
- Uterus sheds a lining once a month (period)
- Cervix opening to uterus
- Vagina tube from cervix to external genitals

Female Reproductive System



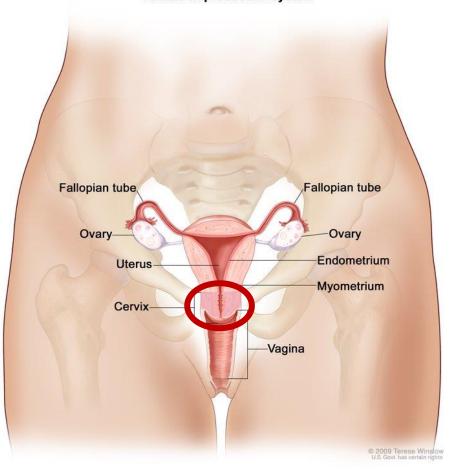
- Ovary holds eggs
- Fallopian tube carries egg to uterus
- Uterus sheds a lining once a month (period)
- Cervix opening to uterus
- Vagina tube from cervix to external genitals

Female Reproductive System



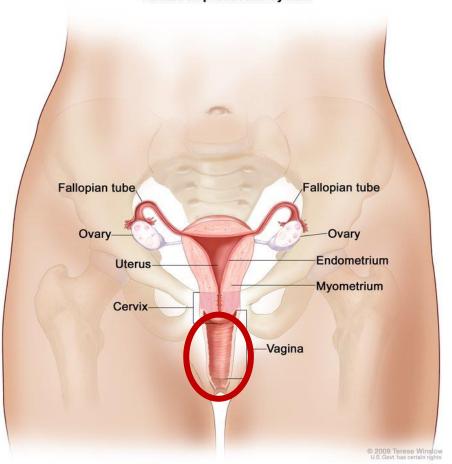
- Ovary holds eggs
- Fallopian tube carries egg to uterus
- Uterus sheds a lining once a month (period)
- Cervix opening to uterus
- Vagina tube from cervix to external genitals

Female Reproductive System



- Ovary holds eggs
- Fallopian tube carries egg to uterus
- Uterus sheds a lining once a month (period)
- Cervix opening to uterus
- Vagina tube from cervix to external genitals

Female Reproductive System



- Ovary holds eggs
- Fallopian tube carries egg to uterus
- Uterus sheds a lining once a month (period)
- Cervix opening to uterus
- Vagina tube from cervix to external genitals

Menstruation

- Also called a "period"
- Vaginal bleeding that occurs every 28 days or so
- Your first period (called menarche), can occur between age 9-16
- Each menstrual cycle begins with a few days of flow
- Lasts about 1-7 days every month

PMS (Premenstrual Syndrome)

- Happens days or weeks before your period starts
- Being cranky or easily frustrated
- Tearful
- Tired
- Cramping
- Feeling full, fat, or bloated

FLOW?

- Your uterus begins to shed its lining
- This is what causes the vaginal bleeding
- ► Time between cycles is approximately 24-28 days
- How much flow is normal? More than 4 soaked pads in a day is considered heavy.

PADS:

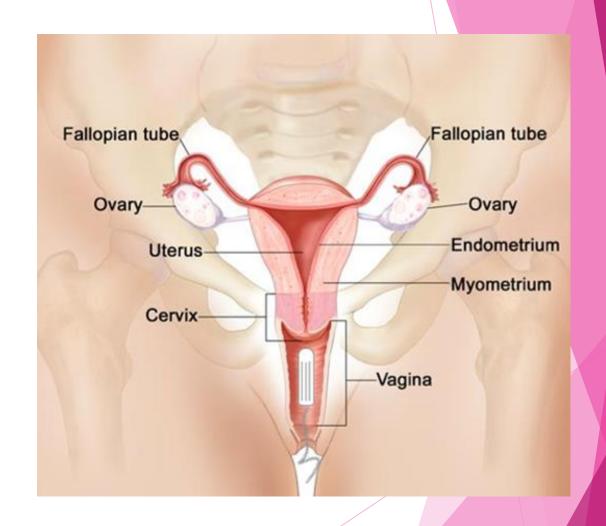
- Pads have a sticky back and line your underwear
- Change pads whenever you go to the bathroom to promote good hygiene. Old pads stink! You should also change them before if they are soaked so you don't bleed on your underwear.
- Roll the pad up when you throw it in the trash.
- NEVER FLUSH!





TAMPONS

- Tampons are inserted into your vagina and should be changed every 4-8 hours or more often as needed.
- ▶ NEVER FLUSH!



Why is Personal Hygiene Important?

- You are less likely to get sick
- You will feel better about yourself
- Others will enjoy having you around

Sweating

- ▶ Body produces more sweat; body odor. (2.6 million glands)
- Why you sweat:
 - ► Helps to regulate body temperature.
- Bathe/shower with soap daily (especially armpits, privates, and rear)
- Change sweaty clothes.
- Control underarm odor and wetness with deodorant or antiperspirant

Skin Care

- Oil glands become more active
- Oil and dead skin cells lead to acne
- Cleanse twice a day
- Don't worry; acne is a normal part of puberty, and you can do things to reduce it.

Shaving

- Puberty brings more body hair
- Some girls start shaving their legs and armpits around 12 and some don't need to shave until a few years later (some women don't shave at all)
- If you would like to start shaving:
 - Ask a trusted adult to show you how
 - Use a clean razor (electric or blade)
 - Do not share razors (prevents spread of infection)
 - Shaving after a warm shower makes the hairs softer and opens pores

Healthy Hair

- ► Shampoo hair regularly (daily depending on activity level)
- Shampooing helps remove dirt, oil and styling products
- Massage conditioner into your hair
- ► If hair is cut short, use sunscreen on your scalp

Oral Health (care of your teeth)

- Brush teeth and gums with a fluoride toothpaste at least twice a day
- ► Floss teeth daily
- See your dentist on a regular basis (Cleanings 2x per year)
- Drink fluoridated water (if available)

Hand Washing

- ► The **One** thing **YOU** can do to prevent the spread of germs such as cold, flu, stomach bugs and more
- Keep your fingernails trimmed
- Wash hands for 20 seconds with SOAP and water:

WHEN???

- Before and after eating
- After using the bathroom
- After sneezing or coughing
- After playing with an animal
- Anytime your hands are dirty

Foot and Shoe Care

- Let your shoes air dry
- Wear socks to help absorb odor
- Use foot powder or spray for your feet and shoes (especially if you have athlete's foot)
- ► Keep your toenails trimmed and clean
- ▶ Inspect your feet when taking a shower or bath for cuts or abrasions (especially if you go barefoot)
- Always wear shower shoes or flip-flops in gym showers
- Keep shoes away from pets.

Healthy Bodies

- Stay active
- Eat nutritious foods
- Good hygiene
- Personal Safety
- Plenty of sleep
- **Do not use drugs of any kind**, including tobacco, alcohol, street (illicit) drugs, over-the-counter medication or prescription drugs

Who to Talk to

- Family member:
 - Mom, Dad, Grandma, Grandpa, Uncle, Aunt, etc.
 (Just make sure it is someone old enough to give you good advice.)
- ► Teacher, school nurse, coach, counselor
- Doctor
- Any trusted adult

Take PRIDE In Who You Are...

Nurse Katie loves you!!!

Resources

Proctor and Gamble Always Changing and Growing Up Program