

#### DARE TO AGE WELL







Ageing









## Let me introduce myself

## Today's workshop

- Is part of an international research project
- You are not part of the project unless you indicate your intention to me

Everything is confidential



- Memory problems
- Medication Side Effects
- Bladder problems
- Sleep problems
- Hearing Loss

## Our agenda today

## **Memory Problems**



- Memory is
  - a component of the brain.
  - faculty of recalling what we have seen, learned, etc.
- Different types of memory:
  - short-term memory (keys, grocery list)
  - long-term memory (childhood)
  - procedural (riding a bike)

## What is memory?



## **Memory Problems**

#### Does this sound familiar?

- I forget where I parked my car.
- I can't remember where I left my keys.
- I walk into a room and forget what I came in to get.
- Sometimes my mind goes blank when I try to recall the name of an actor or the title of a song.



## Forgetfulness IS a normal part of memory function

In both older and younger people, forgetfulness usually stems from:

- not paying attention
- information being conveyed too quickly
- information is temporarily inaccessible



- Take your time
- 2. Pay more attention
- 3. Make associations
- 4. Train your memory
- 5. Use all your senses
- 6. Make good use of your agenda (3 P)
- 7. Use memory aids
- 8. Apply healthy lifestyles habits:
  - Exercise
  - Get a good night's sleep
  - Eat well
  - Reduce stress
  - Avoid certain medications
  - Get certain diseases under control

## What can you do?



#### **Memory troubles that are NOT normal**

- Forgetting how to do things you've done many times before
- Having trouble learning new things that you could have easily learned in the past
- Repeating sentences or facts in the same conversation
- Having trouble making choices or handling money
- Experiencing changes in your behaviour
- Losing interest in favorite activities and not looking after yourself

- 50% of people over the age of 50 complain about their memory.
- 75% of people over the age of 75 complain about their memory.
- Only 7% of 65 to 74-year-olds suffer from dementia, such as Alzheimer's disease

#### **Statistics**



## Are you worried?

Talk to your doctor

Have your memory tested by a health professional



#### **Side effects of medication**





- 9 women out of 10 here today took one pill this morning
- Women aged 65 and over take 3-4 medications every day on average

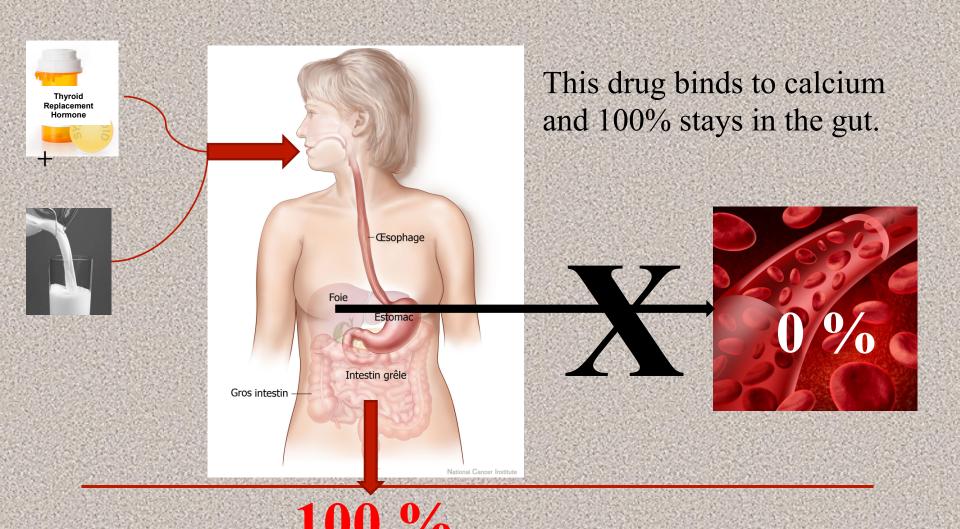
## **Side Effects of Medication**



## Mrs. V., 70 y.o.

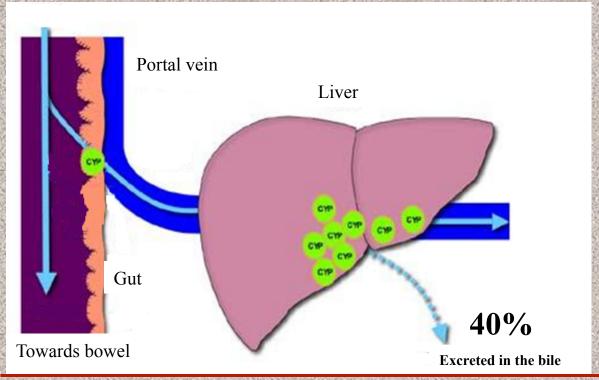
- In good health, but feels tired
- Takes 3 medications:
  - thyroid
  - depression
  - cholesterol
- Eats well
- Exercises 3 times/week (walking)

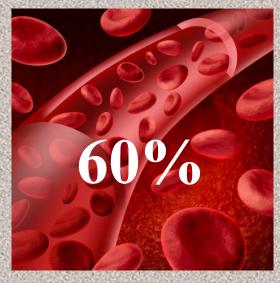
## **Drug-food interactions**



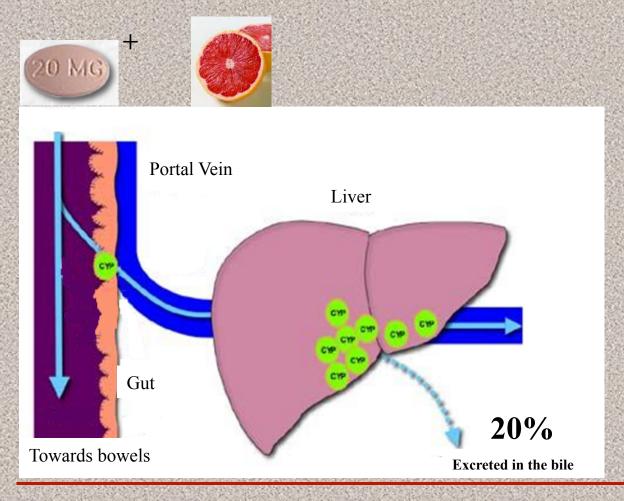
# No interactions – normal absorption – secure dose

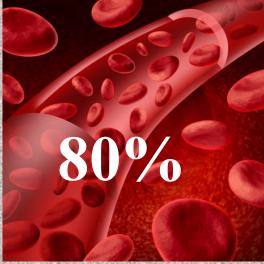




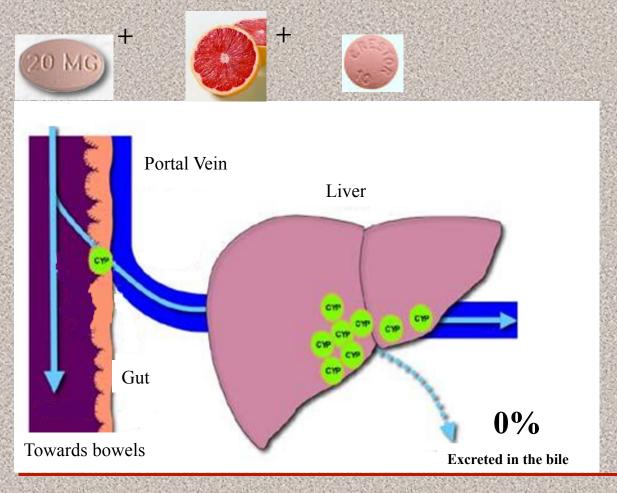


## **Drug-food interactions**





## **Drug-Drug Interactions**







## Why is Mrs. V so tired?

- Sub-optimal absorption of thyroid replacement hormone
- Too much sedative effect from her antidepressant

- Take thyroid replacement hormone without calcium or fasting.
- Avoid grapefruit juice. Drink orange juice instead.
- Take her antidepressant and her cholesterol medication at separate times during the day.

## What can you do?

Read the label carefully



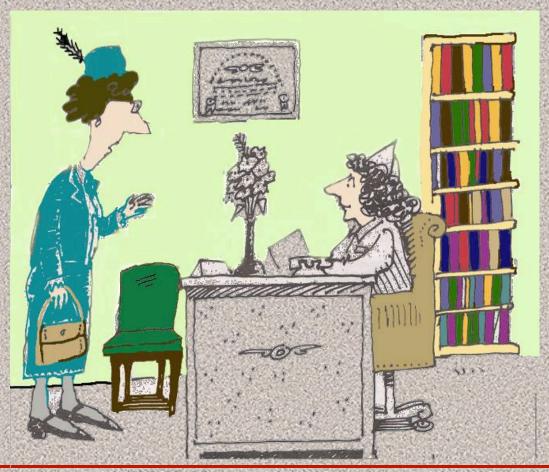
Talk to your pharmacist





Talk to your doctor

## **Bladder problems**



"My bladder is more active than I am."

#### Incontinence is...

## any involuntary loss of urine

## Incontinence is multifactorial

A symptom that something is wrong

- with the bladder
- with the pelvic floor muscles that hold in the urine
- · with brain-bladder communication
- somewhere else in the body (arms and legs even!)



# Urine loss: often a problem with older women

"You are not alone!

1 in 2 women aged 65 and over

## Sleep problems



Total sleep time changes over a person's lifetime.





Feeling tired in the morning is a normal part of aging.

True or False?



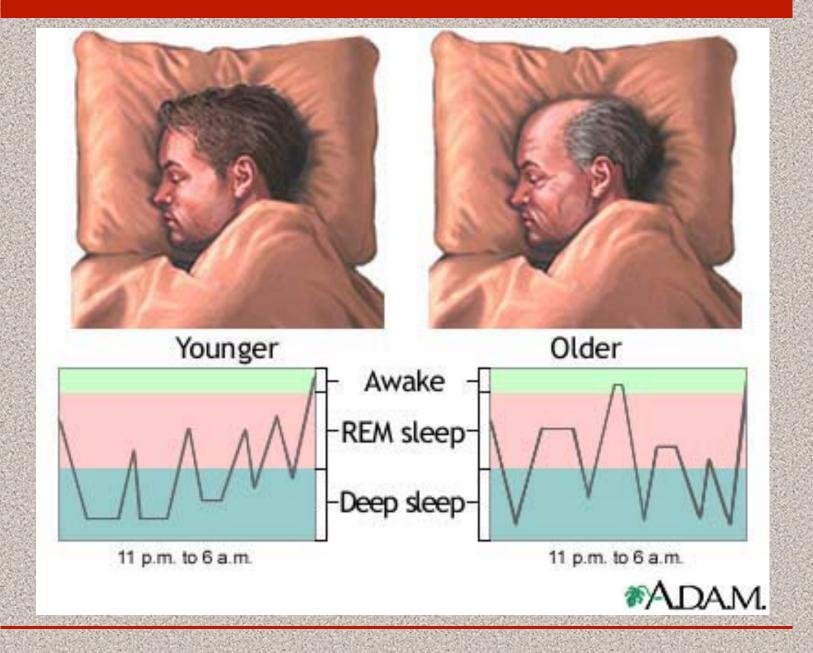
Sleep patterns change with age.



True or False?

- Normal biological changes
- Physical problems
- Lifestyle issues
- Negative life events

#### Sleep problems and aging



- Avoid stimulants 4-6 hours before bedtime. :
  - Caffeine (coffee, tea, chocolate, dark soft drinks)
  - Alcohol
  - Nicotine
- Try a light snack before bed
- Exercise regularly, but more than 2 hours before bed.
- Use comfortable bedding.
- Find a comfortable temperature setting for sleeping and keep the room well ventilated.

#### **Good sleep hygiene**

- 1. Practice relaxation techniques before bed.
- 2. Establish a pre-sleep ritual.
- Get into bed when you feel sleepy.
- Get out of bed if you cannot fall asleep within 15-20 minutes.
- Fix an awakening time,
- 6. Reserve the bed for sleep and sex.
- 7. Avoid napping during the day.
- Let your body "know" that the bed is associated with sleeping.

#### 8 strategies to help you fall asleep

Total sleep time changes over a person's lifetime.





Feeling tired in the morning is a normal part of aging.

False



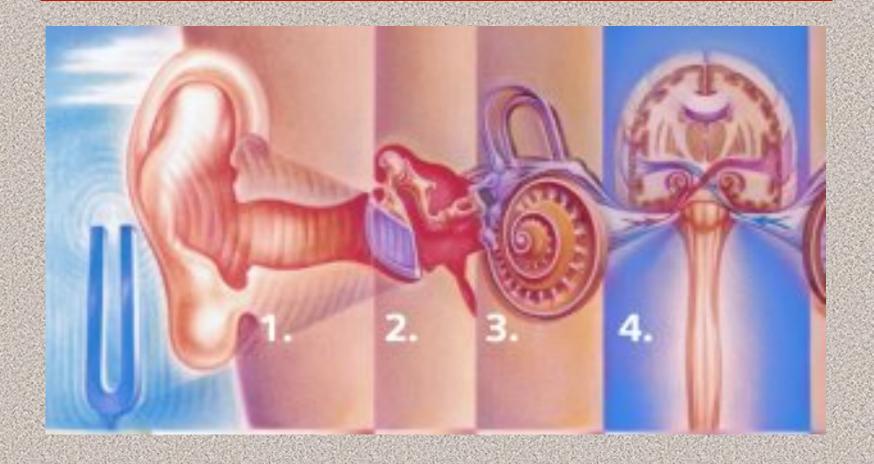
#### Sleep patterns change with age.







# Hearing Loss: Invisible but prevalent



## How do we hear?

- Do you have trouble hearing over the phone?
- Is it difficult to follow a conversation with many people speaking all at once?
- Do you feel that people are mumbling?
- Do you give wrong answers to the questions you are asked?
- Do you often ask people to repeat themselves?
- Does your spouse often complain that the television is too loud?

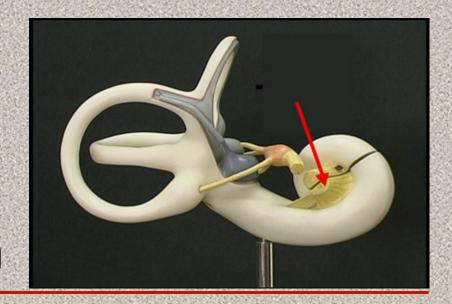
## Is this you?

- One of the most common chronic conditions affecting older adults
- Some people may not want to admit they have trouble hearing
- Frequency:
  - 1 in 3 over the age of 65
  - 1 in 2 over the age of 75



#### **Hearing Loss**

- Wear hearing aids
- Remove wax build-ups and treat ear infections.
- Talk to your doctor.
- It is easier to remember what you hear well!



What you can do



# We invite you to participate in our study?

#### **Your participation**



- We call you!
  - 5 phone interviews over 1 year (every 3 months)



All information is kept confidential.



 You can withdraw from the study at any time, no explanation required.

#### **Sign the consent form!**

Beautiful young people are accidents of nature, but beautiful old people are works of art.

-- Eleanor Roosevelt (1884-1962)

