Personal Hygiene

Maintaining good personal hygiene is important for adolescents. Changes occur during adolescence that require an increased focus on hygiene. Your body produces more _____, and you perspire more frequently with more _____. These changes are a normal part of becoming an adult. These are some general habits that you should be practising at home.

TEETH & MOUTH

- brushing your teeth is an important part of oral hygiene
 - you should brush in the morning and at ______ every day;
 - brush teeth away from the _____, not across;
 - when you can't brush (e.g. at school) rinse with _____;
 - use a _____ bristle brush only;
 - change your toothbrush when you are _____ and when the bristles are worn;
 - bacteria lives on the ______ so brush it as well;
- _____ your teeth at least three time a week;
- use mouthwash everyday

HAIR

- during puberty, hormones produce extra _____;
 - each strand of hair has its own oil gland;
 - the extra oil coats the hair and makes it look and feel _____;
- _____ your hair at least every other day or every day;
- use a shampoo and a conditioner
 - some styling gels or lotions can _____ extra oil and grease to your hair;
 - look for products that are '_____' or '_____'

BODY

- your body _____, or sweats, more during puberty;
 - perspiration comes from sweat ______ in your body;
 - during puberty, these glands become more _____ and produce different chemicals into the sweat that has a stronger smelling _____;
- shower (instead of a bath) _____ or every other day;
- soap can dry out your skin use one with a moisturizer in it;
- soap and wash every _____ of your body
- wash your _____ regularly to stay healthy, especially before you _____ and always after coming from the _____;
- use deodorant or anti-perspirant every day

CLOTHING

- change your undergarments (e.g. underwear) and socks every _____;
- after a shower, put on _____ clothes;
- phys. ed. clothes should be ______ after they have been worn

ACNE

- _____ of all teens have acne;

- how acne is caused

- your body produces oil to keep your hair and skin ____ and protected;

- during puberty, _____ oil is produced and it comes out of _____;
- pores become clogged if there is too much oil and too many _____ skin cells;
- _____ can get trapped, causing swelling and redness;

- types of acne are blackheads, whiteheads, pimples, and cysts;

- _____ are clogged pores that are closed but bulge out from the skin;

- _____ are pores that are clogged but open and the top surface darkens;

- if a clogged pore breaks, the oil, dead skin cells, and the bacteria make their way under the skin and cause a small, red infection called a

- _____ are clogged pores that open up very deep in the skin;

- how acne is _____ caused

- acne is not caused by _____ greasy food, chocolate, or drinking pop;
- ____ doesn't cause acne, though it can make existing acne worse by producing more oil;

- how to prevent acne

- you need to prevent the _____ buildup;
- wash your face _____ a day with soap and warm water, especially after exercising;
- don't _____ your face it might make it worse;
- makeup and sunscreen should be _____;
- teens still get acne even if they maintain excellent hygiene
 - some girls get it a few days before they get their _____;
 - don't pick, squeeze, or touch a pimple you might cause more swelling, add more oil from you hands, and leave permanent _____ on your face;
 - continue washing your face twice a day;
 - you may even want to get acne cream from the pharmacy to help clear it