



Cholesterol: The Good, the Bad, and the Unhealthy

Cholesterol is a type of fat in our bodies. It helps us do a lot of things: build cells, digest food, and make hormones. *While cholesterol is needed for our body to function properly, too much of it can be bad.*

High cholesterol can cause serious problems in our blood, like clots, plus heart and brain issues. There are two main types of cholesterol: “good” and “bad.”

■ **“Good” cholesterol** is also known as **HDL cholesterol**. It’s “good” because it takes cholesterol from the tissues and blood to the liver, removing it from your body.

A low level of HDL cholesterol increases your risk for heart disease.

■ **“Bad” cholesterol**, also known as **LDL cholesterol** carries cholesterol to tissues, including the arteries. Most of the cholesterol in our blood is the LDL form.

You want to keep your LDL levels low. If not, bad cholesterol can create buildup in your arteries, known as **plaque**.

Plaques make it harder for blood to flow to your heart, creating heart problems. These include chest pain and heart attacks. Plaques can also lead to blood clots in the brain and legs.

✗ **An unhealthy lifestyle** can contribute to high cholesterol. Your genes (family history) and some medicines you take can also contribute to it. Diseases that affect your thyroid gland and kidney function can also increase cholesterol levels.

✓ **Eating healthy, being physically active, quitting smoking, and managing stress can help lower your cholesterol.** You may also need medicine if lifestyle changes aren’t enough.

SOURCE: MedlinePlus: Cholesterol; National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute



Prostate Basics

What is Prostate? The **prostate** is located just below the bladder and in front of the rectum. It is about the size of a walnut and surrounds the urethra (the tube that empties urine from the bladder). It produces fluid that makes up a part of semen.

What is Prostate Cancer? When cancer starts in the prostate, it is called prostate cancer. The prostate is a part of the male reproductive system.

Who is at Risk for Prostate Cancer? All men are at risk for prostate cancer. The most common risk factor is age. Some men are at increased risk for prostate cancer.

What is Screening for Prostate Cancer? There is no standard test to screen for prostate cancer. Two tests that are commonly used to screen for prostate cancer are a **prostate specific antigen (PSA) test** and a **digital rectal examination (DRE)**.

Should I Get Screened for Prostate Cancer? If you are thinking about being screened, you and your doctor should consider your personal risk factors and how you value the potential benefits and harms of screening, diagnosis, and treatment.

SOURCE: CDC.GOV/CANCER



Benefits of Getting a COVID-19 Vaccine:

- ✓ COVID-19 vaccines are safe.
- ✓ COVID-19 vaccines are effective.
- ✓ Once you are fully vaccinated, you can start doing more.
- ✓ COVID-19 vaccination is a safer way to help build protection.



Change in Vital Signs as You Age

As you age, your vital signs may change, depending on how healthy you are. Some medical problems and medications can also cause changes in one or more vital signs.

Body Temperature: As you get older, it becomes harder for your body to control its temperature. A decrease in the amount of fat below the skin makes it harder to stay warm.

Heart and Breathing Rates: As you grow older, your pulse rate stays about the same. But when you exercise, it may take longer for your pulse to increase and longer for it to slow down afterward. Your highest heart rate with exercise is also lower than it was when you were younger.

Blood Pressure: Aging can increase the risk of:

- orthostatic hypotension or a sudden drop in blood pressure when standing
- hypertension (high blood pressure)

Other heart-related problems common in older adults include:

- very slow or very fast pulse
- heart rhythm problems such as atrial fibrillation

Effects of Medicines on Vital Signs: Medicines that are used to treat health problems in older people can affect the vital signs.

Other Changes: As you grow older, you will have other changes, including: changes in your organs, tissues, cells, heart, blood vessels and in the lungs.

SOURCE: MEDLINE PLUS - US National Library of Medicine



**YOU CANNOT CHANGE THE TRUTH,
BUT THE TRUTH CAN CHANGE YOU.**

♥ GRANDPARENT'S DAY – SEPT. 12, 2021 ♥

REMINDERS for Your Office Visit

- Bring your **prescription bottles** or **list of medication** to your visit.
- Do you need **medication refills**? Tell us at your office visit.
- Did you let us know if you have **any change(s) in your personal information** such as address, phone number and insurance?
- Do you need a **Referral for a Specialist** or do you need **further testing outside of our office**? You may need to call your insurance plan to verify your coverage.
- Did you check if your plan **covers Well care or a Physical**?
- Are you up-to-date on your screenings for **Mammogram** and **Colonoscopy**? **Are you due for one?** Ask your MD.
- Are you being referred by your PCP to get any **radiology test(s)**? If so, please let us know in case you need a **Pre-certification**.
- Is your **Immunization record** up to date? Please update us.
- Are you **Pre-Diabetic**? Have you discussed this with your MD?
- Did you get a **Summary of your Visit** today? If not, please ask for it before leaving.
- Do you need to make a **Follow-up appointment**? **Please stop at Check-out and make an appointment before you leave.**

Everyday Preventive Actions Can Help Fight Germs, Like Flu

FIGHT FLU



CDC Says “Take 3” Actions to Fight Flu.

1. Take time to get a flu vaccine.
2. Take everyday preventive actions that may slow the spread of germs that cause respiratory (nose, throat, and lungs) illnesses, like flu.
3. If you get sick with flu, take prescription antiviral drugs if your doctor prescribes them. Early treatment is especially important for the elderly, the very young, people with certain chronic health conditions, and pregnant women.

How does flu spread?

Flu viruses are thought to spread mainly from person to person through droplets made when people with flu cough, sneeze, or talk. Less often, a person might get flu by touching a surface or object that has flu virus on it and then touching his or her own mouth, nose, or possibly eyes. Many other viruses spread these ways too. People infected with flu may be able to infect others beginning 1 day before symptoms develop and up to 5-7 days after becoming sick. That means you may be able to spread flu to someone else before you know you are sick as well as while you are sick. Young children, those who are severely ill, and those who have severely weakened immune systems may be able to infect others for longer than 5-7 days.

What are everyday preventive actions?

- Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
- While sick, limit contact with others as much as possible to keep from infecting them.
- Cover your nose and mouth with a tissue when you cough or sneeze. Throw it in the trash after you use it and wash your hands.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. If soap and water are not available, use an alcohol-based hand rub.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth. Germs spread this way.
- Clean and disinfect surfaces and objects that may be contaminated with germs that can cause respiratory illnesses like flu.
- For flu, CDC recommends that you (or your child) stay home for at least 24 hours after the fever is gone except to get medical care or for other necessities. The fever should be gone without the use of a fever-reducing medicine. The stay-at-home guidance for COVID-19 may be different.
- In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, local governments or public health departments may recommend additional precautions be taken in your community. Follow those instructions.



For more information, visit:

www.cdc.gov/flu

or call **1-800-CDC-INFO**



**U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services**
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention

What additional steps can I take at work to help stop the spread of germs that can cause respiratory illness, like flu?

- Find out about your employer's plans for outbreaks of flu or another illness occurs and whether flu vaccinations are offered on site.
- Routinely clean frequently touched objects and surfaces like doorknobs, keyboards, and phones, to help remove germs.
- Make sure your workplace has an adequate supply of tissues, soap, paper towels, alcohol-based hand rubs, and disposable wipes.
- Train others on how to do your job so they can cover for you in case you or a family member gets sick and you have to stay home.
- If you begin to feel sick while at work, go home as soon as possible.

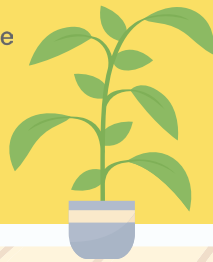


What additional preventive actions can I take to protect my child from germs that can cause respiratory illness, like flu?

- Find out about plans your child's school, child care program, or college has if an outbreak of flu or another illness occurs and whether flu vaccinations are offered on-site.
- Make sure your child's school, child-care program, or college routinely cleans frequently touched objects and surfaces, and that they have a good supply of tissues, soap, paper towels, alcohol-based hand rubs, and disposable wipes on-site.
- Ask how sick students and staff are separated from others and who will care for them until they can go home.

Everyday preventive actions can help slow the spread of germs that can cause many different illnesses and may offer some protection against flu.

Feeling Lonely or Socially Isolated?



Everyone needs social connections to survive and thrive. But as people age, they often spend more time alone. Being alone makes people more vulnerable to loneliness and social isolation. Studies show that loneliness and social isolation are linked to higher risks for serious health problems such as heart disease, depression, and cognitive decline.

Are You at Risk?

You or a loved one may be more likely to feel lonely or socially isolated if any of the following apply:

- ☐ Live alone
- ☐ Can't leave home
- ☐ Are a caregiver
- ☐ Have trouble hearing
- ☐ Had a major loss or life change, such as the death of a partner
- ☐ Live in a rural and/or unsafe neighborhood
- ☐ Feel a lack of purpose

If you are feeling lonely or isolated, talk with your doctor about your concerns.

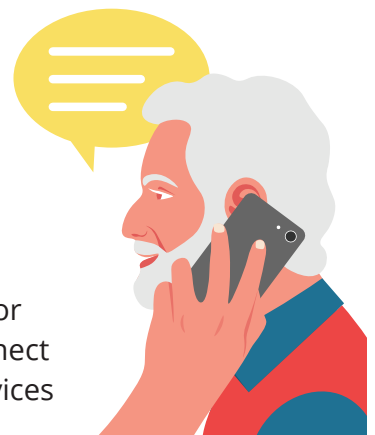
Tips for Staying Connected

You can help protect against the negative effects of loneliness and social isolation by staying active and connecting with others. Consider these tips:

- ☒ Schedule time each day to contact family, friends, and neighbors in person, by phone, email, video chat, or social media.
- ☒ Restart an old hobby.
- ☒ Take a class to learn something new. Sign up for an online or in-person class at your local public library or community center.
- ☒ Volunteer to help others in your community.
- ☒ Adopt a pet if you are able to care for them.

For More Information

Find tips and resources at www.nia.nih.gov/CommitToConnect, or call the Eldercare Locator at **800-677-1116** to connect with resources and services in your community.



RECOMMENDED EXERCISE

Chair Rise Exercise

What it does: Strengthens the muscles in your thighs and buttocks.

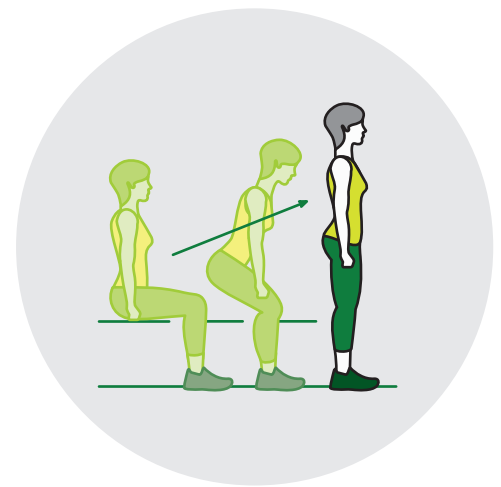
Goal: To do this exercise without using your hands as you become stronger.

How to do it:

1. Sit toward the front of a sturdy chair with your knees bent and feet flat on the floor, shoulder-width apart.
2. Rest your hands lightly on the seat on either side of you, keeping your back and neck straight, and chest slightly forward.
3. Breathe in slowly. Lean forward and feel your weight on the front of your feet.
4. Breathe out, and slowly stand up, using your hands as little as possible.
5. Pause for a full breath in and out.
6. Breathe in as you slowly sit down. Do not let yourself collapse back down into the chair. Rather, control your lowering as much as possible.
7. Breathe out.

Repeat 10-15 times. If this number is too hard for you when you first start practicing this exercise, begin with fewer and work up to this number.

Rest for a minute, then do a final set of 10-15.



Support Groups @ Englewood Hospital

Englewood Hospital Events Calendar

Please check Englewood Hospital's Calendar of Events link for upcoming events at

<https://www.inglewoodhealth.org/calendar-events-classes>

Bariatric/Weight Loss Surgery Support Group

A free program for patients who have experienced the surgical solution to weight loss. If you are considering surgery, you are also welcome to join the group. The support group meets on the first Tuesday of each month at 6pm.

Bereavement Support Group

VNA of Englewood: Bereavement Support Group runs on Thursdays from 12pm – 1:30 pm at Englewood Hospital. Please check with the hospital main desk for the location on each Thursday. For additional information, please call Erica DiFrancisco at 201-894-333, group facilitator.

Cancer Support:

Breast Cancer Support Group

Relax your mind as you connect with other women living with breast cancer. Open to all women experiencing any stage of breast cancer. First timers should call Cathy Verhulst at 201-608-2162 prior to attending. The support group meets the first and third Friday of every month at 10:30 am.

Oral, Head and Neck Cancer Support Group

SPOHNC (Support for People with Oral, Head and Neck Cancer), a patient directed, self-help organization founded in 1991 by an oral cancer survivor. It is non-profit organization dedicated to meeting the emotional, physical and humanistic needs of oral head and neck cancer patients and their care givers. Bergen County Chapter meets from 7pm – 8:30pm at Englewood Hospital on the fourth Wednesday of the month in conference room "A". For inquiries, please contact Patrick Taaffee at 201-931-6394.

Cardiac – Visiting Hearts: A Support Program for Cardiac Patients

New patients are informed of the "Visiting Hearts" program prior to their day of Pre-Admission Testing. For more information, please call Robyn Giaccone at 201-894-3950.

Diabetes Education

A free program is open to individuals and their families. This group allows participants to share their experiences, learn from others and discuss how they live with diabetes. Guest speakers are often featured. This group meets on the fourth Tuesday of every month from 7pm – 8:30pm. (No meetings in July and August). An Insulin Pump Support Group is held quarterly for those using an insulin pump, those interested in pump therapy, and those using multiple daily injections. To schedule an appointment or for additional information, please call 201-894-3335.

Support Groups @ Englewood Hospital

Families Anonymous

Families Anonymous is a group of concerned relatives and friends whose lives have been adversely affected by a loved one's addiction to alcohol, drugs or related behavioral problems. All who have experienced the effects of a loved one's addiction are welcome.

The group meets at Englewood Hospital every Friday at 7:30pm. Call 917-836-3672 or email gerilam@msn.com for more information.

Neuropathy Support Group

This group meets on the third Thursday of March, April, May September, October and November at 7pm. Call Rich Booz at 201-587-1250, Mary Robertson at 973-226-1535, Tom McCullum at 201-692-9313 or Dean Lewis at 631-223-8416 for additional information.

Post Partum Services / Wellness Wednesdays

You and your newborn child are invited to attend our group, focused on adjustment to motherhood, coping with stress, and adapting to new family dynamics. A licensed clinical social worker facilitates the sessions, which provide comfort, emotional support, information, and referrals to resources for new moms who are adjusting to parenthood. The group meets every Wednesday at 1pm. Registration is required. Call 201-894-3092.

Support Groups @ Holy Name Medical Center

Free Support Groups meet monthly. To register call 1-877-465-9626, unless otherwise noted.

Bariatric Support Group

Support Group for Lap-band or Gastric Bypass patients

Location: Conference Room "1", Marian Hall Holy Name Medical Center. For additional information, please call 201-833-3336

Bereavement Support

Call 201-833-3000 ext 7580 for more information.

Breast Cancer Support and Discussion Group

The Breast Cancer Support and Discussion Group is a vehicle for information, encouragement and support that is facilitated by two clinical psychologists. The support group meets on the first and third Wednesday of every month at 5:30pm – 6:30pm.

Call 201-227-6008 for additional information. Registration is encouraged, but not required. Walk-ins are welcome.

Cancer Support Group

The Cancer Support Group provides an opportunity to meet with people who understand how you feel and what you are going through in a way that others cannot. The support group meets on the second and fourth Tuesday at 4:00pm – 5:00pm. The meetings take place in the Marian Hall Conference Center, Holy Name Medical Center. For additional information, please call 201-227-6008.

Support Groups @ Holy Name Medical Center

Men Living with Cancer Support Group

The Men Living with Cancer Support Group is open to men with the diagnosis of cancer at any time during treatment or post-therapy.

For additional information, please call 201-833-3392.

Support for Korean Cancer Patients

The Support group meets at Medical Affairs Conference Room, Holy Name Medical Center on the first Friday of every month at 10am – 12pm. For additional information, please call Hei Young Yoon at 201-833-3332.

Pregnancy and Newborn Loss Support Group

The support group meets on the first Tuesday of each month at 8:00pm. For additional information, please call 201-724-4093.

Blood Drive at Holy Name Medical Center

You can sign up for the blood drives online: <http://holyname.org/BloodDrive/>

Local Support Group - Miscellaneous

Dental Care at Southeast for Independent Living (SESCIL)

The Southeast Senior Center for Independent Living has fully equipped dental facility with a certified licensed dentist, a dental coordinator, and two dental hygienists, excellent equipment and a clean environment. Call the Center for an appointment. There is an annual membership fee which entitles the member not only to receive dental care at cost but includes participation in all other class offerings. The Center, 228 Grand Avenue, Englewood, is handicapped accessible with ample parking. For more information, call 201-569-4080 or [visit www.SESCIL.org](http://www.SESCIL.org)

Library Offers Continuing Education Courses Online

Teaneck Public Library is offering Universal Class, an online resource of more than 500 continuing education courses, to all Teaneck Public card holders. A wide range of subjects are offered including art, photography, office skills, test preparation, career training, as well as home schooling, self-help and science. Courses are accessible online 24/7 with real instructors, assignments and grades. Up to five courses may be taken at a time. Participants who successfully complete a course will be issued a "Certified of Course" Completion. To access the program, go to the library's website at www.teaneck.org and click on "universal class" button on the right side. For more information, call the Reference Department 201-837-4171.

Local Support Group - Miscellaneous

The Township of Teaneck Provides Free Transportation for Residents who are 65 or older and/or Disabled

This service is for medical appointments, food shopping and small errands (with Teaneck, Hackensack, Englewood, and fringes of Bogota, Bergenfield and River Edge). Call 201-837-7130 ext 7040 for more information.

Jewish Family Services at 201-837-9090 provides the following services:

- Kosher Meals on Wheels (at home delivery of meals)
- Care Management, support and advocacy
- Friendly Visitor, Adopt a Bubbe and Telephone Reassurance – Volunteer programs
- Joy Lunch Club
- Elder Care Workshop Series

The Teaneck Fire Department offers all Teaneck Residents the Free Service of a “Good Morning” Wake-up Call

This service is particularly appropriate for those facing significant illness, frailty/balance issues, and/or are shut-ins.

Call Lt. David Barrett or Lt. Richard Burchell at 201-837-2085 to activate this service. Calls can be pre-empted by the recipient at any time for convenience.

The Gallen Adult Day Care Center at the Jewish Home at Rockleigh will hold a

Caregiver support group every first Wednesday of the month, 10am – 11:30 am at 10 Link Drive, Rockleigh, NJ – Social Hall 1. FREE.

For additional information, please call Social Worker Shelley at 201-784-1414 ext. 5340. Share concerns in an informative group discussion and learn about available resources for you and your loved one.

Treatment Services

Seabrook House – Helping Families Find the Courage to Recover

Seabrook House is multi-level premier inpatient and outpatient facility, internationally recognized, and accredited by CARF (Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Services), alcohol and drug rehabilitation center. Each facility offers every level of inpatient and outpatient care from partial through one-on-one counseling.

They offer the following services: Withdrawal Management (Detoxification), Residential Treatment, Partial Hospitalization, and Intensive Outpatient. They also offer Extended Care Programs: Seabrook House West, Changes for Women/Young Adult Program, Recovery Enhancement Program. They offer “The Family Matrix Program”, a three-day, structured experience designed to help families begin to heal and strengthen the bonds strained by addiction. They provide Holistic Approaches to Treatment such as Equin Therapy, Music Therapy, Yoga, Acupuncture, and many more. Please call for details. Seabrook House accepts many health insurance programs.

Treatment is covered by most insurances. For more information, visit www.Seabrookhouse.org or call 800-761-7575 ext. 1515