Live Well, Work Well







July 2024

Beat the Summer Heat



Summer heat can be more than uncomfortable; it can threaten your health, especially for older adults and children. Hot and humid weather can make it more challenging for your body to cool down, leading to heat-related illnesses. If left untreated, heat-related illnesses can become life-threatening. In fact, heat-related deaths have been on the rise in the United States.

The CDC reports that heat-related deaths in the country have been increasing, with approximately 1,602 occurring in 2021, 1,722 in 2022, and 2,302 in 2023.

Exposure to abnormal or prolonged heat and humidity without relief or adequate fluids can cause various heat-related illnesses. Here are some common types of illnesses to keep an eye out for this summer:

- **Heat cramps** are a mild form of heat illness consisting of painful muscle cramps and spasms. These occur during or after intense exercise and sweating in high heat, so moving to a cool place to rest and stretch cramped muscles is important.
- **Heat exhaustion** occurs when a person cannot sweat enough to cool the body, usually due to not drinking enough fluids during hot weather. A person suffering from heat exhaustion must move to a cool place and drink plenty of water.
- **Heatstroke** occurs when your body temperature reaches 104 F or higher within minutes. The person may also become confused or lose consciousness. The condition is the result of untreated heat exhaustion and a serious medical emergency that must be treated quickly by a professional.

Don't let the summer heat get the best of you. Consider these tips to prevent heat-related illness:

- Drink plenty of fluids, but avoid alcoholic and caffeinated beverages (e.g., coffee, tea and soda) that can lead to dehydration.
- Eat light, refreshing foods.
- Wear lightweight, light-colored and loose-fitting clothing.
- Apply sunscreen and wear a wide-brimmed hat and sunglasses.
- Do chores or other outdoor activities in the morning or evening.
- Stay indoors as much as possible, or take breaks from being outside.

Remembering these tips can help you beat the heat. Contact a doctor if heat-related symptoms don't improve within an hour and seek immediate medical attention if the person has heatstroke.

Although grilling is a popular way to prepare food in the summer, it can also be dangerous. According to the National Fire Protection Association, an average of almost 11,500 home fires involve grills, hibachis or barbecues each year. May, June, July and August are the most active months for grill fires, with July being the top month.

Keep the following safety suggestions in mind when grilling:

- Keep your grill at least 10 feet away from other objects, including your house, decks and overhanging branches.
- Set up the grill on a flat surface, and don't bring it into an unventilated or enclosed space (e.g., garage or porch).
- Only use starter fluid with charcoal grills—never with gas grills.
- Keep children and pets at least 3 feet away from the area.
- Never leave your grill unattended.
- Clean the grates and trays to remove grease and fat buildup.

Overall, practicing vigilance and taking proper precautions can help reduce fires and associated burn injuries caused by grills.

Safe Food Temperatures

Prevent foodborne illnesses by grilling food to the USDA's proper internal temperatures.

Poultry: 165 F

Ground meats (including burgers and hot dogs): 160 F

• Steaks, roasts and chops: 145 F

• Fish: 145 F

Healthy Lifestyle May Offset Genetic Risks by 62%

Genetics may put some people at greater risk for a shorter lifespan or premature death; however, a healthy lifestyle could help significantly combat it. A new study found that risk could be mitigated by about 62% in people with a genetic predisposition. Furthermore, those individuals could extend their lifespan by up to 5.5 years with a healthy lifestyle. The study identified four lifestyle factors that offered better benefits for counterbalancing genetics and prolonging the human lifespan: No current smoking, regular physical activity, adequate sleep duration and a healthy diet. Building a healthier lifestyle may sound challenging, but small changes can make a difference. Contact your doctor for additional guidance.

Lemon Pepper Salmon Patties

Makes: 5 servings

Ingredients

- ¾ cup breadcrumbs
- 1/4 cup reduced-fat mayonnaise
- 1 egg, slightly beaten
- ½ tsp. lemon pepper
- 7 oz. frozen salmon (thawed, drained and finely chopped)

Preparations

- 1. Mix the breadcrumbs, mayonnaise, egg and lemon pepper in a medium bowl. Add the salmon and mix.
- 2. Measure 1/3 cup of salmon mixture and form it into a round patty. Repeat until you have five salmon patties.
- 3. Spray a skillet with cooking oil and set the stove to medium heat.
- 4. Place the salmon patties in the skillet and cook until light brown, about 5–7 minutes. Flip the patties and cook on the other side until brown. Salmon should reach a final internal cooking temperature of 145 F, measured with a food thermometer.

Nutritional Information (per serving)

• Total calories: 190

Total fat: 11 gProtein: 11 g

• Sodium: 246 mg

• Carbohydrate: 12 g

Dietary fiber: 1 gSaturated fat: 2 g

• Total sugars: 1 g

Source: MyPlate

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