FACT: About 80% of cardiovascular diseases can be prevented. Yet, heart disease and stroke cause 1 in 3 deaths among U.S. women every year — more than all cancers combined.

FACT: Risks for heart disease are similar for both women and men. Risk factors for heart attack you can’t change include family history and age (45+ for men and 55+ for women). But, with lifestyle changes and your health care provider’s help, you can control or treat the primary risks:

• High blood pressure.
• Unhealthy blood cholesterol.
• Chronic obesity or overweight.
• Lack of regular exercise.
• Diabetes.

FACT: Heart attack signs in women can vary from what men experience. However, the most common heart attack symptom for both men and women is chest pain or discomfort — unusual pressure, squeezing or fullness in the center of your chest, lasting more than a few minutes off and on.

Women are somewhat more likely than men to also experience:

shortness of breath, sweating, nausea, vomiting and jaw pain.

Other symptoms common to both include pain or discomfort in 1 or both arms, the back, neck or stomach.

If you have any of these signs, call 911 for an ambulance to take you to the hospital. Note: Never drive yourself and never have non-emergency responders drive you.

Science and mindfulness complement each other in helping people to eat well and maintain their health and well-being. — Nhat Hanh

National Wear Red Day on February 7 is the perfect time to learn more at GoRedforWomen.org. You’ll find the latest in lifesaving information for women of all ages and ethnicities and learn more specifics about heart disease prevention and related ongoing medical research.

Safety Corner:

Automobile Battery Safety

Ordinary automobile batteries appear harmless, so many people are unaware of their potential hazards. The result is an increasing number of injuries related to the misuse or abuse of batteries. Many of these injuries can be prevented by recognizing the hazards associated with batteries:

• The electrolytic agent in battery cells is diluted sulfuric acid that can burn exposed skin and eyes.

• When a battery is on charge, hydrogen gas can build up in the air space near the cap of each cell. Unless the gas is allowed to escape, a spark can ignite the trapped gas and explode the battery.

An important rule when working under the hood of a vehicle’s engine compartment or on the ground under the engine is to keep metal tools away from the battery. The spark of metal against metal or from accidental grounding by a tool can ignite the battery’s hydrogen gas. For the same reason, never light a match near a battery, and never smoke when working near one.

Charging the battery

Charging a battery builds up hydrogen gas that is ignitable. So, all charging must be done with battery caps removed and in the open air or in a well-ventilated area. First, connect the alligator clips of the charger on the battery, and then plug the charger into the wall outlet.

Refilling the battery

When refilling a battery with electrolyte, do not overfill the battery cells. Use distilled or demineralized water when topping off battery cells with low levels caused by normal electrolysis. Here’s what you should do if you spill any electrolyte: Continued on page 4.
Jump-Start Your Immunity

Everyday habits can either protect or weaken your immune system. Poor immunity can lead to chronic allergies, asthma and autoimmune disorders, including lupus, rheumatoid arthritis and type 1 diabetes.

Smoking and alcohol abuse are obvious enemies of your immune system. Researchers have also found we weaken our defenses against germs, viruses and serious illness through many other lifestyle habits.

**Poor sleep:** It raises your stress hormone levels and inflammation. In general, daily sound sleep (7 to 9 hours) protects your health.

**Poor diet:** Not eating plenty of fruits, vegetables, nuts and seeds robs you of essential nutrients (including beta carotene as well as vitamins C and E) that strengthen immunity. Kick the junk food and eat well.

**Excess sugar:** Eating or drinking too much sugar reduces the immune system's ability to fight bacteria, an effect that can last for hours. Satisfy your sweet tooth with fruit and drink water instead.

**Chronic stress:** It triggers a steady stream of stress hormones that suppress immunity and lead to disease.

**Negative attitude:** Have you lost your sense of humor? Practice laughing more; it pushes back stress hormones and raises white blood cells that can curb infection.

**Loneliness:** Having a network of good, close friends can boost immunity by easing stress and elevating your mood.

The takeaway: Take care of yourself.

Exercise on the Mind

Exercise does more than boost physical fitness: It affects how you think and feel mentally. Long before neuroscientists studied the mind-body connection, the ancient Romans described it as "mens sana in corpore sano" — a healthy mind in a healthy body.

Researchers have documented how exercise impacts not only your muscles, but also your brain and emotions. In fact, just 5 minutes of moderate-intensity exercise (e.g., brisk walking) can enhance mood, according to the American Psychological Association (APA).

That's because even brisk walking releases endorphins, natural chemicals produced by the nervous system which trigger a calming and beneficial feel-good effect that can help relieve depression. Exercise can also help treat and prevent anxiety and panic attacks by soothing an over-reactive nervous system, the APA notes.

Regular exercise may boost memory, too, according to research from the University of Texas Center for Brain Health. What's more, studies show regular aerobic workouts, over time, can improve your brain's executive function, which is needed to plan, solve problems and make decisions.

So, consider taking a walk instead of a coffee break, especially if you have a sedentary job, to lower stress levels, brighten your mood and increase your ability to focus and work well.

Benefits of Family Dinners

Busy parents and kids may have a tendency to skip sit-down meals together. But research shows family dinners are worth the planning and effort because eating together regularly has a host of benefits for children and parents.

For example, Emory University psychologists found that families who share an evening meal are more likely to discuss emotions, events and family affairs; this boosts youngsters’ self-esteem and may improve academic performance. Other benefits include a lower risk of teen pregnancy and depression, according to Columbia University researchers. What's more, teens who eat dinner with their families are less likely to use drugs and alcohol or smoke.

Parents and kids who eat dinners together tend to eat more fruit and vegetables and keep weight under control better, too. A study from the American Academy of Pediatrics revealed a 12% lower chance of being overweight, a 20% decrease in eating unhealthy foods and a 35% lower risk of eating disorders in youngsters who frequently ate dinner with their family. And University of Minnesota researchers found dads ate less fast food and moms engaged in fewer dieting and binge eating behaviors when family dinners were common.
Foods Your Heart Loves

By Cara Rosenbloom, RD

Spicy-Sweet Salmon with Garlicky Kale

Makes 4 servings. Per serving:
- 314 calories
- 35g protein
- 10g total fat
- 2g saturated fat
- 5g mono fat
- 3g poly fat
- 20g carbohydrate
- 4g sugar
- 6g fiber
- 518mg sodium

3 tbsp horseradish
1 tbsp honey
2 tsp Dijon mustard
Pinch pepper
21 oz. salmon (4 fillets)
1 tbsp extra-virgin olive oil
2 cloves garlic
1 bunch (about 8 cups) kale, chopped
Water, as needed
½ tsp salt or more to taste

Preheat oven to 400°F. Line a baking sheet with foil or parchment paper. Mix horseradish, honey, mustard and pepper in a small bowl. Place salmon on baking sheet and spoon mixture evenly over fillets. Bake 10 minutes per inch of thickness (usually 12-15 minutes). Meanwhile, add olive oil and garlic to a frying pan set over medium heat. Add kale and sauté until wilted, about 8 minutes, adding 1 tbsp water (or more as needed) to prevent scorching. Add kale to plate and serve salmon atop kale.

Studies show that 2 dietary patterns are particularly helpful for heart health: the Mediterranean Diet and the Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension (DASH) Diet. Both eating patterns are chock-full of vegetables, fruit, whole grains, beans, nuts, seeds, fish, poultry and low fat dairy, and recommend reducing the consumption of red meat, sweets and salty snacks.

Both eating plans emphasize whole, unprocessed foods instead of ultra-processed foods, such as processed meats and cheeses as well as refined breads and other carbs. So, preferably choose apples and carrots rather than apple pie and carrot cake.

Why are these food plans so powerful for heart health?
Together, these foods provide fiber, which helps regulate blood pressure and cholesterol levels; antioxidants to reduce inflammation; and a host of cardio-protective vitamins and minerals essential for good health. This approach is also lower in sodium, sugars and trans fat, which may raise your risk of heart disease when eaten in excess.

TIP of the MONTH

Deciphering FOOD PACKAGE Dates

Have you ever wondered what the dates on packaged foods mean?

A Use By or Use Before date indicates when a product will have the best flavor or quality, but you can still eat it after the date. It has nothing to do with the safety of the food except when used on infant formula. A Sell By date is meant for the store. It tells the retailer when to pull the product from the shelves, but it, too, has nothing to do with food safety. You can often tell food has spoiled if it develops a bad odor, color or texture due to the presence of bacteria. The dates are not a guide to spoilage. To learn more, search for food safety by type of food at foodsafety.gov.

Knowledge is love and light and vision.
— Helen Keller
Keep those questions and suggestions coming!

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EXPERT advice — Eric Endlich, PhD

Q: How to react to road rage?

A: Uncontrolled anger at another motorist, known as road rage, can lead to dangerous behaviors, such as ramming another’s vehicle, using a weapon or running someone off the road. Heavy traffic, delays and driver stress can escalate aggressive driving into road rage.

PREVENTION:

• Steer clear of drivers who are tailgating, weaning, running red lights, honking, cutting others off or speeding. Don’t take it personally.

• If you are getting angry, try to relax with music or deep breathing. Acting on your anger isn’t worth possible injury or criminal charges.

• Obey the traffic laws.

REACTION:

• If confronted, pull over and let the angry driver pass by.

• Stay calm. Don’t make eye contact or reciprocate insults or gestures.

• Be prepared: Sudden maneuvers or braking may be required.

• If you feel threatened, call 911 (hands-free) and report the incident.

Safety Corner: >>Continued from page 1.

• Wipe it up immediately with rags or disposable wipes, being careful to protect exposed skin and eyes.

• Discard the wipe-up rag or paper where others will not be exposed to it.

• Small acid spills can be neutralized using bicarbonate soda, but all residue must be properly disposed of.

Replacing the battery

Never install a battery in a vehicle until the battery has been inspected for weakened posts, split sides, or cell leaks. The vehicle’s battery frame must not be too rigid, or the battery walls can be weakened or sprung, allowing acid to leak.

You should never work around a battery that has a buildup of dried or dust-like corrosive acid until you have safely removed the buildup. The dust is as potentially harmful as the electrolyte and can dislodge and blow into your face or fall onto anyone working under the vehicle. Goggles or other eye protection is recommended to guard against dust or electrolyte.

There are special carrying straps for batteries to gently move and lift and help avoid bumping or dropping. Mishandling of a battery can lead to acid or hydrogen gas leaks later on that shorten its life and can be hazardous to anyone working around the defective battery.

Signs of Stroke? Think F.A.S.T.

Every year, about 800,000 people in the U.S. suffer strokes. A stroke happens when the blood supply to your brain is interrupted or reduced. Strokes can be devastating, but if you think F.A.S.T., then you may increase your chances of recovering, depending on the stroke’s severity.

Use F.A.S.T. to identify the common symptoms of stroke:

FACE: You try to smile and 1 side of your face droops.

ARMS: You attempt to raise your arms and 1 side drops down.

SPEECH: You speak and you have slurred speech or your speech sounds odd.

TIME: Call 911 immediately if you have 1 or more of these symptoms.

Other signs include: dizziness, trouble walking, trouble seeing with 1 or both eyes, confusion, numbness or weakness on 1 side.

Reduce your risk of strokes by practicing these safe habits: Get plenty of exercise (if approved by your health care provider), manage your cholesterol levels and blood pressure, eat healthy and lose weight if you’re overweight.

TOPDOLLAR Tip

Cash-Back Cards

Cash-back credit cards are a useful financial tool if you’re looking for perks, such as cash back, shopping points, travel points, mileage and other reward systems.

However, if you carry a balance on the credit card, you could be wasting money. For example, if you carry a $2,500 balance on a credit card with a 16% interest rate and continue to charge items for rewards, you aren’t making the best financial choice. You could purchase a plane ticket for less than the interest you are paying on the credit card balance.

If you must carry a balance, look for the lowest interest rate, period. If you pay in full each month, look at the extras available. Do your research: Check online to compare credit cards and rewards offered to make the best choice for you.