It's a Matter of the Heart

- 85+ years, started by Railway
 Mail Carriers
- 2+ million members worldwide
- Membership in FEHBP and FEDVIP
- Exclusively for federal and postal workers, annuitants and military retirees
- Extensive international network of doctors, dentists, hospitals and other providers



Today's presenters



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Agenda

- What is heart disease?
- Heart disease in women
- Risk factors
- Decreasing your risk
- Manage your nutrition
- Signs and symptoms
- Heart attack and stroke
- Resources
- Q&A





Heart disease: What is it?

Slide 5



What is heart disease?

Heart disease describes a range of conditions that affect your heart.

Heart diseases include:

- Blood vessel disease, such as coronary artery disease
- Heart rhythm problems (arrhythmias)
- Heart defects you're born with (congenital heart defects)
- Heart valve disease
- Disease of the heart muscle
- Heart infection



A life is lost to heart disease every seconds in the United States.

By the numbers

- Leading cause of death
- One person dies every 34 seconds
- 697,000 Americans
 - One in every four deaths
- \$229 billion
 - Health care services
 - Medicines
 - Lost productivity



Source: cdc.gov/heartdisease/

Heart disease in women

Slide 8



Heart disease in women

Heart disease is the No. 1 killer of women

- One out of five women
- Leading cause of death for African American and white women
- "Silent" heart disease
- Symptoms are different from men's
- Certain types are harder to diagnose
- Menopause increases risk



Risk factors

Slide 10

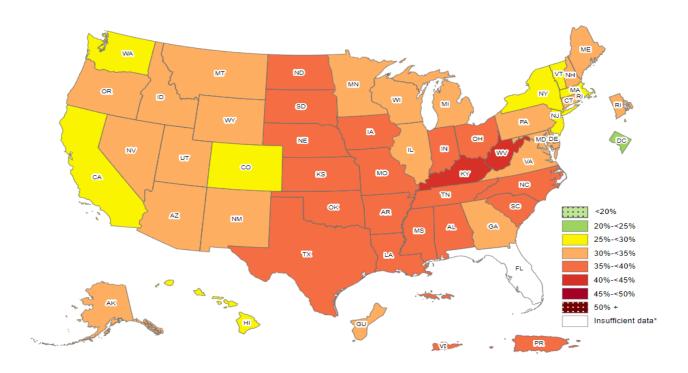


Cardiovascular disease risk factors

- High blood pressure
- Diabetes
- Smoking
- Obesity
- Poor nutrition
- Lack of exercise
- Family history
- Stress
- Dental health



Prevalence of self-reported obesity among U.S. adults by state and territory







- Socioeconomic status
 - Education
 - Income and occupation
 - Food insecurity and healthy food access
 - Social relationships and support



Social determinants of heart disease (continued)

- Environmental factors
 - Air pollution
 - High crime rates
- Social conditions
 - Chronic stress
 - Discrimination





How many risk factors can you relate to?

- a) 0-1
- b) 2-3
- c) 4-5
- d) 6+



Decrease the risk

Slide 16





Decreasing your risk: Know your risk

- Family history
- Race and gender



Decreasing your risk: Know your numbers

Know your numbers

- Blood pressure (less than 120/80)
- Hemoglobin A1C
- Cholesterol
 - Total (less than 200)
 - LDL (less than 130)
 - HDL (50 and higher)
 - Triglycerides (less than 200)
- BMI (18.5–24.9)





Decreasing your risk: Know what you can do differently

- Weight reduction
 - Healthy, balanced diet
 - Daily exercise
- Stop tobacco use
- Limit or eliminate alcohol intake
- Managing mental health daily



Nutrition

Slide 20

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How many fruits and vegetables do you get on average each day?

- a) 0-2
- b) 3-4
- c) 5-6
- d) 6+





DASH Diet

"Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension"

- Whole grains- fiber rich
- Vegetables-4–5 daily servings
- Fruits- 4–5 daily servings
- Low fat or fat free dairy products:
 2–3 daily servings
- Meat, poultry and fish: 2 or less daily servings

Source: nhlbi.nih.gov





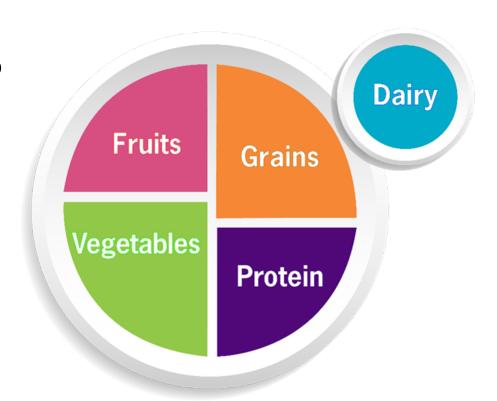
- Follow the DASH Diet
- Liquid, non-topical vegetable oils
- Minimal processed foods & fast foods
- Minimized intake of sugar
- Food prepared with little or no salt
- Fuel with water
- Minimal caffeine
- Smart snacking
- Limited or preferably no alcohol intake





Balance "MyPlate"

- Use the USDA MyPlate to help create balance for all meals
- ½ fruits and vegetables
- ¼ whole grains
- ¼ lean protein
- Low-fat dairy options







Managing your heart disease

- Continue good habits
- Take statin medications as directed
- Cardiac rehabilitation
- Control your blood pressure
 - Home blood pressure monitoring
 - Medication adherence
- Know your body to identify complications

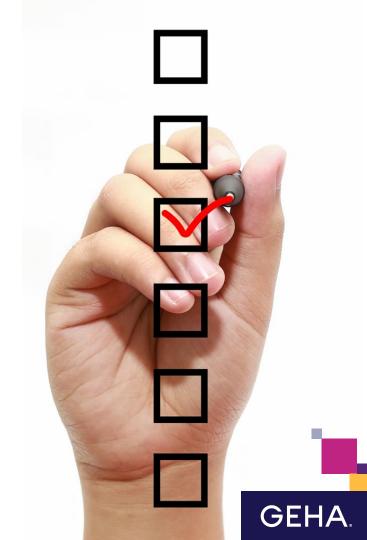


Sources: <u>ncqa.org</u>, <u>mayoclinic.org</u>, <u>heart.org</u>



How much exercise do you get on average, each day?

- a) None
- b) About 15 mins a day
- c) About 30 mins a day
- d) More than 30 mins





Stay active

- Sustained weight loss of 3–5%
- Lifestyle interventions

American College of Sports Medicine's stand on physical activity and weight loss

- <150 minutes per week of physical activity = minimal weight loss</p>
- >150 minutes per week of physical activity = modest weight loss of 4–6.6 lbs.
- >250–420 minutes per week
 ~11–16.5 lbs. of weight loss



Recognizing the signs and symptoms



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MEN

Major heart attack: Signs & symptoms

Chest pain or discomfort

Shortness of breath

Pain or discomfort in the jaw, neck back, arm or shoulder

Feeling nauseous, light-headed or unusually tired







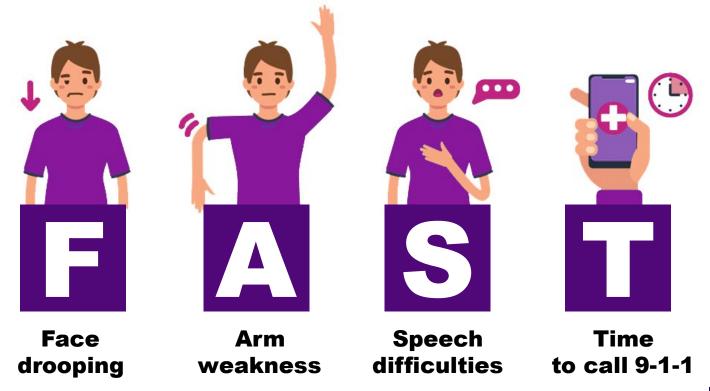








Learn the signs of stroke



Source: stroke.org



GEHA member resources

- Elevate plans
 - Rally digital health platform
 - Register with Rally[®] for the Real Appeal Weight Management
 - Learn more at <u>geha.com/Elevate-Rewards</u>
- HDHP, Standard and High plans
 - Health Balance digital health platform
 - Visit <u>geha.com/HB-Rewards</u> to learn more
- All GEHA benefit plans
 - For healthy recipes, health and wellness articles, visit geha.com/Blog
- GEHA website for benefit information geha.com



Wrap-up

- Heart disease
- Statistics
- Risk factors
- Prevention
- Resources







Given the information shared today, how likely are you to make some positive changes to help your heart?

- a) Not likely
- b) More than likely will make a few changes
- c) "I'm planning to start today"
- d) "I'm already doing what I can to keep my heart healthy"



A&P



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