healthy living for your brain and body tips from the latest research



alpheimer's SS association

Program overview

- Identify the reasons for taking care of yourself as you age
- List strategies to age well in the following areas:
 - Physical health and exercise
 - Diet and nutrition
 - Cognitive activity
 - Social engagement
- Make your own plan for healthy aging using the Healthy Living for Your Brain and Body: Tips from the Latest Research workbook

alzheimer's 95 association

Aging and health

- · Aging well depends on your:
 - Genes
 - Environment
 - Lifestyle
- Lifestyle choices may help keep your body and brain healthy



alabalmark OL susaciatio

The brain and how it works



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

alzheimer's QS association

Heart-brain connection

- · 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
 - 25% of blood from every heartbeat goes to the brain

alzheimer's Q5 association

Dementia and Alzheimer's

- Dementia is caused by many different diseases and conditions
- · It is not part of normal aging
- Alzheimer's disease is most common cause of dementia
- Known risks for Alzheimer's includes age, genetics, head injury, cardiovascular factors and fewer years of formal education
- Therapies for Alzheimer's can treat symptoms, but cannot cure, prevent or even slow disease progression

alzheimer's Q5 association





What we know Cardiovascular activity may reduce your risk of cognitive decline Regular and vigorous exercise leads to increased blood flow – other physical activities may also yield benefits There is no single recipe

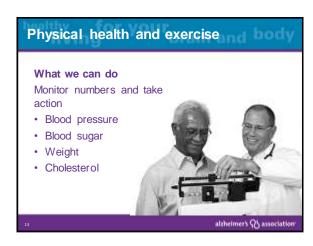
alzheimer's Q5 association

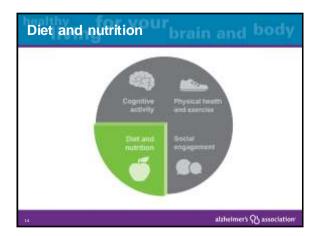


Physical health and exercise What we can do Do something you like Start out small Move safely Get your heart rate up Ask friends to join you Check with your doctor before you start

alzheimer's QL association

Physical health and exercise What we can do • Stop smoking • Avoid excess alcohol • Get adequate sleep • Avoid head injury • Manage stress • Treat depression • Visit your doctor regularly





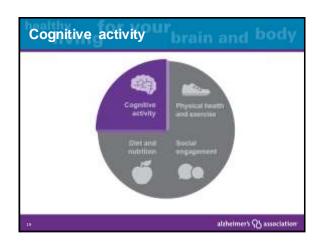
What we know What's good for the heart may also be good for the brain Nutritious food is fuel for the brain Following some dietary guidelines can reduce your risk of heart disease, cancer, Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, stroke and diabetes



Diet and nutrition What we can do **AVOID EAT** Vegetables Saturated/trans fats Fruits · Processed foods Nuts, beans and · Solid fat, sugar and whole grains salt · Lean meats, fish and · Deep-fried foods poultry · Unhealthy fast foods · Vegetable oils

alzheimer's QL association

What we can do Consult reputable sources about: Dietary supplements Vitamins Work with your doctor



Cognitive activity

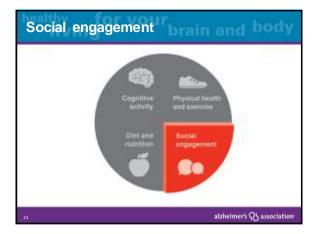
What we know

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

alzheimer's Q5 association



Cognitive activity What we can do Read books and articles that challenge and inspire you Complete puzzles and play games that are challenging for you Learn new skills or hobbies Engage in ongoing learning



What we know Social engagement is associated with living longer with fewer disabilities Staying engaged in the community offers you an opportunity to maintain your skills Remaining both socially and mentally active may support brain health and possibly delay the onset of dementia

Social engagement What we can do

- · Visit with friends and family
- · Engage with others
- Stay involved in the community
- · Volunteer outside the home
- · Join a group or club



alzheimer's QL association

Putting all four pieces together

Take care of your health

- Get moving
- Eat right
- · Keep your mind active
- · Stay connected with others



Combine all four to achieve maximum benefits

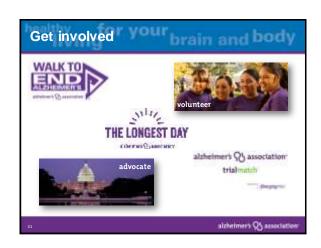
alzheimer's QL association



What you can do NOW Begin today Start small and build Do what you enjoy and stick with it Make healthy choices Make a plan Get support from others Have fun

Page 2 Savvy consumer If it's too good to be true — it's probably not true! Be cautious when you hear huge promises or reports of miracle cures Do thorough research Consult trusted, reputable professionals Your doctor Your local pharmacist The Alzheimer's Association





Additional resources Programs in community National resources - Local Area Agency on Aging - National Institutes of Health/ - Local senior centers National Institute on Aging - Community park programs - "What's on Your Plate?" - Local health clubs, YMCAs - "Go4Life" and YWCAs - Administration on $Community\,Living$ - "Brain Health as You Age" - U.S. Department of Agriculture: Cooperative Extension System - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention alzheimer's 95 association

_
_
ation'

alzheimer's ⟨\bassociation'	
This program is the property of the Alziveimer's Association and its contents may be used only by its authorized training staff and licensed representatives of the Association for presentations of "healthy. Living for Your Brain and Body." Tips from the Latest Research." It may not be reproduced or used for may other purpose without the play without consent of Alziener's Association. Cold Audinemie's Association.	
All photos contained in this program are being used for filamente, polyposes only, any person depicted therein is a model. 34	

healthy living for your brain and body

tips from the latest research



workbook

The Healthy Living for Your Brain and Body: Tips from the Latest Research program is based on the most current research in healthy aging. Our sincere thanks go to the following researchers who participated in an initial think tank meeting that addressed the research and messaging.

Marilyn Albert, Ph.D., Johns Hopkins Medicine

David Bennett, M.D., Rush Alzheimer's Disease Center

Michelle Carlson, Ph.D., Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health

Hugh Hendrie, M.B., Ch.B., Indiana University

Martha Clare Morris, Sc.D., Rush University

Molly Wagster, Ph.D., National Institute on Aging

Rachel Whitmer, Ph.D., Kaiser Permanente

Robert Wilson, Ph.D., Rush University

table of contents

Introduction	page 2
Physical health and exercise	page 4
Diet and nutrition	page 5
Cognitive activity	page 6
Social engagement	page 7
Overall reminders: what you can do now	page 8
Resources	page 9

introduction

How to use this workbook

Thank you for attending the *Healthy Living for Your Brain and Body: Tips from the Latest Research* program. We hope you learned about new research in healthy aging, as well as new strategies for aging well in each of the four areas — cognitive activity, physical health and exercise, diet and nutrition, and social engagement.

Now, it's time for you to apply some of these strategies to your lifestyle.

This workbook was designed to help you think through and outline a plan that will work best for you. It's organized into three main areas: (1) a brief introduction on making changes, (2) program review tips and action plans in each of the four areas, and (3) overall tips as you make changes.

You can use this workbook after the program to remind you of what you learned, and think through ways you can apply those learnings to your daily life. You can identify strategies in each area, and then outline short-term (one-month) and long-term (six months or more) goals. The workbook can serve as a reminder to track your progress and make adjustments long after the program is over.

Your presenter may also decide to use the workbook during the program for individual and group activities. These activities can help you think through your plans after each area of the program.

Making change — it's not always easy

Anyone who has ever made a new year's resolution and broken it can appreciate the difficulty of change. Making a lasting change in our behavior is not a simple process, and often involves a commitment of time, effort and emotion.

There is no single solution that works for everyone. You may have to try several different strategies in order to achieve your goals. Often, it is during this period that many people become discouraged and give up on their goals. The key to maintaining your goals is to be realistic, try strategies that may work for you and find ways to stay motivated.

healthy for your living brain and body

Also, go easy on yourself. Change is difficult and you may fail from time to time. Try something new and get yourself back on track. Also, get support from others.

According to one widely used theory, change occurs in five stages. Each stage is necessary before you can successfully move to the next, and stages can't be hurried or skipped. The entire process can take some time and may involve cycling back through earlier stages before moving on. The five stages are:

Precontemplation: You have no conscious intention of making a behavior change. **Contemplation**: You know that the behavior is a problem, but you're not yet committed to taking any action.

Preparation: You make plans to change. Many individuals taking a class are in this stage.

Action: You are making changes now and gradually replacing old behaviors with new, healthier ones.

Maintenance: You are actively practicing your new behaviors and renewing your commitment to them regularly. Staying active in this stage will help you avoid falling back into old behaviors.

These stages may be helpful reminders as you deal with the challenges of making change.

Change is not easy, so don't be too hard on yourself. Take small steps, consider obstacles and solutions, and find support. And of course, celebrate your successes — both big and small!

We hope you find this workbook helpful in your journey toward a healthier you.

physical health and exercise

- Do something you like
- Ask friends to join you
- Start out small
- Make it aerobic
- Move safely

Things I Enjoy

Example: Walking

- Stop smoking and avoid excess alcohol
- Get adequate sleep

- Avoid head injury and prevent falls
- Manage stress
- Visit your doctor regularly
- Monitor weight and blood pressure
- Work with your doctor to manage medications and any physical concerns

6 Month Goal

Walk for 30 minutes three

times a week, and ask a

		friend to join.
1.		
2.		
3.		
My plan: Staying he My first steps will be	-	
Possible obstacles ar	nd solutions:	
Resources and supp	ort needed:	

1 Month Goal

twice a week.

Walk for 15 minutes

diet and nutrition

What to EAT

- Fruits, like berries
- Vegetables, including green leafy
- Nuts, beans and whole grains
- Lean meats, fish and poultry
- Vegetable oils
- Proper portion sizes
- Adequate fluids

What to AVOID

- Saturated and trans fats
- Processed foods
- Solid fat, sugar and salt
- Deep-fried foods
- Unhealthy fast foods

Consult reputable sources about dietary supplements and vitamins, and work with your doctor.

Things I Enjoy	1 Month Goal	6 Month Goal
Example: Cooking	Eat green leafy vegeta- bles several times a week.	Eliminate deep-fried foods from my diet.
1.		
2.		
3.		

My plan: Eating right

My first steps will be:

Possible obstacles and solutions:

Resources and support needed:

cognitive activity

- Participate in mentally stimulating activities
- Read books and articles that challenge and inspire you
- Complete challenging puzzles
- Play games that are strategic in nature
- Learn new skills or hobbies, or join clubs focused on your interests
- Engage in ongoing learning

My plan: Keeping my mind active

Things I Enjoy	1 Month Goal	6 Month Goal
Example: Reading	Read a book on a topic of interest.	Read four books and join a book group.
1.		
2.		
3.		
My first steps will be:		
Possible obstacles and soluti	ons:	
Resources and support need	ed:	

social engagement

- Visit with friends and family
- Engage with new friends
- Stay involved in the community
- Volunteer outside the home
- Join a group or club

My plan: Staying connected with others

ards with friends Start me. group	a monthly card

Possible obstacles and solutions:	
Resources and support needed:	

overall reminders: what you can do now

- Begin today
- Start small and build
- Do what you enjoy and stick with it
- Make healthful choices
- Make a plan
- Get support from others
- Have fun

Notes:	

resources

Alzheimer's Association

- 24/7 Helpline 800.272.3900
- Website alz.org®
- Lifestyle habits to age well alz.org/brainhealth

Programs in community

- Local Area Agency on Aging
- Local senior centers
- Community park programs
- Local health clubs, YMCAs and YWCAs

National Resources

- National Institutes of Health/ National Institute on Aging
 - "What's on Your Plate?" nia.nih.gov/health/publication/whats-your-plate
 - "Go4Life" go4life.nia.nih.gov
- Administration on Community Living
 - "Brain Health as You Age" acl.gov/Get_Help/BrainHealth
- U.S. Department of Agriculture: Cooperative Extension System
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

The Alzheimer's Association is the leading voluntary health organization in Alzheimer's care, support and research.

Our mission is to eliminate Alzheimer's disease through the advancement of research; to provide and enhance care and support for all affected; and to reduce the risk of dementia through the promotion of brain health.

Our vision is a world without Alzheimer's disease. ®



Alzheimer's Association

National Office

225 N. Michigan Ave., Fl. 17

Chicago, IL 60601-7633

800.272.3900 alz.org®