New research suggests that lifestyle factors can influence dementia risk. Simple changes can help prevent, stabilize, and restore cognitive decline. Prevention is key for those with a strong family history of Alzheimer’s disease (AD) and also for dementia caregivers, who may themselves be at higher risk for developing a dementia. For individuals already experiencing cognitive impairment, lifestyle changes can impact the progression of cognitive decline, enhance positive mood, decrease behavior problems, and help maintain independence.

At the Brain Health Institute (BHI) in Birmingham, AL (www.bhibrainhealth.com), our mission is to empower individuals to achieve optimal brain health, both in terms of treating disease and maximizing potential. Using the latest clinical research, we developed the brainH.E.A.L.T.H.™ intervention to assist in lifestyle change. Below is an overview of six pillars of the brainH.E.A.L.T.H.™ intervention.

The brainH.E.A.L.T.H.™ Intervention:

H: Healthy Eating.
Healthy eating is essential to optimal brain health. At a fundamental level - food is information. What we put into our bodies provides the raw materials to build and repair our mitochondria - the structural building blocks of our DNA and brain cells. If we fail to provide the right building blocks for our mitochondria, ultimately our brain (and body) will go into disrepair. A brain healthy diet focuses on:

• A diet based on whole “real” foods (not processed foods)
• Plenty of healthy fats (think olive oil and avocados)
• Reducing sugar and eliminating artificial sweeteners
• Reading labels to make informed dietary decisions

Look to resources such as the MIND diet, Whole30, The Institute of Functional Medicine’s Mito Food Plan, or a medically supervised Alkaline Ketogenic Diet as springboards to use healthy eating to boost cognitive function.

E: Emotional Regulation.
Our emotions can have a big impact on brain health. Stress causes the release of a hormone called cortisol. Too much or too little cortisol can cause damage to cells in the hippocampus – our brain’s memory center. Chronic low mood, or depression, can mimic symptoms of a dementia, and ongoing depression is associated with pre-mature aging of the brain. We can practice daily rituals to promote our emotional health by:

• Socializing, cultivating meaningful relationships, and sharing challenges
• Getting outside! Fresh air, green spaces, and sunshine boost mood
• De-stressing with Epsom salt baths, listening to music, or journaling
• Practicing daily meditation

Look to sources such as the apps Headspace, Calm, and 10% Happier if you are new to meditation. If stress, anxiety, or depression persists even with the practice of daily self-care rituals, it is important to seek the help of a qualified health care provider.

A: Activity and Leisure.
Really consider how you are spending your time. Are you carving out time for exercise? Exercise and movement are foundational to a healthy mind and body. Are you getting enough sleep? During sleep, our bodies literally “take out the trash,” flushing out cellular debris from the brain, including the chemically sticky beta-amyloid plaque thought to play a role in AD. Try the following:

• Get moving! Pick an exercise you enjoy so you stick with it
• Add intense bursts of cardiovascular activity to your exercise routine
• Note: Tabata-type exercise or High Intensity Interval Training (HIIT), have shown the most beneficial effect on increasing Brain Derived Neurotrophic Factor (BDNF), which contributes to the growth and survival of nerve cells. Of course, it is always important to check with your physician before engaging in any type of exercise program
• Create a nighttime ritual during the “golden hour” before bedtime
• Focus on getting a minimum of 7-8 hours of sleep each night

Does your life have meaning, joy, and purpose? Sketch out how and where you are spending your days and see if this aligns with the life you want to live. Examine your intentions before committing to activities.

L: Learning Strategies.
Continue to challenge yourself mentally on a daily basis. Research is mixed; however, there is some evidence to support that solving crossword puzzles and engaging in other brain training games (see brainhq.com) can be of benefit. New data suggests that learning a novel, challenging skill may be more useful for improving memory over time. Complex tasks are thought to strengthen connections between the different parts of our brains, while repetitive tasks stimulate one brain region. Strengthening connections between entire brain networks may provide more of a buffer against cognitive impairment. Consider: continued on the back page
While there is much national attention on finding ways to prevent, treat and even cure Alzheimer’s (as there should be), ACA’s mission focuses on providing care for families who are suffering today. Every month ACA provides services for 250 families that make keeping their loved one at home possible, including Project Lifesaver bracelets, day care and continence supplies. 72% of these families have incomes that are less than $1,500 a month which can turn affording the basics into a luxury.

To help ease the caregivers’ burden, ACA volunteers delivered 24 Easter baskets, which were filled with everything for a Sunday feast! The families were so grateful! We plan to continue this ministry and invite you to participate. We’ll be delivering BBQ picnic baskets for the 4th of July! Help us remember those whose memories are failing, but who still appreciate the kindness of others and a good hot meal.

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