September 2015

Boost Your Immune System



- Your immune system is your protector.
- Its job is to defend the body against diseases and other damaging foreign bodies.
- Just like other body systems, it's important to keep the immune system strong.

Did you know?

200,000 Americans are hospitalized each year because of flu complications.

Did you know?

Only **51**% of Americans wash their hands after sneezing or coughing.

Did you know?

Germs from a sneeze or cough can carry up to **3 feet**.





- 80% of infections are spread by hands (skin-to skin contact or skin-to-surface contact).
- Hand washing decreases the risk of catching a "stomach bug" by 47%.
- At work, the phone receiver has more germs than the toilet seat (because the toilet is cleaned more regularly).
- In public, a picnic table has more germs than a Port-O-Pottie.
- At home, the kitchen sink has more germs than the bathroom sink.

What Do You Do To Stop the Spread?

 Since cold and flu viruses can live on surfaces for up to 3 days, it's important to disinfect surfaces with water and soap or bleach, or you can use disinfecting wipes.

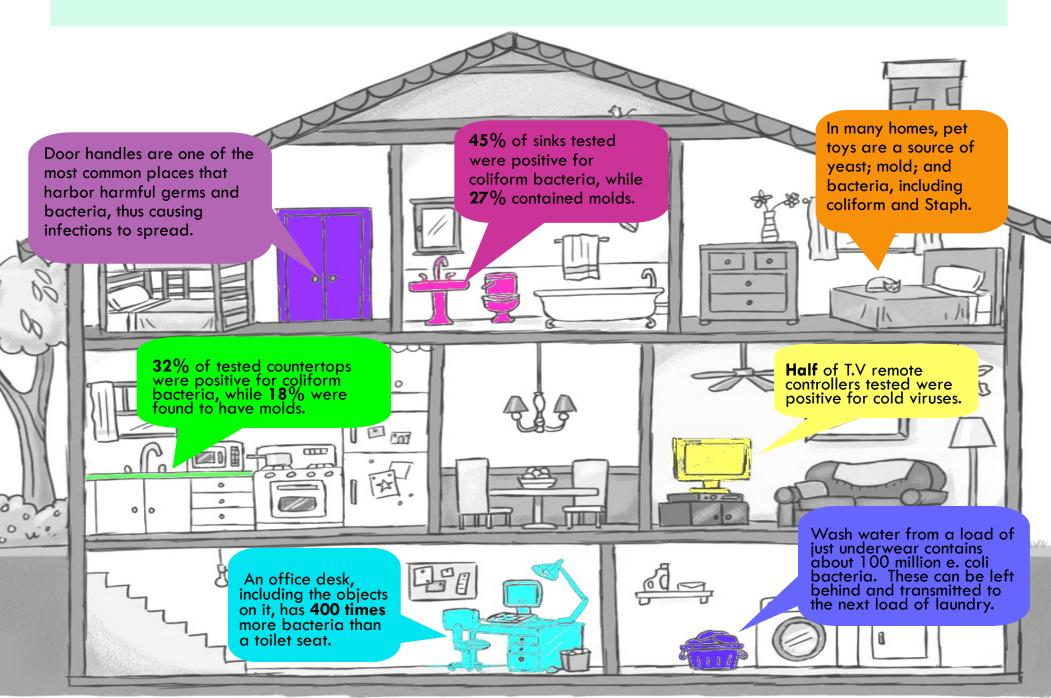






• You should regularly disinfect: kitchen sponges (microwave for 2 minutes or just throw away), dish cloths, cutting boards, desk tops, bathroom and kitchen floors, sinks, and toilets.

What Germ "Hot Spots" Are You Living With?



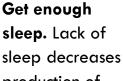
Practice stress management. Stress hormones suppress and weaken the immune system.

What Are You Doing To Increase Your Immunity and Decrease Your Risk?

Exercise:

- It flushes bacteria out of the lungs.
- It raises body temperature which may prevent bacterial growth.
- It slows down the release of stress-related hormones.





sleep decreases production of immune system

Eat a rainbow...of fruits and vegetables:

- Red and pink produce is high in Vitamin C. Try tomatoes, strawberries, or pink grapefruit.
- Orange produce provides beta carotene which is turned into Vitamin A. Try carrots or squash.
- Dark green produce contains beta carotene and Vitamin E which protects against colds and the flu. Try kale or spinach.



Avoid sugar.

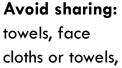
cells.

Excess sugar depresses immune function.



Get the flu shot:

- The flu vaccine teaches your immune system to recognize that virus as a threat. Antibodies are made to fight it in the future.
- Some people experience flu symptoms after being vaccinated, but it's not because of the vaccine. Flu-like symptoms afterwards may be a side effect of the body making antibodies.
- It takes 2 weeks for the flu shot to take full effect, so a person is still at risk for catching the flu during this timeframe.



dishes, utensils, or toys when someone is sick.



