

Well Times

WINTER 2008

HEALTHY BODIES | SOUND MINDS | A SAFE PLACE TO WORK

Run, Walk, and Lift for Your Health

THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SPORTS MEDICINE (ACSM) and the American Heart Association (AHA) published new recommendations for physical activity for healthy adults ages 18 to 65 in the July issue of *Circulation*.

And it couldn't have come at a better time because the evidence is mounting that sedentary living is linked with cardiovascular disease, stroke, hypertension, type 2 diabetes, and some cancers. This represents a critical public health issue because about half of all Americans are sedentary and at risk of becoming chronically ill or disabled as they age.

But the solution is clear. To stay healthy, *exercise!*

How Much Should You Exercise?

Specific recommendations had begun to vary widely. The new guidelines will end confusion that had emerged around how often or how long to exercise.

For example, some people insisted that only very vigorous exercise was beneficial to health. Not true. Others believed short-duration, low-intensity activities associated with daily living, such as walking to the parking lot or taking out the trash, could be counted toward heart-healthy physical activity. According to

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Are You a Chronic Procrastinator?

IF YOU'RE LIKE MOST PEOPLE, you've probably put off more than one task that feels daunting.

The problem with delaying action is that it often adds to your stress level. Procrastination can become a habit, and the longer you put something off the harder it becomes to get started.

Here are a few ideas that may help.

Say "Good-bye" to Excuses

Make a commitment to giving up the excuses that give you permission to put things off. But never beat yourself up if you don't move ahead.

Catch yourself in the "act" of procrastination, and when you do, ask yourself, "Does this get me closer to my goal?"



Plan Early and Often

Break big goals into smaller, easily attainable goals. And put it in writing. That will help you feel like you've started and you're on your way.

Develop a Tool Kit

Write a daily "to-do" list. Use concrete reminders to build confidence. Take advantage of time management and goal setting tools such as electronic scheduling programs or even sticky notes.

The simplest way to overcome procrastination is to take action. Take your first step today.

Federal Occupational Health (FOH)

The Occupational Health Provider of Choice for the Federal Government

The mission of FOH is to improve the health, safety, and productivity of the federal workforce. Created by Congress in 1946, FOH is a non-appropriated service agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). FOH offers a full range of occupational health services—including Clinical, Wellness/Fitness, Employee Assistance Program (EAP), Work/Life, Organizational Development, and Environmental Health and Safety programs—exclusively to federal employees.

Visit FOH on the Web at www.foh.dhhs.gov, or call 800-457-9808.

Late-Breaking Health News

>> Taking three or four short, brisk walks throughout the day can lower blood pressure for people with prehypertension the same amount as does taking one 40-minute walk.

Prehypertension is an elevated blood pressure level that typically progresses to high blood pressure. A person has prehypertension when the systolic blood pressure ranges from 120 to 139 millimeters of mercury (mm Hg) or the diastolic pressure ranges from 80 to 89 mm Hg.

A study, published in the *Journal* of *Hypertension*, found people with prehypertension who walked on a treadmill continuously for 40 minutes, and those who walked four times for 10 minutes over the course of 3.5 hours, both experienced a drop of systolic blood pressure of 5.4 to 5.6 mm Hg and diastolic blood pressure of 3.2 mm Hg. A reduction of 5 mm Hg in systolic blood pressure has been reported to substantially reduce mortality and reduce the incidence of stroke and coronary heart disease.

Source: *Journal of Hypertension,* September 2006

>> People who live past 100 keep up with the latest trends and lead healthy lifestyles. Evercare, a health insurance plan that specializes in older people, polled 100 people 100 years of age or older about their secrets of successful aging. Their responses included keeping up with current events, having healthy habits, and holding spirituality in high regard. Eighty-two percent of respondents said their dietary habits had improved or stayed the same, compared with 50 years ago. They avoided smoking, exercised regularly, kept active, and ate a balanced diet.

The U.S. Census Bureau estimates there are now more than 80,000 Americans 100 years of age or older. That number is expected to rise to more than 580,000 by 2040.



>> Owning a pet can ward off depression, lower blood pressure, boost immunity and reduce the risk for allergies. According to a study published in *The Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology*, if a dog lived in the home, 19 percent of infants had pet allergies, compared with 33 percent among those who didn't have pets. Children with dogs also had higher levels of some immune chemicals—a sign of stronger immune system activation.

In another study, stockbrokers with high blood pressure who adopted a cat or dog had lower blood pressure readings in stressful situations than did brokers without pets. Finally, according to several other studies, heart attack patients who have pets also survive longer than those with no pets.

Sources: The Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology. September 2006; February 2007; Current Directions in Psychological Science, December 2006

CMS, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Are you planning your retirement or caring for a loved one who receives Medicare benefits?

You should know that Medicare offers many preventive services. Some of these benefits include:

- Cardiovascular screening
- Smoking cessation (counseling to quit smoking)
- Cancer screenings
- Flu shots

Please check with your physician to determine your risks and if the beneficiary will be responsible for any out-of-pocket costs.

To learn more about what Medicare offers and get other important information, visit www.medicare.gov, register for MyMedicare.gov, or call 800-MEDICARE (800-633-4227).

National Health Observances



NOVEMBER 27 to DECEMBER 3 National Influenza Vaccination Week, www.cdc.gov/flu

JANUARY
National Glaucoma Awareness Month,
www.preventblindness.org

FEBRUARY 14 National Donor Day, www.organdonor.gov

Federal Information Links

- > The President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports, www.fitness.gov
- > Healthier US, www.healthierus.gov
- > MyPyramid.gov (USDA), www.mypyramid.gov
- National Diabetes Education Program, http://ndep.nih.gov
- > National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, www.nhlbi.nih.gov
- > Small Step (HHS), www.smallstep.gov
- > U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, www.hhs.gov
- > National Institutes of Health, www.nih.gov

Birds of a Feather Obesity Spreads Through Social Networks

NOBODY WILL ARGUE THAT A COLD IS CONTAGIOUS. BUT OBESITY?

Forget pandemic paranoia, there is a new kind of germ to watch out for: the social contagion.

New research reported in *The New England Journal of Medicine's* July 2007 issue traced obesity (measured by body mass index [BMI] over 30) through social networks.

Here's what they found. The probability of becoming obese increased by:

- 37 percent if your spouse is obese
- 40 percent if your sibling is obese
- 57 percent if your friend is obese
- 71 percent if your friend of the same sex is obese

It Takes a Village

Don't trash your "black book"—you need friends. In fact, this new research highlights how important the support of family and friends is. And it validates what most of us already know: You can't lose weight ALONE.

How do friends influence weight gain? There are a number of pos-

sibilities. If someone you care about gains weight, you might become more accepting of weight gain not only in him or her but also in yourself.

Also, friends share beliefs, philosophies, and habits. If those shared beliefs include overindulgence in unhealthy foods and under-involvement in physical activity, the shared pounds can accumulate quickly.

Social Antidote

What kind of inoculation could possibly work for an epidemic spread by friendship? The social antidote.

Here are some tips.

- Take an honest look at your health, habits, and weight. Then discuss them with friends and family. But keep it about YOU.
- Keep the topic visible. Obesity is not a handicap (though it's the root of some disabilities); it is an important health issue. Talk about it. But, be sensitive to those already disabled

- due to obesity and do not criticize or judge.
- Learn your BMI. Tell others.
 Volunteer to help a friend learn his or her BMI.
- Make a plan. If your goal is to maintain or reduce weight, talk about it with friends, even if they are overweight.
- Commit to increasing activity and healthy eating, and ask your social group to support and join you.

As your health improves and habits change, your improved habits will have a positive influence on your friends and family.

Your workplace Employee Assistance Program (EAP) is available. Your EAP can help you and your family tackle these and other difficult issues.

Source: The New England Journal of Medicine, July 2007





Muscle Up with Mind Games

MOST FITNESS CLASSES EXPECT YOU TO show up in sweats, shorts, or sneakers. But some new workout programs just want you to put on your thinking cap.

Across the country, adults are doing exercises designed to firm up their mental muscles in the same way push-ups or jumping jacks result in better physical condition.

What prompted this surge in cerebral calisthenics? It's the discovery that people's brains don't necessarily deteriorate with age, as scientists once believed. In fact, new research is showing the more mentally active people are, the better their brains seem to work.

In the new mental workouts, people may challenge themselves with brainteasers, board games, or three-dimensional puzzles, such as estimating the number of jelly beans in a jar. They may try to do some-

thing familiar in a different way, like writing with the opposite hand. Or they may do something they've never done, such as listen to a new kind of music, learn a new language, or take up a new hobby.

A Game Plan

Here are some suggestions to help you get into the new "game":

- Take up chess, cribbage, backgammon, or bridge.
- Enroll in a course in Greek, Chinese, or Portuguese.
- Learn to play the piano or write a short story.
- Sign up for ballroom dancing or tai chi.
- Study oil painting or metal sculpting.
- Volunteer to teach English to immigrants.
- Prepare a dish you've never made before.



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800-457-9808 www.foh.dhhs.gov

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the ACSM/AHA, these activities do NOT count toward total physical exercise requirements.

Following are some highlights of these new recommendations.

Aerobic Recommendations

Select the exercise you prefer but adjust the frequency and duration based on intensity level:

- Moderate-intensity aerobic (endurance) activity: five days a week for 30 minutes or longer
- Vigorous-intensity aerobic activity: three days a week for 20 minutes or longer

Gauging Intensity: The 10-Point Scale

Just what is meant by moderate and vigorous aerobic activity? Using a 10-point rating scale where sitting = zero and maximum effort = 10:

- **Moderate-intensity:** rated a 5 or 6, accompanied by an increase in pulse and breathing rates
- **Vigorous-intensity:** rated a 7 or 8, accompanied by significant increases in pulse and breathing rates

Strength Recommendations

In addition to aerobic activity requirements, the ACSM/AHA recommends engaging in strength training at least two days a week.

Remember to check with your doctor before starting any new exercise program.

Federal Occupational Health (FOH) is dedicated to the wellbeing of the federal workforce. Contact FOH to learn about the Wellness/Fitness and Health Promotion services (including virtual services) available to federal agencies nationwide.

Source: Circulation, July 2007