Promote brain health.

Do you ever worry when you can't find your keys, forget a name, or search for a word that escapes you? These kind of events are common and normal, even for younger people. But, as we age, we might worry about not being able to think clearly, learn, and remember. Brain experts call these skills cognitive (KOG nih tiv) health. We can take action to protect our brains and promote cognitive health. Try the tips below.

Tip 1: Stay active. Keep moving.

The old saying is true: "Use it or lose it." This means we need to keep up our physical strength, protect our balance, and stay flexible. Make a plan to exercise at least 30 minutes, 5 days a week. This might be walking, gardening, biking, yoga, or other activities you enjoy.

Tip 2: Take care of your body.

Brain and body are closely linked. Help your brain by helping your body.

- Get the health tests, exams, and vaccines your doctor suggests are right for you.
- Manage health conditions you may have such as diabetes, high blood pressure, others.
- Keep track of your medicines and take them as directed. Check with your doctor about possible effects on your brain or sleep.
- Lower your risk of falls and other injuries which may injure your brain.
- Get enough sleep 7 or 8 hours each night.
- If you smoke, quit.
- If you drink alcohol, limit use. Alcohol is stronger and more powerful on older brains.

Tip 3: Eat healthy foods and drink water.

Most experts suggest a variety of foods:

- Lots of fruits and vegetables fresh, frozen, or canned – to fill half your plate
- Whole grains such as oatmeal, whole wheat bread and pasta, brown rice, and more
- **Proteins** such lean meat, poultry, and fish and others such as tofu, beans, nuts
- **Dairy products -** low fat or non-fat
- Limited fat, salt, and sugar
- Water 6 to 8 glasses each day

Tip 4: Keep your mind active.

We're never too old to learn new ideas. In fact, we age better when we are lifelong learners. Challenge yourself with books, games, learning a new skill or hobby, working or being a volunteer, taking a class at a senior center or adult education program.

Tip 5: Stay connected with others.

Our brains thrive when we feel connected with others – family, friends, co-workers, neighbors. Some towns have active senior centers which offer services and social programs. Your Area Agency on Aging may be able to direct you to programs. Some older adults find social contacts through a church, book club, or service group. Reach out, even it if feels hard at first. Most groups welcome new members.

Lower these risks to brain health.

Risk 1: Accidents

As we age, the risk of falls and other accidents causing brain injury increase. Make your home safe from falls. Stay active to stay strong, If you still drive, know your safety limits. This might mean driving only during daylight hours.

Risk 2: Health problems

If you have a health condition such as high blood pressure, diabetes, heart disease, stroke, or sleep problems, work with your doctor to manage these conditions.

Risk 3: Medicines

Some medicines can affect the way your brain works, especially when combined other medicines or with alcohol. Talk with your doctor about your medicines and over-the-counter drugs. Ask if they are safe taken together. If you drink alcohol, ask if alcohol is safe to use with your medicines.

Risk 4: Sleep problems

If you have problems sleeping 7-8 hours each night, talk with your doctor. We all need good sleep to feel our best and protect the health of our bodies and brains.

