

# Brain Health Self-Management Plan

General Health Guidelines:         Promote a healthy brain! Diet, nutrition, physical health, mental health and social well-being are all key lifestyle factors in promoting a healthy brain.         Green Flags — All Clear         If you:	<ul> <li>Switch from saturated and trans fats to olive oil and fatty fish such a salmon or ocean trout.</li> <li>Get a good night's sleep.</li> <li>If you smoke, consider quitting.</li> <li>Avoid drinking alcohol.</li> <li>Get and obtain healthy physical activity.</li> <li>If you have diabetes, keep your blood sugar under control.</li> <li>Consider learning new information and skills.</li> </ul> What this means
<ul> <li>Eat a balanced and healthy diet.</li> <li>Get at least 30 minutes of daily physical activity.</li> <li>Have mental stimulation, like reading, cross-word, puzzles, or do memory exercises.</li> <li>Stay socially active with friends and family.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Good job! You are taking steps towards your brain health.</li> </ul>
Keep up the great work!         Yellow Flags - Caution V       What this means	
<ul> <li>If you have <u>any</u> of the following:</li> <li>Are not following a health diet or getting regular exercise</li> <li>Do not get regular sleep, or your sleep is often interrupted</li> <li>Drink alcohol in excess</li> <li>Smoke cigarettes or chew tobacco</li> <li>Have diabetes and your blood sugar is not well controlled</li> <li>Forget important events, difficulty concentrating, forgetting familiar location, misplace things, have difficult time with making decisions or have changes in mood or personality.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>You are at higher risk for brain related changes, including problems with memory, mood, and behavior</li> <li>Higher blood sugar affects brain health</li> <li>You are at higher risk for cancer</li> <li>You may have memory loss that needs to be evaluated by your health care provider</li> <li>Risk factors for stroke are also risk factors for dementia.</li> <li>Call your doctor, consulting nurse, or healthcare provider if symptoms do not improve.</li> <li>Name:</li> <li>Number:</li> <li>Instructions:</li> </ul>
If you notice a Yellow Flag, work closely with your health care team.	
Red Flags—Stop and Think	What this means
<ul> <li>If you have:</li> <li>Trouble thinking clearly</li> <li>Facial drooping or numbness</li> <li>Arm weakness</li> <li>Speech difficulty, slurring</li> <li>Sudden trouble seeing (one or both eyes)</li> <li>Sudden trouble walking, dizziness, loss of balance, or coordination</li> <li>Sudden onset of severe headache with no known cause</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A possible stroke</li> <li>You need to be evaluated by a healthcare professional immediately.</li> <li>Physician:         <ul> <li>Number:</li> <li>Follow these instructions: Call 9-1-1.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Unresponsiveness</li> <li>Seizures         This document was modified, with permission, from Red Flags do     </li> </ul>	



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#### **Brain Health Facts**

- Every time your heart beats, your arteries carry 20 percent to 25 percent of your blood to the brain.
- Your brain uses 20 percent of the total oxygen in your body.
- There are 100,000 miles of blood vessels in the brain. High blood pressure weakens the blood vessels over time, leading to a stroke or aneurysm.
- Every time you recall a memory or have a new thought, you create a connection in the brain.
- Size doesn't matter in the brain. There is no evidence that a larger brain is smarter than a smaller brain.
- Excessive stress has been shown to alter brain functioning.

#### What can you do?

- Keep your blood pressure under control.
- If having difficult hearing, get your hearing checked.
- Consider mind-challenging activities, like puzzles, memory games. (According to a study published in The New England Journal of Medicine, adults who participate in mind-challenging activities were 63% less likely to develop dementia).
- Get regular physical activity since it's important for a healthy body and a healthy brain. Exercise promotes effective blood circulation to the brain.
- Get plenty of sleep. A minimum of seven hours of uninterrupted sleep is the best. Avoid watching TV or working on the computer before bedtime.
- Consider decreasing the amount of caffeine you take in daily, particularly if you consume a lot of caffeine through coffee and cola beverages. Caffeine can make a person feel restless and leads to anxiety and insomnia.
- Manage your stress. Consider meditation or other methods to calm down and relax.
- Drink plenty of water, unless otherwise directed by your healthcare provider.
- Eliminating bad habits-drinking, smoking, inactivity, poor diet, worry, anger are not helpful in promoting brain health.
- Whether you are working or are in retirement, its important to maintain a sense of purpose. Whether you have a hobby, volunteering, reading, or writing stories, have some other tasks you are involved with, its important to find something that is worthwhile to do.

### Southeast Washington Aging and Long Term Care

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For more information, call Information and Assistance

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