Healthy Living for Your Brain and Body ALZHEIMER'S ASSOCIATION®

# **Learning Objectives**

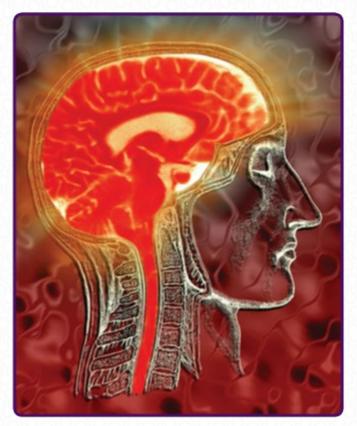
- Identify how certain behaviors affect our brains and bodies
- List strategies for healthy decision-making in the following areas:
  - Sleep
  - Smoking
  - Mental health
  - Physical activity
  - Balanced nutrition
  - Cognitive engagement
  - Social engagement





#### **The Brain**

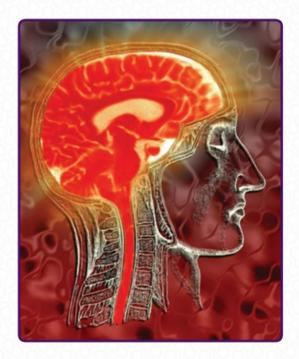
- The brain is the control center of the body.
- Over 100 billion nerve cells, or neurons, create a branching network.
- Signals traveling through the brain form memories, thoughts and feelings.
- Alzheimer's disease destroys brain cells.



#### **The Heart-Brain Connection**

The heart and brain are interrelated What you do to protect your heart can also help your brain continue to operate at its best.

The brain needs blood flow The brain depends on oxygen and adequate blood flow to work well. It receives 20-25% of the blood from every heartbeat.





### Alzheimer's is a normal part of aging.





#### Alzheimer's is a normal part of aging.

O True

The correct answer is False.

O False

Alzheimer's is a progressive and fatal brain disease. Symptoms usually develop slowly and get worse over time. It is not a normal part of a ging.



#### **Alzheimer's and other dementia are NOT a normal part of aging**

**Dementia** is a general term that describes problems with thinking and memory that are severe enough to interfere with a person's daily life.



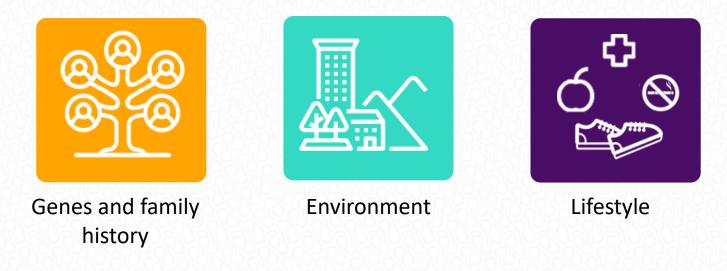
Alzheimer's disease is the most common cause of dementia. There is currently no cure for Alzheimer's. However, there are drug and nondrug options that can help with symptoms and may have the ability to slow disease progression.

Some healthy behaviors may lower the risk of dementia.



### **Story of Your Health**

#### Your overall health is affected by your:

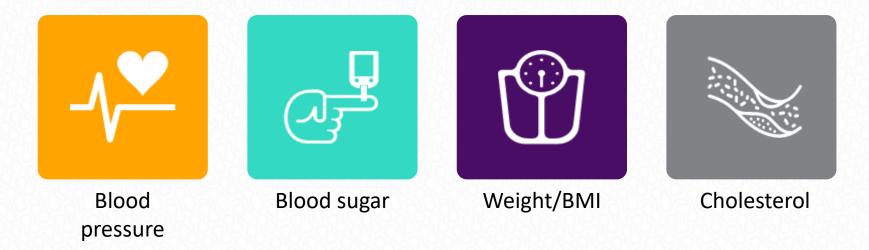


Healthy habits may be beneficial for your body and brain.



### **Story of Your Health**

Ask your health care provider what your numbers are and what they should be.





# What the Science Tells Us

- Many factors that increase the risk of heart disease and stroke may also increase the risk of cognitive decline and dementia.
  - Hypertension
  - Diabetes
  - Midlife obesity
- Good cholesterol is good for the heart, and what's good for the heart is good for the brain.



#### It's never too early or too late to incorporate healthy habits.

○ True

○ False



#### It's never too early or too late to incorporate healthy habits.

#### $\bigcirc$ True

The correct answer is True.

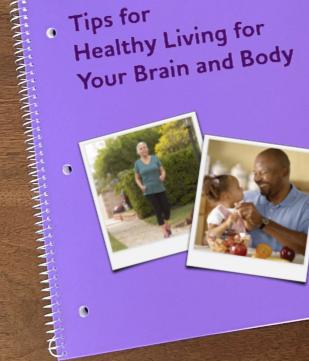
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People of all ages can benefit from adding in more healthy behaviors.



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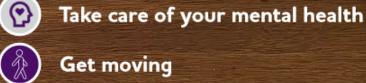
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Be smoke-free



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Get moving

Eat healthy

Challenge yourself

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Stay connected



# **Get Quality Sleep**

Sleep is essential for overall health and well-being.

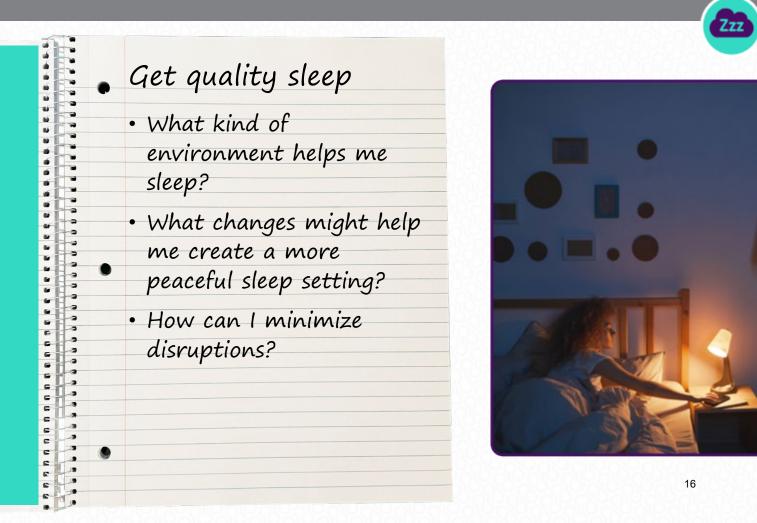




# What the Science Tells Us

- Sleep impacts overall health.
- It affects our ability to maintain healthy blood pressure and blood sugar.
- Inadequate sleep can cause problems with memory and thinking.







# **Tips for Quality Sleep**

Control the room temperature or amount of light for what you prefer.

Turn off screens before bedtime to help wind down before sleep.





#### **Be Smoke-Free**

Smoking has a direct impact on the health of your brain.





# What the Science Tells Us

- Studies have found that smoking increases the risk of cognitive decline and may increase the risk of dementia.
- Quitting smoking may reduce a • person's chance of developing cognitive decline back down to the level of nonsmokers.













# **Tips to Be Smoke-Free**

Find support through quitlines.

> Talk with your doctor or another health care professional.



# Take Care of Your Mental Health

It's important to prioritize yourself. Make time for self-care.





# **Take Care of Your Mental Health**

- Pay attention to your stress level and any symptoms of anxiety, depression or other concerns. These affect the health of your brain.
- Many healthy habits contribute to good mental health.









# **Tips for Self-Care**



• Dance.

• Sing a song.

• Bake a treat.



# **Get Moving**

Physical activity can improve brain health.



# What the Science Tells Us

- Consistent cardiovascular activity will reduce risk of cognitive decline.
- Physical activity may directly benefit brain cells and reduce other risk factors.
- For most people, any increase in movement can have an impact on overall health.













# **Tips for Getting Physically Active**

Find things that might already be a part of your day — walk around your neighborhood, take the stairs more often or get off the bus a stop earlier.

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Start small: Short amounts of physical activity add up.





# Eat Healthy

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Eating an overall healthy diet may reduce your risk of many diseases.



# What the Science Tells Us

- What's good for the heart is also good for the brain.
- Nutritious food is fuel for the brain.
- Eating a balanced diet may reduce your risk of heart disease, cancer, Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, stroke and diabetes.





#### **Examples of Balanced Nutrition**



DASH (Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension)



Mediterranean diet

Key elements of these include:

- Fruits and vegetables
- Nuts, beans and whole grains
- Lean meats, fish and poultry

- Healthier fats
- Limited sugar and salt

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	Eat healthy	
	• How can I cook	
	differently to make my meals healthier?	
	• What healthy foods can	
	I swap in?	
	<ul> <li>What new foods am I willing to try?</li> </ul>	
	viining to try.	
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# **Tips for Healthy Eating**

Use olive oil (or another healthy oil) instead of butter.
Use sodium-free spices or flavorings instead of salt. Focus on what you can add in, such as more fruits and veggies, instead of what to take away.

Build meals around
vegetables, beans and
whole grains.
Choose leaner cuts of
meat.

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# **A Note About Vitamins and Supplements**

The World Health Organization (WHO) concluded in 2019 that vitamins and supplements should not be recommended to reduce the risk of cognitive decline and dementia.





#### Challenging your brain may help lower your risk of cognitive decline.

○ True

○ False



#### Challenging your brain may help lower your risk of cognitive decline.

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()	Iruo
	True
$\sim$	

False

The correct answer is True. Continuing to challenge our minds as we age may lower the risk of cognitive decline.

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### **Challenge Yourself**

Challenging your mind might have short- and long-term benefits for your brain.





## What is Cognitive Engagement?



Cognitive engagement is a term that means keeping our minds active and challenged.



This can be learning new skills, working on a challenging task or engaging in ongoing learning.

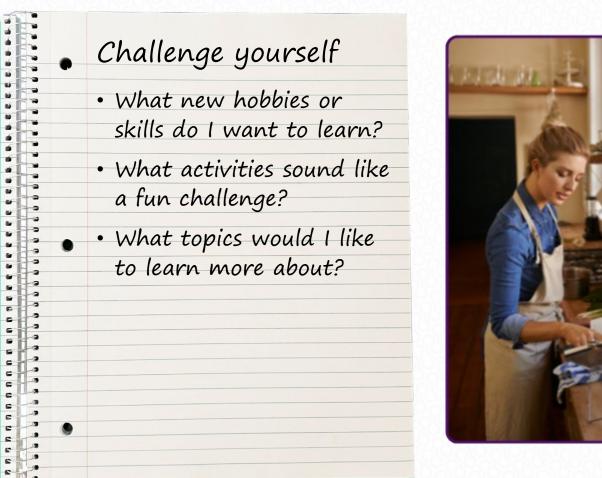


## What the Science Tells Us

- Keeping your mind active forms new connections among brain cells.
- Cognitive engagement encourages blood flow to the brain.
- Mentally stimulating activities may possibly maintain or even improve cognition.
- Engaging in formal education may keep your brain healthy and can provide protection against developing dementia.









## **Tips to Challenge Yourself**

 Take a class at a local college or community center on a new topic or skill.

Try a new cooking technique.

• Learn a new language. Build a piece of furniture.
Learn how to play a new strategy game, like chess.



#### **Stay Connected**

Connecting with others socially can have many health benefits.



## What the Science Tells Us

- Staying socially active may support brain health.
- Social engagement is associated with living longer with fewer disabilities.
- Those who feel well-connected tend to make healthier choices in other areas.









## **Tips for Staying Connected**

• Volunteer for a cause that's important to you.

 Schedule regular phone calls or video chats to keep in touch.





## How the Alzheimer's Association® Can Help







You can reach out to me: Nancyswigert1066@gmail.com

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