

TAKE CHARGE!



October 2022

The Power of Friendship

Friendships make living more fulfilling.

They play an enormous role in our lives. We turn to our friends for emotional support and companionship, as well as sources of joy and fun.

With friends, we can share special occasions and experiences in life, enriching our days and theirs in return. Our friends can strengthen and help us through tough times — as we provide the same for them.

Research has shown that close friendships promote greater happiness, self-esteem and sense of purpose, convey the most benefit during adolescence and old age, and are associated with physical outcomes, including lower blood pressure, faster recovery from certain illnesses and a longer lifespan.

True friendship is the foundation for any relationship, including our romantic partners.

A strong friendship in your life can provide mutual support for years. You both view the relationship as one that enriches each other's lives and is always worth the time and energy.



Friendships require that both people share trust and honesty and can work through disagreements when they arise. Unfortunately, many people today tend to be achievement-oriented, pouring their time into work and missing the regular pleasure and rewards of being with friends.

Four ideas for developing friendships include pursuing special interests with a group or club, taking a class, working out at a gym and volunteering.



We come in many different shapes and sizes, and we need to support each other and our differences. Our beauty is in our differences.

— Carré Otis

The Smart Moves Toolkit, including this issue's printable download, Get a Move On, is at personalbest.com/extras/22V10tools.

Note: Due to production lead time, this issue may not reflect the current COVID-19 situation in some or all regions of the U.S. For the most up-to-date pandemic information visit coronavirus.gov.

city events



FSA Information Session Webinars

Wednesday, October 5
11:30 am – 12:00 pm
Click [here](#) to register

Wednesday, October 12
12:30 pm – 1:00 pm
Click [here](#) to register

Managing Your Money in Tough Times

Wednesday, October 5
11:00 am – 12:00 pm
Click [here](#) to register

Open Enrollment: What's Changing in 2023 and Healthcare Panel Discussion

Thursday, October 6
10:00 am – 11:00 am
Click [here](#) to join

Tuesday, October 11
12:00 pm – 1:00 pm
Click [here](#) to join

Thursday, October 13
2:00 pm – 3:00 pm
Click [here](#) to join

Women and Depression

Thursday, October 13
11:00 am – 12:00 pm
Click [here](#) to register

Managing Strong Emotions

Monday, October 24
11:30 am – 12:30 pm
Click [here](#) to register

Deferred Compensation Webinars

Understanding Your Statement

Wednesday, October 26
12:00 pm – 12:30 pm
Click [here](#) to register

Thursday, October 27
12:00 pm – 12:30 pm
Click [here](#) to register

October is Liver Awareness Month.



Protect Your Liver



As your body's second-largest organ, your liver is essential for supporting many vital functions. It removes all toxins from your body, processes your food and adjusts cholesterol levels. It builds proteins and makes bile, a substance that aids in digestion and moves waste out of your body. It also stores sugar for when it's needed, and regulates hormone levels — all in a day's work.

What hurts your liver? Conditions that weaken or damage your liver include infections and obesity, as well as alcohol and drug abuse, which can all cause liver scarring (cirrhosis) that can lead to life-threatening liver failure and even cancer. Liver disease can also be inherited.

How common is liver disease? About 10% of Americans have chronic cirrhosis. One type of liver disease, metabolic-associated fatty liver disease, is becoming more common, coinciding with rising rates of obesity. It's related to diabetes, high blood pressure and unhealthy cholesterol levels.

Other factors that lead to liver disease include:

- Viral infections, such as viral hepatitis.
- Problems with immunity.
- Cancer.
- Excess toxins, primarily alcohol, leading to fatty liver disease.

Recognizing liver problems early enables prompt treatment and often makes healing possible.

Symptoms of liver disease can include:

- Yellowish skin and eyes (jaundice).
- Abdominal pain and swelling.
- Dark urine color.
- Pale stool color.
- Chronic fatigue.
- Nausea or vomiting.
- Loss of appetite.

Note: Liver disease often does not produce symptoms. But if you have persistent symptoms, see your health care provider.

Want to know if your liver is healthy? A routine blood panel test can measure several elements in your blood, revealing your liver function and any signs of inflammation or damage. You can check your liver function by using a home blood test. Consult your provider to learn more.

6 Ways to Protect Your Liver

- 1. Watch your alcohol use, a leading factor in liver disease.** High-risk drinking for women is having more than eight drinks weekly; for men, it's exceeding 15 drinks a week.
- 2. Maintain a healthy weight.** Obesity can cause nonalcoholic fatty liver disease.
- 3. Get vaccinated if you're at increased risk of contracting hepatitis** or if you've already been infected with any form of the hepatitis virus. Check with your provider.
- 4. Use medications wisely.** Take prescription and nonprescription drugs only when needed and only in recommended doses.
- 5. Wash your hands thoroughly before eating or preparing foods.** If traveling in developing countries, choose bottled water to wash your hands and brush your teeth.
- 6. Avoid risky behavior.** Get help if you are using illicit intravenous drugs; don't share needles to inject drugs.

Good dental care can impact more than teeth and gums.

October is National Dental Hygiene Month, a good time to make sure you're current on dental checkups. And make sure you're practicing good dental hygiene, too. Brush your teeth at least twice daily with fluoride toothpaste and floss daily to remove plaque. You'll reduce the risk not only of cavities and bad breath but also gum disease. That's important because, in some people, gum disease-linked bacteria can travel through the bloodstream and cause cardiovascular problems.



Breast Health Boosters

While there's no certain method to prevent breast cancer, there are ways that may lower your risk, according to the American Cancer Society (ACS).

This can be especially helpful if you have some known risk factors for breast cancer, such as a strong family history of the disease or certain inherited gene changes. Commit to lifestyle changes you can make to lower your risk of breast cancer:



- **Lose excess pounds and maintain a healthy weight.** This is especially important if you have a family history of breast cancer or if you've had it.
- **Prioritize exercise.** Whether it's walking or hitting the gym, regular moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity is linked to lower breast cancer risk.
- **If you drink alcohol, limit yourself to one drink per day.** In fact, it's best not to consume any alcohol. Even small amounts are linked with an increase in breast cancer risk, according to the ACS.
- **Load up on nutrient-rich foods.** A plant-based diet that includes a variety of vegetables, fruit, beans and whole grains can help you maintain a healthy weight and lower your breast cancer risk.

Important: Get screened for breast cancer as your health care provider advises. Early detection using mammograms means treatment can begin during the initial stages of the disease.

QuikQuiz™: Flu Vaccine

What's your flu IQ? Test your knowledge:

- T F 1. The flu vaccine is only given by injection.
- T F 2. The flu vaccine can give you the flu.
- T F 3. October is the best time to get your flu shot.
- T F 4. People 65 and older and those with chronic conditions, such as asthma, heart disease and diabetes, are at increased risk of complications from the flu.
- T F 5. You only need a flu shot every three to five years.
- T F 6. Everyone six months of age and older (except in rare cases) should be vaccinated yearly against the flu.

ANSWERS:

1. **False** — The nasal spray flu vaccine is approved for healthy people between ages five and 49, except for pregnant women.
2. **False** — You can't get the flu from vaccines.
3. **True** — October is the ideal time to get vaccinated, but it's never too late to get the flu shot.
4. **True** — If you're at higher risk, the flu shot can reduce your chances of flu complications, such as pneumonia, that require hospitalization.
5. **False** — The flu virus mutates every year, so a new vaccine is created annually to target the current and major flu strains.
6. **True** — Ask your health care provider about getting vaccinated.

Don't Forget Fish

It's easy to choose meat or poultry for weeknight meals, but why not add fish to your rotation?

It adds variety to the diet and lots of beneficial nutrients. Nutrition guidelines recommend eating fish at least twice per week (so you get at least eight ounces of seafood). Studies show that those two servings weekly are associated with lower risk of heart attack, stroke and congestive heart failure.

Shrimp, tuna and clams are the most commonly consumed options in the U.S., and there are many recipes for them. Try

shrimp scampi (with butter and garlic), tuna casserole or spaghetti with clams. Or, try a tuna sandwich, sushi roll or fish tacos. There are so many delicious ways to eat more seafood.

Fish and seafood offer protein, vitamin B₁₂ and vitamin D; plus, oily fish are also a source of heart-healthy omega-3 fats.

Worried about mercury? This hazardous substance sometimes steers people away from fish, and avoiding it is indeed important for young children and women who are pregnant or breastfeeding. But not all fish contain mercury, and it should not be a reason to avoid fish altogether. Only a few species are high in mercury, including marlin, orange roughy, shark, swordfish, tilefish, ahi tuna and bigeye tuna.

Many fish are low in mercury. They include tilapia, cod, haddock, shrimp, catfish, crab and flounder. For an extra health boost, choose those low in mercury and high in omega-3 fats, such as salmon, anchovies, Pacific oysters, mackerel, herring, trout and sardines.

If you like tuna, choose low-mercury varieties, such as skipjack (canned skipjack is called **light** tuna rather than **white** tuna), instead of ahi, bigeye or albacore tuna.



Easy Fish Tacos

1½ lbs (24 oz.) tilapia, cod or haddock
½ tsp each paprika and cumin
1 tsp dried oregano
½ tsp salt

1 tsp extra-virgin olive oil
12 4-inch corn tortillas
1 avocado, peeled and sliced
½ cup fresh salsa
½ cup fresh chopped cilantro

EASY recipe



Preheat oven to 400°F. **Place** fish on parchment-lined baking sheet. **In** a small bowl, blend paprika, cumin, oregano, salt and olive oil. **Brush** it over fish fillets, then bake 12-15 minutes, until fish flakes easily with a fork. **Break** fish into pieces and divide evenly onto tortillas. **Top** with avocado, salsa and cilantro. **Serve** and enjoy.

Makes 4 servings. Per serving: 408 calories | 38g protein | 15g total fat | 3g saturated fat | 5g mono fat | 5g poly fat | 28g carbohydrate | 1g sugar | 4g fiber | 567mg sodium



Stay in Touch

Keep those questions and suggestions coming!

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News & Notes

Open Enrollment is October 3 – October 21

- **Check plan changes** for 2023 in the Open Enrollment Highlights at <https://bit.ly/oepage>.
- **Enroll online** if you have benefits changes for 2023. Go to ess.seattle.gov; select Login to ESS. Then select Open Enrollment under Benefits.
- **Enroll or Re-enroll in a Health or Daycare Flexible Spending Account.** The Health Care FSA annual maximum will increase to \$2,850 in 2023.
- **Review your AD&D and Life insurance beneficiaries** on ess.seattle.gov.
- **Attend an Open Enrollment Webinar and Healthcare Panel Discussion** (see page 1).

Make your 2023 benefits changes by **October 21**

EXPERT advice — Eric Endlich, PhD

Q: How to get help for mental trauma?

A: Many frightening events, from highway accidents to natural disasters, can cause trauma symptoms. In the immediate aftermath, it's common to experience:

- Sadness.
- Anxiety.
- Anger.
- Social withdrawal.
- Difficulty sleeping.
- Nightmares or flashbacks of the event.
- Avoidance of reminders of the event.



In most cases, these reactions fade in the first few days or weeks. Accepting your feelings, seeking support, maintaining healthy routines and being patient with yourself can help.

If your symptoms persist and interfere with daily functioning, consider seeking psychological first aid (sometimes offered by emergency services and disaster relief agencies) or professional treatment, such as cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT), dialectical behavior therapy (DBT) or eye movement desensitization and reprocessing (EMDR). Ask your health care provider, health plan or employee assistance program for referrals.

October is Cybersecurity Awareness Month. Stop. Think. Connect.™

Spot Tech Support Scams

You're working on your laptop and suddenly a pop-up from a well-known tech company appears, telling you your computer has been infected with a virus. You panic and start to follow the instructions.

Take your hands off the keyboard. This is most likely a scam. Other scams include phone calls and emails telling you there is a problem with your computer. They may instruct you to open files or to run a scan and then tell you they've detected a problem. Then, the scammers will request remote access to your computer, install malware, try to get you to purchase a computer maintenance or repair app or service, and direct you to a website to enter credit card and other personal information.

Here's what to do:

- If you receive a pop-up message to call tech support or click on a link, ignore it.
- Never provide your password or give someone remote access to your computer unless you called the company directly.
- Never provide credit card, bank account or any other payment information for offers to refund payment for tech support services you bought.
- If you suspect a virus or other threat, call your software company directly by using the phone number on packaging, its website or your sales receipt. Or consult a trusted security professional.

If you've been scammed:

- Consult a trusted security professional, update your computer's security software, change all passwords and report the scam or attack to the FTC at reportfraud.ftc.gov.
- Contact your credit card company or bank to reverse charges if you made any. If you paid with a gift card, contact the issuing company immediately.



TIP of the MONTH Wild vs. Farmed Fish and Seafood

Fish is a nutritious choice, whether it's wild or farmed. A dwindling supply of fish has increased the need for fish farms, which now provide more than half of all the seafood we eat. Both wild and farmed fish are excellent sources of protein, omega-3 fats and many vitamins and minerals, including vitamin D. Both types of fish may contain contaminants, so check local fish advisories or use seafoodwatch.org to get a better idea of what to buy.

