Secure Your Health



Five Major Classes of Mental Illness

- 1. Mood Disorders
- 2. Anxiety Disorders
- 3. Eating Disorders
- 4. Dementia specific
- 5. Schizophrenia/Psychotic Disorders

/Depression



As a healthcare goal, we think it is appropriate to increase your awareness about certain health problems like heart disease, diabetes, arthritis, respiratory problems, approach in maternity care, dental care, eye care, digestive system care, urinary system care, cancer treatment, water borne diseases, mosquito bred diseases, anti-microbial resistance, stress and mental disorders, negative attitudes, drug addiction, abuse. We want this information from different sources to help you find the path to a healthier life.





Heart attackers

Out of best current knowledge, the following list of medical conditions affect your heart.

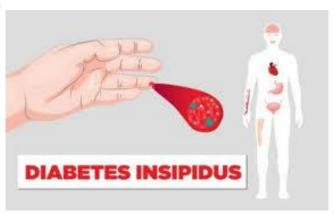
- 1. Sedentary lifestyle
- 2. Excess body fat
- 3. High blood pressure
- 4. Cholesterol levels
- 5. Metabolic conditions (a cluster of risky conditions like obesity, insulin resistance, Type 2 diabetes, hypertension, (blood test related) high triglycerides and low HDL cholesterol levels)
- 6. Oxidative stress (smoking, excess drinking, drug addiction, not following a balanced diet, mental or emotional stress, apnoea)
- 7. Chronic inflammation (indicated by (blood test related) high C-reactive protein levels. Due to triggers like eating too much fast food, not eating healthy fats (rich in omega 3 fatty acids), high stress & anxiety, excess abdominal or central fat, poor digestion, frequent gum infections and ulcers)

Diabetes and symptoms

Out of best current knowledge, the following list of medical conditions (need to be monitored) for signs of diabetes.

- 1. Sedentary lifestyle and obesity
- 2. Unexplained weight loss
- 3. Frequent urination
- 4. Protein in urine
- 5. Excessive thirst
- 6. Fatigue or feeling unwell
- Abdominal pain and/or vomiting with rise in sugar levels
- 8. Genital itching
- 9. Blurred vision
- 10. Tingling in the hands and feet





Arthritis and symptoms

Out of best current knowledge, the following list of medical conditions (need to be monitored) for signs of arthritis.

- 1. Joint pains and stiffness
- 2. Fever and swollen glands
- 3. General ache which lasts beyond 6 weeks
- 4. Feeling unwell (for people between the ages of 30 and 50)
- 5. Pains and aches that persist after a viral or bacterial infection
- 6. Viral, bacterial or fungal infection at a joint site
- 7. Excess of uric acid in the blood
- 8. Inflammation of toe joints and/or small joints in hands
- 9. Skin lumps (or nodules) on elbows and other pressure areas
- 10. Thinning and weakening of muscles around joints
- 11 Redness, swelling of joints and/or joint abnormalities

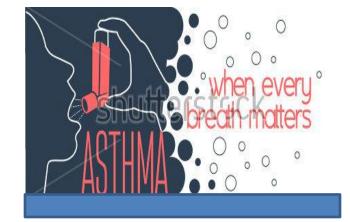


Respiratory problems and symptoms

Out of best current knowledge, the following list of medical conditions

(need to be monitored) for signs of asthma.

- 1. Inhaling in short gasps
- 2. Exhaling with long wheezing noises
- 3. Racing pulse
- Difficulty in breathing caused by stress, anxiety or exercise



- 5. Difficulty in breathing triggered by changes in temperature, dust mites, pollen dust, cigarette smoke
- 6. Difficulty in breathing triggered by feathered and/or furred animals
- 7. Sticky mucus or phlegm
- 8. Breathlessness and tightness in chest
- 9. Persistent cough (often at night, early in the morning or during/after activity)
- 10. Lips turn blue

Maternity care and health promotion

Out of best current knowledge, the following list of points (need to be kept in mind) for better health promotion of pregnant mothers.

1. Pregnant and breastfeeding women need to eat a variety of main foods - carbohydrates, proteins, sugars & fats and vitamins & minerals - particularly iron, folate, calcium, iodine & Vitamin A

- 2. Iron pills and folate (folic acid) tablets should be provided to pregnant women as part of routine antenatal care
- 3. Personal hygiene, especially hand washing and keeping the genital area clean, helps to prevent infection during pregnancy (and at all times)
- 4. Getting plenty of rest and sleep, and avoiding alcohol, cigarettes, illegal drugs, strong chemicals and infectious persons helps to protect the pregnant woman and her unborn baby

Maternity care and health promotion (continued)

Out of best current knowledge, the following list of points (need to be kept in mind) for better health promotion of pregnant mothers.

5. Immunization against tetanus should be a routine part of antenatal care

- 6. Full and exclusive breastfeeding, is the best and only nourishment a baby needs in the first 6 months of life
- 7. Full and exclusive breastfeeding may protect the woman from becoming pregnant again up to 6 months after the birth, but only if feeding is very frequent and her menstrual periods have not returned
- 8. Birth spacing of at least 2 years is good for the health of the woman, her baby and any older children in fact for all her family

For more in-depth details, you can search for "Antenatal Care Module: 14. Health Promotion Issues During Pregnancy" on the Internet.



Teeth and problems

Out of best current knowledge, the following list of medical conditions (problems) affect teeth.

- Formation of plaque on the teeth due to a lack of good dental and oral hygiene
- Root decay
- 3. Abscess (collection of pus in or around the root of the tooth)
- Dental erosion (loss of tooth enamel) due to eating disorders or even a hiatus hernia
- Chipped, cracked or missing teeth (if a tooth is knocked out completely due to an accident or injury, the same can be implanted again but for this you must not touch the root of the tooth and it needs to be kept immersed in milk till your visit to the dentist)
- Impacted teeth due to problems like lack of space for other teeth to 6. grow or emerge
- Irregular, misaligned or protruding teeth
- Sensitive teeth (due to changes in the bacterial flora in the mouth)



Teeth and problems (continued...)

- 9. Discolored teeth
- 10. Mottling due to excess fluorine in the water
- 11. Untreated infections lead to inflammation that does not reduce till the infection is treated. This inflammation can lead to other problems in the body
- 12. <u>Dental cavities are signs of active or even compromised immune systems and can help signal or detect stages of oropharyngeal cancers, thought to be driven by oral cases of the sexually transmitted infection human papillomavirus (HPV)</u>
- 13. Periodontal disease (conditions like gums bleeding a lot and frequent abscesses or infections) can make the blood sugar more difficult to control, so any lack of well-planned treatment can adversely affect people with diabetes
- 14. Chronic gum conditions such as gingivitis or advanced periodontal disease increase the risk for heart disease, as this condition, if particularly undiagnosed & unmanaged will lead to increased C-reactive protein levels (a marker for high inflammation levels)



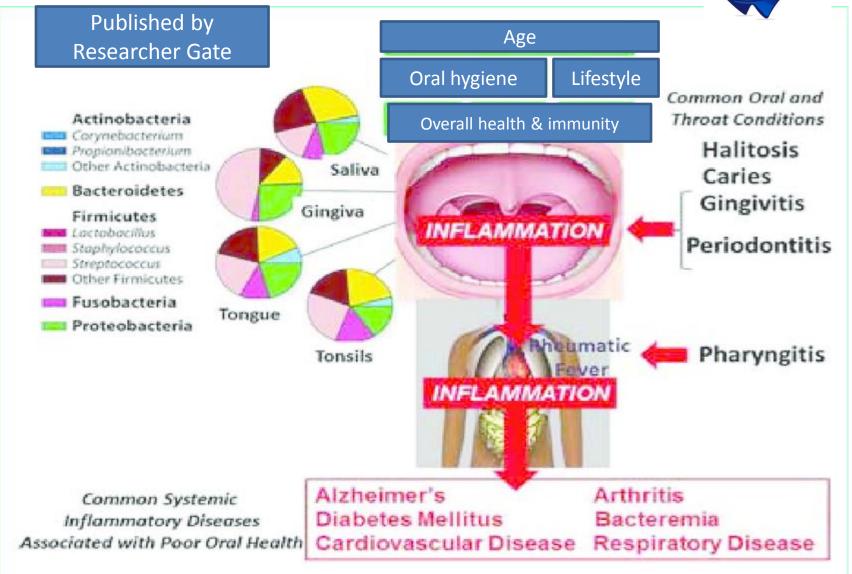
Teeth and problems (continued...)

15. Dental problems have a connection with glaucoma . Dental problems left untreated lead to increased bacteria in the mouth and can enter the blood stream, where, this is of concern as streptococci bacteria is more commonly known to be found in case of glaucoma patients 16. There is a link between oral microbiome, **digestive** and systemic health. Dental problems if recurrent can indicate gastrointestinal disorders and vice versa poor digestive health can affect teeth

Most of the problems affecting the teeth can be controlled by good dental and oral hygiene and a sensible diet (with regular intake of sufficient water to avoid excess acid buildup in the mouth). Get a personalized oral health plan if you suffer from a heart disease, a respiratory disease, diabetes or are pregnant.

Avoid smoking or chewing tobacco.







Dental care and points of importance

Out of best current knowledge, the following points are important when you go in for dental care.

- 1. Safe treatment through natural process (as far as possible) or through surgical intervention when needed or indicated
- 2. Standard Operating Procedures for complete oral examinations, checkups, schedule of consultations with parameters to be assessed, investigations to be carried out, screening for various diseases, precautions to be taken by patient, advice to be followed regarding diet, exercises, benefits in abstaining from drinking/taking drugs
- 3. Protocols for briefing and education of patient about dental health, general health, precautions to be taken, the treatment / surgical intervention experience, the complications expected if any and plan to address these complications, estimated expenditure so the family can take informed decisions



Dental care and points of importance

- 4. Protocol/Procedure for providing special care to women who are pregnant or with poor obstetrical conditions, nursing mothers, patients with multiple disorders or with medical history (such as diabetes) with consultation and advice to help treat condition
- 5. Procedure for obtaining informed consent on standardized forms
- 6. Detailed SOP on conducting safe procedures, including protocols to be followed for major surgeries, procedures for asepsis during surgeries, procedure for controlling heavy or excessive bleeding
- 7. Policy for restriction on unnecessary or hazardous investigations
- 8. Protocol for prescribing of antibiotics or other drugs, protocol for pain management and administration of different analgesics



Dental care and points of importance

- 9. Documented procedure for Infection control, for observing radiation safety norms
- 10. Procedure for safe handling and disposal of bio-medical waste according to rules
- 11. Protocol for reporting adverse/near miss/sentinel events
- 12. Procedure for briefing the patient/family (at suitable instances) regarding care of the patient, need for follow-ups, dietary advice





Eye related problems

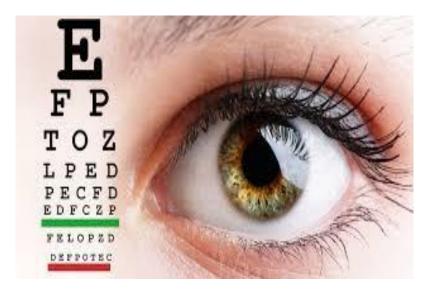
Out of best current knowledge, the following list of medical conditions

affect your eyes.

- 1. Common eye problems
- 2. Vision problems
- 3. Squint problems
- 4. Cornea problems
- 5. Cataract
- 6. Diabetic retinopathy
- 7. Glaucoma
- 8. Accidental eye injury cases
- 9. An Initial opinion on conditions needing other healthcare services

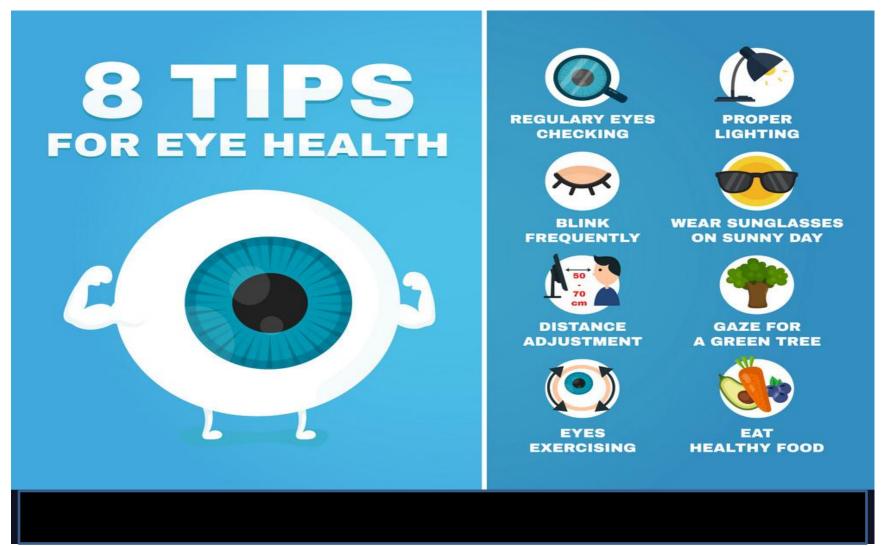
What is available today to treat eye related problems?

Comprehensive eye care that ranges from consultation, to diagnostics (via in-house laboratories), to treatment and where applicable reconstructive / corrective surgery for patients with the above conditions





Eye care and points of importance





Eye care and points of importance

SIX STEPS TO HELP KEEP YOUR EYES AND VISION HEALTHY



Eat right for good sight

Nutrients found in many fruit and vegetables and fatty acids can help protect your sight



Cover up

Cumulative exposure to the sun's UV light increases your risk of developing cataracts and macular degeneration



Quit smoking

Smokers are up to four times more likely to develop macular degeneration – the UK's leading cause of sight loss –than non-smokers



Be screen smart

Avoid eye strain by using the 20-20-20 rule, especially if you're using a computer for long



Watch your weight

Damage to blood vessels in the eye caused by excess body weight has been linked to the onset of glaucoma



Get tested

Get your eyes checked every two years even if you think your vision is perfect. Early detection is vital to prevent avoidable sight loss

Digestive system and related problems

Out of best current knowledge, the following list of medical conditions

affect your digestive system.

- 1. Appendicitis
- 2. Colitis
- 3. Diverticular diseases
- 4. Gall bladder infections
- 5. Intussusception
- 6. Hernia
- 7. Cancer of the stomach, intestine, gall bladder, pancreas, liver etc
- 8. Common digestive system ailments

What is available today to treat related problems?

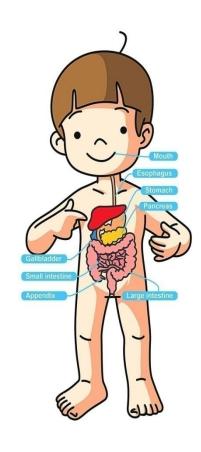
Comprehensive digestive system disease related healthcare that ranges from 24/7 consultation, to diagnostics (via in-house laboratories), to treatment and/or life saving surgery for patients with the above conditions



Digestive System care and points of importance

How can we take care of our digestive system?

- step1: Eat right, consume protein, carbohydrates in right amount and make sure you get plenty of fiber. Eat on right time schedule.
- step2: Drink plenty of water and avoid sugary drinks or those that contain caffeine. Limit alcohol drinks to 2 times a day.
- step3: Exercise. Moving around helps things move along



Urinary system and functions

The following are the functions of the urinary system.

URINARY SYSTEM FUNCTIONS

- 1. Remove liquid waste from blood
- 2. Maintain acid balance in body
- 3. Maintain fluid balance in body
- 4. Control blood volume
- 5. Formation of urine

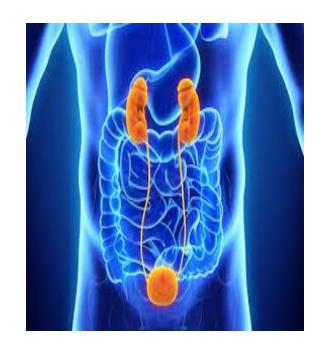
Excretion of waste products from the body

Urinary system and related problems

Out of best current knowledge, the following list of medical conditions

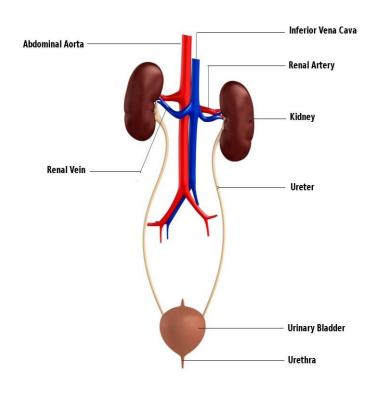
affect your urinary system.

- Recurrent urinary tract infections
- 2. Urinary incontinence (involuntary leakage)
- 3. Voiding dysfunction
- 4. Overactive bladder (urge to pass urine frequently, polyuria)
- 5. Low volume of urine (oliguria)
- 6. Vesicoureteralreflux
- 7. Bladder infections
- 8. Other urinary problems like haematuria (blood in urine), dysuria (pain when passing urine)
- 9. Bladder Polyps, Bladder Cancer
- 10. An Initial opinion on conditions needing Nephrology and Gynecology services



What is available today to treat urinary system related problems?

Comprehensive healthcare that ranges from consultation, to diagnostics (via in-house laboratories), to treatment and reconstructive / corrective surgery for patients with the previously mentioned conditions.

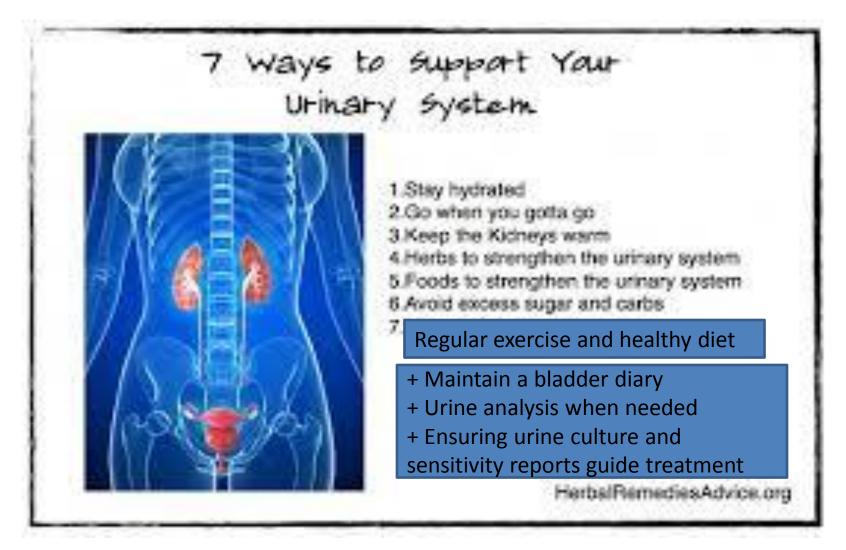


What Foods Promote a Healthy Urinary Tract System?



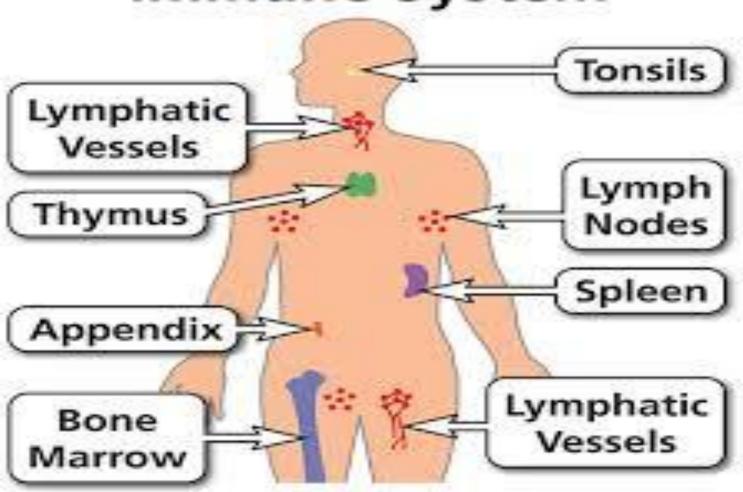
 Your urinary system, including your kidneys, bladder, ureters and urethra, filters and eliminates waste products from the bloodstream and helps regulate fluid and salt balance in your body. A healthy diet provides your urinary system with nutrients it requires to function efficiently. Certain foods offer particularly high levels of urinary-healthboosting benefits.

How can you keep your urinary system healthy?



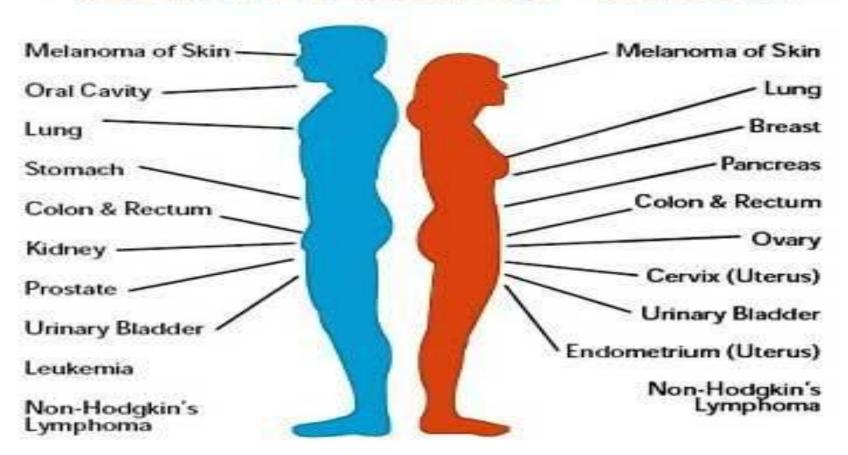
Natural defense systems that fight disease and infections

Immune System



Types of Cancers

MULTIPLE FORMS OF CANCER



Methods of early detection of Cancers

- 1. Screening tests
- 2. Mammography
- 3. Specific Antigen tests for prostate cancer
- 4. Routine checkups
- 5. Physical inspection
- 6. Self-examination



Potential signs

- 1. Unexplained weight loss
- Lump or swelling
- 3. Persistent low grade fever
- 4. Persistent cough, changes in vision or speech or feeling continuous shortness of breath
- 5. Unusual change in bowel or bladder habits

Broad aim of cancer care

- 1. Screening and early detection to ensure control and longevity
- 2. Patient education to share information with the patient and family as to what is the type of cancer, how far has it spread, stage of cancer, prognosis for survival, possible treatments and their success factors with a prognosis for longevity and relief, side effects of treatment, maintenance therapy or long term drug treatment, pain control treatments, post diagnosis wellness plan to prevent infections and improve chances of recovery, periodic screening or schedule of diagnostic tests to detect chance of a relapse, risks to the other family members possibly due to inherited factors, similar environment etc.
- 3. Comprehensive cancer care to ensure best chances of control and survival
- 4. Due study and relevant cancer care services to help cases where a family may be at risk due to inherited factors (gene mutations, abnormalities etc)

Broad aim of cancer care

5. (Community services) Health campaigns and camps to share information about rises in specific cancer types, vulnerability of people living in a specific location, region, environment etc, sensitization and awareness building of causes for specific cancer types and risks that lead to their occurrences with enough information about early warning signs



Nature of healthcare services

The services offered could be the following

- 1. Screening and prevention
- 2. Early diagnosis and treatment
- 3. Cancer surgery
- 4. Inpatient and outpatient chemotherapy or radiotherapy
- 5. Inpatient and outpatient cancer care, where this cancer care could cover palliative care or pain relief, physiotherapy, dietrics and psychological support (in addition connecting of patient and family to support groups etc)
- 6. Patient Education Programs for different cancer types
- 7. Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation services to ease pain, discomfort or aid recovery
- 8. Outreach services via exclusive Mobile Health Unit (MHU) services



Water borne diseases and symptoms

Out of best current knowledge, the following list of medical conditions (need to be monitored) for signs of common water borne diseases.

Disease and Transmission	Microbial Agent	Sources of agent in the water supply	Symptoms
Amoebiasis (hand-to-mouth)	Protozoan (<u>Entamoeba</u> <u>histolytica</u>)	Sewage, non- treated drinking water, flies in water supply	Abdominal discomfort, fatigue, weight loss, diarrhoea, bloating, fever
Giardiasis (faecal-oral) (hand-to-mouth)	Protozoan (<u>Giardia lamblia</u>)	Untreated water, poor disinfection, pipe breaks, leaks, groundwater contamination, Camp grounds	Diarrhoea, abdominal discomfort, bloating, and flatulence

Disease and Transmission	Microbial Agent	Sources of agent in the water supply	Symptoms
<u>Botulism</u>	<u>Clostridium</u> <u>botulinum</u>	Bacteria can enter an open wound from contaminated water sources. Can enter the gastrointestinal tract through consumption of contaminated drinking water or (more commonly) food	Dry mouth, blurred and/or double vision, difficulty swallowing, muscle weakness, difficulty breathing, slurred speech, vomiting sometimes diarrhoea. Death is usually caused by respiratory failure

Disease and Transmission	Microbial Agent	Sources of agent in the water supply	Symptoms
What is hypovolemic shock? Severe fluid loss makes it impossible for the heart to pump a sufficient amount of blood to your body	Spread by the bacterium <u>Vibrio</u> <u>cholerae</u>	Drinking water contaminated with the bacterium	In severe forms it is known to be one of the most rapidly fatal illnesses known. Symptoms include very watery diarrhoea, nausea, cramps, nosebleed, rapid pulse, vomiting, and hypovolemic shock (in severe cases)

Disease and Transmission	Microbial Agent	Sources of agent in the water supply	Symptoms
<u>Dysentery</u>	Caused by a number of species in the genera <u>Shiqella</u> and <u>Salmonella</u> with the most common being <u>Shiqella</u> dysenteriae	Water contaminated with the bacteria	Frequent passage of <u>faeces</u> with <u>blood</u> and/or <u>mucus</u> and in some cases vomiting of blood.
<u>Salmonellosis</u>	Caused by many bacteria of genus <u>Salmonella</u>	Drinking water contaminated with the bacteria. More common as a <u>food</u> <u>borne illness</u> .	Symptoms include <u>diarrhoea</u> , <u>fever</u> , vomiting, and abdominal cramps

Disease and Transmission	Microbial Agent	Sources of agent in the water supply	Symptoms
Typhoid fever	Salmonella typhi	Ingestion of water contaminated with <u>faeces</u> of an infected person	Characterized by sustained fever up to 104 °F, profuse sweating; diarrhoea may occur. Symptoms progress to delirium, and the spleen & liver enlarge if untreated. Some people with typhoid fever develop small red spots on the abdomen & chest.

Disease and Transmission	Microbial Agent	Sources of agent in the water supply	Symptoms
E. coli Infection	Certain strains of Escherichia coli (commonly E. coli)	Water contaminated with the bacteria	Mostly diarrhoea. Can cause death in immuno compromised individuals, the very young, and the elderly due to dehydration from prolonged illness

Water borne diseases and symptoms (continued)

Disease and Transmission	Microbial Agent	Sources of agent in the water supply	Symptoms
<u>Leptospirosis</u>	Caused by bacterium of genus <u>Leptospira</u>	Water contaminated by the animal urine carrying the bacteria	Begins with <u>flu-like</u> <u>symptoms</u> then resolves. The second phase then occurs involving <u>meningitis</u> , <u>liver</u> damage (causes <u>jaundice</u>), and <u>renal failure</u>

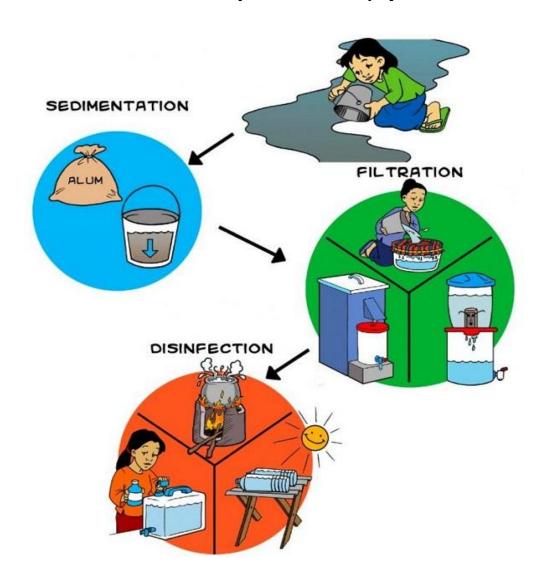
Water borne diseases and symptoms (continued)

Disease and Transmission	Microbial Agent	Sources of agent in the water supply	Symptoms
SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome)	Coronavirus	Manifests itself in Improperly treated water	Symptoms include fever, myalgia, lethargy, gastrointestinal symptoms, cough, and sore throat Myalgia: in this context it is muscle pain without reason like injury

Water borne diseases and symptoms (continued)

Disease and Transmission	Microbial Agent	Sources of agent in the water supply	Symptoms
Hepatitis A	Hepatitis A virus (HAV)	Can manifest itself in water (and food)	Symptoms are only acute (no chronic stage to the virus) and include Fatigue, fever, abdominal pain, nausea, diarrhoea, weight loss, itching, jaundice and depression

Water borne diseases and prevention (hybrid scenario)



Water borne diseases and prevention



Water borne diseases and prevention

Prevention & Control

- Hygiene education
- Good nutrition

Regular de-worming

- Good sanitation
- Water related issues should be addressed immediately
- Public health infrastructure is of utmost importance to control outbreaks
- Avoid contacting soils that may be contaminated with feces
- Do not defecate outdoors ~ rural areas
- Wash /Sanitize our hands before eating
- While travelling to places with poor sanitation, avoiding contaminated water

Mosquito bred diseases and symptoms

Out of best current knowledge, the following list of medical conditions (need to be monitored) for signs of 2 severe in risk mosquito bred diseases. On the basis of adaptability, this list can be extended.

Disease and how do the mosquitoes breed	How does the disease spread?	Symptoms	Detection
Japanese Encephalitis The Japanese Encephalitis mosquito breeds in polluted water, ditches, paddy-fields and in vegetation submerged in water.	Bite of the Culex mosquito, which bites mostly at night. Humans are accidental victims, the mosquito is known to infect animals like pigs and water birds. The feeder mosquito can rarely pick up the virus from an infected person and spread it to another through a successive bite.	For adults and older children Neurological problems like headaches, neck stiffness, near paralysis, disorientation and lack of coordination. In addition to these symptoms, the ones that follow in the "For babies or infants section" also apply. For babies or infants + Fever + Seizures + Tremors	+ ELISA test using serum samples + CBC count that is indicative of slightly elevated WBC, signs of leukopenia + Elevated levels of aspartate aminotransferase and alanine aminotransferase, drop in sodium levels, even mild anaemia

Mosquito bred diseases and symptoms (continued)

Out of best current knowledge, the following list of medical conditions (need to be monitored) for signs of 2 severe in risk mosquito bred diseases.

Disease and how do the mosquitoes breed	How does the disease spread?	Symptoms	Detection (continued)
Japanese Encephalitis (Continued)	Bite of the Culex mosquito, which bites mostly at night. Humans are accidental victims, the mosquito is known to infect animals like pigs and water birds. The feeder mosquito can rarely pick up the virus from an infected person and spread it to another through a successive bite.	For adults and older children Neurological problems like headaches, neck stiffness, near paralysis, disorientation and lack of coordination. In addition to these symptoms, the ones that follow in the "For babies or infants section" also apply. For babies or infants + Fever + Seizures + Tremors	+ EEG (Electroencephalography) tests that report diffused delta patterns, theta waves and burst suppression + MRI and CT-scans showing bilateral thalamic lesions, basal ganglia, pons, cerebellum and spinal cord abnormalities + Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) testing showing elevated protein levels.

Mosquito bred diseases and symptoms (continued)

Out of best current knowledge, the following list of medical conditions (need to be monitored) for signs of 2 severe in risk mosquito bred diseases. On the basis of adaptability, this list can be extended.

Disease and how do the mosquitoes breed	How does the disease spread?	Symptoms	Detection
Dengue	Bite of several species of mosquito of the Aedes type, more commonly said to be Aedes type A	Symptoms typically begin three to fourteen days after infection. This may include a high fever, headache, vomiting, muscle and joint pains, and a characteristic skin rash Severe dengue is defined as that associated with severe bleeding, severe organ dysfunction, or severe plasma leakage	Can be confirmed by specialty microbiological laboratory testing. This can be done by virus isolation in cell cultures, nucleic acid detection by PCR, viral antigen detection (such as for NS1) or specific antibodies (serology). Virus isolation and nucleic acid detection are more accurate than antigen detection, as related to costs.

Mosquito bred diseases and symptoms (continued)

Out of best current knowledge, the following list of medical conditions (need to be monitored) for signs of 2 severe in risk mosquito bred diseases.

Disease and how do the mosquitoes breed	How does the disease spread?	Symptoms	Detection (continued)
Dengue (Continued)	Bite of several species of mosquito of the <u>Aedes type</u> , more commonly said to be Aedes type <u>A</u>	Symptoms typically begin three to fourteen days after infection. This may include a high fever, headache, vomiting, muscle and joint pains, and a characteristic skin rash Severe dengue is defined as that associated with severe bleeding, severe organ dysfunction, or severe plasma leakage	Positive IgM & IgG tests for dengue antibodies when detected in a blood sample have different interpretations depending upon the possible time of infection

HGI makeup and immunity levels

Out of best current knowledge, your HGI makeup (Health-Growth-Immunity) depends upon



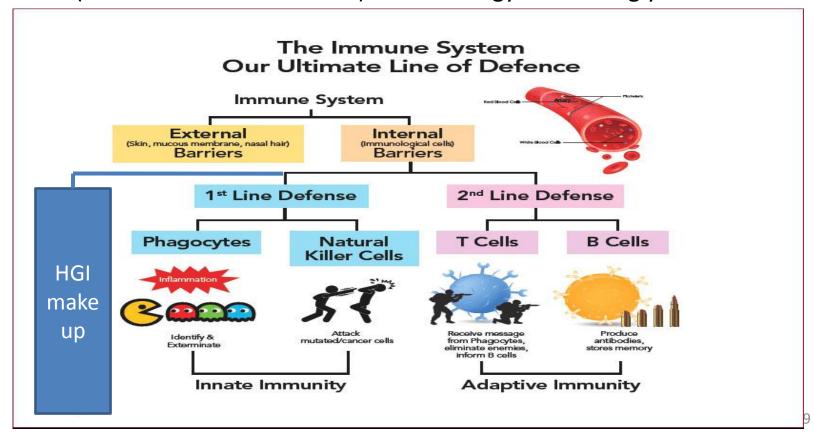
- (a) what you eat, what you drink, your RDA/RNI diet adherence, your soluble and insoluble fibre intake
- (b) how long you sleep or rest, how much you exercise, your wellness routine
- (c) your nature of immunity patterns, your genetic makeup
- (d) your nature of work or study environment, your travel experiences
- (e) the system of medicine availed, the drugs and medicines you take, your consumption of right antibiotics
- (f) the immunizations you avail of, the protection you give yourself from microbial infections or diseases
- (g) your understanding of oxidative stress (caused by smoking, excess drinking, drug addiction, not following a balanced diet, mental or emotional stress, apnoea) and inflammatory diseases

(h) diagnostic tests you regularly avail of, the success in the line of treatment based on the diagnosis or specimen's culture sensitivity tests



- (i) the climate change in your city or region
- (j) the quality of the sewer systems, drainage systems in your city or region (keeping in mind that rains and mini floods cause contamination)
- (k) disaster, endemic, epidemic, infection incidence or prevalence in the associated RADIUS or catchment area, drug resistance incidence or prevalence in the associated RADIUS or catchment area
- (I) the mosquito or vector bred disease menace prevalent in your city or region
- (m) whether socially equitable and accountable healthcare is available
- (n) whether veritable & accountable druggists & chemists are available
- (o) the quality of water available to you
- (p) the quality of air or the presence of greenhouse gases, smoke, smog, toxins, particulate matter, pollen dust, dust mites in the air

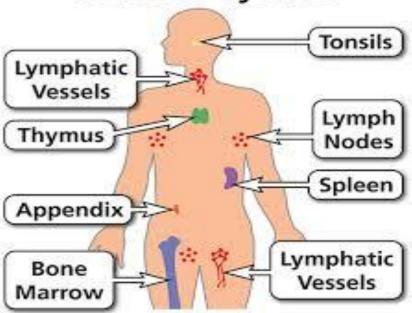
- (q) your exposure to pesticides/insecticides, contaminants or hazardous chemicals
- (r) your city's or region's slaughter houses or suppliers of meat
 The booklet states that these terrarium markers can be managed via a
 P2PC (Plan to Prevent & Control) methodology in knowing your health



WHO has developed the GLASS framework to monitor and control the problem of anti-microbial resistance (AMR). It has set a timeline and prioritization of AMR category for this. A baseline is available below.

Priority specimen	Priority pathogens	Sources of infection	Indicators via AST
Bloodstream infections	E-coli, K. pneumoniae A, baumannii S. aureus S. pneumoniae Salmonella spp	Community, Hospital, Animal or livestock Food or Agricultural products	Patients with intermediate and resistant results for Antibiotic susceptibility testing (AST)
Urinary tract infections	E-coli K. pneumoniae	Community, Hospital, Animal or livestock	Patients with intermediate and resistant results
Acute diarrhea	Salmonella spp Shigella spp	Community, Hospital, Animal or livestock Food or Agricultural products	Patients with intermediate and resistant results
Gonorrhea, Urethra, Cervix	N gonorrhoeae	Community, Hospital	Patients with intermediate and resistant results

Immune System



Here P stands for Psycho which means mind N stands for Neuro which means nervous system

I stands for Immunology which means bodies immune defenses

Details about the empty nest program are part of the consultant's P2PC methodology for healthier living

Energization of your anatomy

Design an empty nest program* to manage your PNI to influence immunity. It is an effort to work on conditioning the mind, so it controls the nervous system to respond by generating more white blood cells / immune cells that can attack invaders that affect the body's response to "stress, illness and every day medications" in different phases of activity and/or recovery.

Psychologists also recommend that people should involve themselves regularly in creative insights/ activity to ensure they have interests that are conformant with longevity and more for continued fulfillment.



What you must know about drugs or medicines?

Is the drug spelt right in your latest prescription? Does the name include special symbols "like () or [a]", lettered or numbered prefixes or suffixes? Is there any mention about the **drug dispersion or drug release**? What is the drug's generic name, as this can help you know and procure the right drug to prevent medication errors due to different medicines having a similar name or having names that sound the same or when labelling is improper?

What does the drug treat as per the prescription or consultation slip? Is the drug safe for you and your Consumer Group (Pregnant, Paediatric, Geriatric or Others)? Has the drug cured you "satisfactorily" earlier? Do you know of the drug's possible side effects? Do you know about Drug Adverse Events & steps to taken? Has the method of administration (orally, sublingual, rectal, IM, SC, IV or topical) been indicated correctly?

Is the drug being bought in the right dosage & condition:
how to and for how long you need to consume the drug? Have you been advised on how wrong consumption or casual disposal of medicines can affect you, or your family, or close in proximity social circles & even the environment?

To know more, review points such as: Is the drug on the Core Essential Medicines List? Is the drug on the Complementary Essential Medicines List indicating it needs specialized healthcare facilities or training? Is the drug an approved drug? Is the drug being prescribed as a repurposed product? Is the drug part of old or dead stock? Is the drug available in a newer or alternate formulation as a medicine?

Do you have safe dispensing mechanisms to take your medications according to priority, dosage, timing or frequency (even if you suffer from failing eyesight, or cannot read)? Do you get your bag of medicines reviewed every time you consult your doctor or medical practitioner? Do you know of how to return or dispose of the drug when it is not needed?

Stress, mental health problems and symptoms

Out of best current knowledge, the following list of symptoms (need to be questioned) for signs of stress or ailing mental health.

- 1. Low self-esteem
- 2. Unexplained anxiety or obsession
- Feeling continued despair about loss in business, performance at work or in academics



- 4. Concern about family and other relationships
- 5. Feeling victimized, frustrated, unhappy mostly
- 6. Disorientation, sleeplessness
- 7. Believing in improbable things
- 8. Restlessness and/or nervousness
- Prolonged irritability with severe bouts of anger



Stress, mental health problems and symptoms

Out of best current knowledge, the following list of symptoms (need to be questioned) for signs of stress or ailing mental health.

- 10. Feelings of being rejected (or not being accepted) in the family, amongst peers and amidst associated social circles
- 11. Lack of any future direction or goal setting
- 12. Self-destructive behavior and/or addictions
- 13. Antisocial behavior
- 14. Speaking or thinking of suicide and ending life





Positive Attitudes in today's stressful world

Today all over the world mental health is being recognized as the well-being of the intellectual



and emotional parts of the mind. One important part of our minds is positive attitude, where this trait is self-developed.

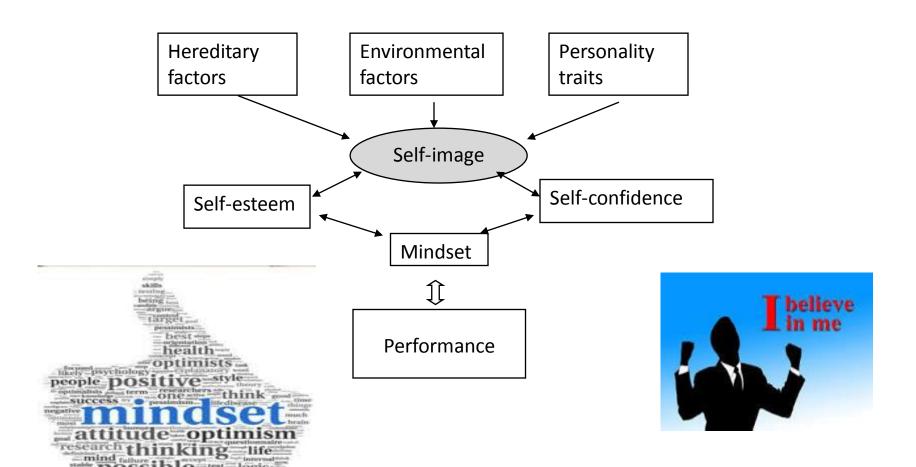
Positive attitude can help each of us do the following:

- 1. Deal with stress (like for example "examinations" in the life of students, "achieving promotions" in the life of a person at work)
- 2. Cope up with concerning situations
- 3. Improve our thinking and problem-solving ability
- 4. Boost our self-esteem and self-confidence (which together form our "self-image")
- 5. Achieve our inner potential





What determines our self-image and mindset?



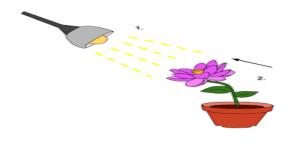


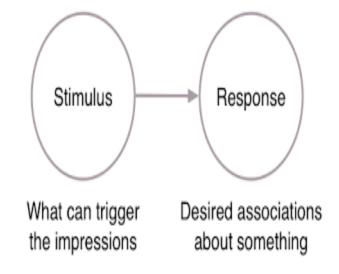
How does a positive mindset or attitude help?

To explain this we look at two scenarios

Scenario 1 (Reactive response)

Stimulus → Response





Scenario 2 (Conditioned response)

Stimulus → Positive Mindset + Choice → Response

In scenario 1, a person simply responds to external stimulus. This is simply reactive and need not produce the best of results.

In scenario 2, a person conditions his or her mind to think positively (in multiple ways) and then uses best choice to respond to any situation. This approach gives a person more control over the results that follow.

What is the importance of a positive mindset or attitude?

- 1. A positive attitude helps us remain in better control of difficult situations
- 2. It helps us rethink our thoughts and focus on problem solving. It prevents us from being extremely affected by a negative situation.

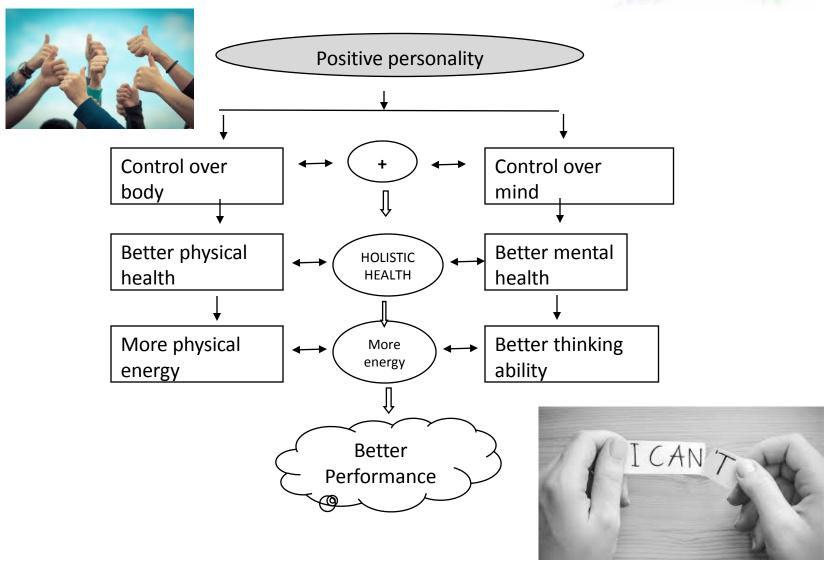




- 3. A positive attitude is an important part of personality development which in turn helps us achieve more success in our personal and professional lives.
- 4. A positive attitude helps us make more friends and improves our rapport with people.



How does personality influence us?



How can a person improve his or her mindset or attitude?

- 1. Make a list of strengths and weaknesses
- 2. Make a list of achievements that improved your energy levels

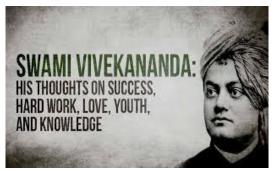


- 3. Look at all failures from an objective point of view (practice the SOAR technique to do this)
- 4. Set yourself goals that are short term, long term, life based, interests based)
- 5. Believe in yourself (it is important to mention one organization called "Mouth and Foot Painting Artists Association, Mumbai" where differently able children and adults use only their mouth and foot to draw and paint art that is marketed. This is an example of how willpower and commitment can help one succeed).

The SOAR technique

- 1. **S Stop thinking** negative thoughts but sit in silence to re-energize your self. Get inspired.
- 2. **O Observe** what your feelings are doing to your mind and body
- 3. A Accept whatever has happened or is happening in an objective sense (focus on what to do next)







4. **R – Relax** and let go of your strong concern for the problem. Become more objective and results oriented.

Practising this technique will help raise your energy levels to rethink strategy and thereon act better.

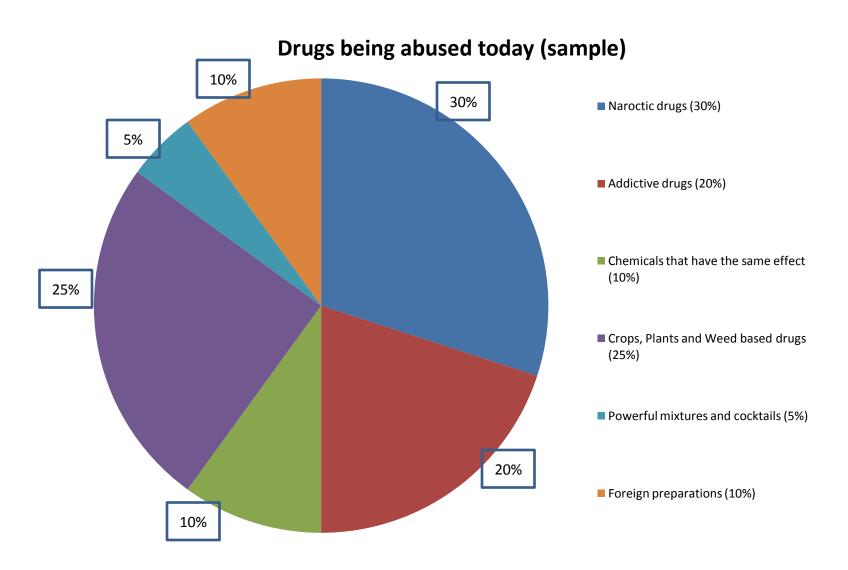
Drug addiction and symptoms

Out of best current knowledge, the following list of symptoms (need to be monitored) for signs of drug addiction.

- 1. Weight loss (sudden and unpredicted)
- 2. Physical appearance changes (unforeseen)
- 3. Shies away from direct one to one conversations
- 4. Reduced inter-activeness (unexplained)
- 5. Emotional outbursts or mood swings
- 6. Needle or injection marks (unconfined or unexplained)
- 7. Pocket money related trends (asks for money or seen having more money)
- 8. Has unknown contacts on mobile (not known earlier or not accounted for)



Drug addiction and symptoms (continued)



Victim of abuse and symptoms

Out of best current knowledge, the following list of symptoms (need to be questioned empathically) for signs of abuse.

- 1. Physical appearance changes (unforeseen premature or post puberty changes)
- 2. Weight gain (sudden or unpredicted around the navel area for girl students)
- 3. Shies away from direct one to one conversations (about premature or unforeseen changes in menstrual cycle for girl students)
- 4. Cuts, bruises or injury marks (unexplained in private or near private areas)
- 5. Reduced inter-activeness (unexplained)
- 6. Fear, emotional outbursts or mood swings
- 7. Visits to the toilet frequent (seems upset or concerned)
- 8. Talks about whether the mobile can be misused to disclose one's pictures or photos (not known earlier or not accounted for)

Victim of abuse and symptoms

Maltreatment Type	Symptoms
	Signs of malnutrition
Neglect	Poor hygiene
	Unattended physical or medical problems
Physical abuse	Unexplained bruises, burns, or welts
	Child appears frightened of a parent or caregiver
	Pain, bleeding, redness, or swelling in anal or genital area
Sexual abuse	 Age-inappropriate sexual play with toys, self, or others
	Age-inappropriate knowledge of sex
Emotional abuse	Extremes in behavior, ranging from overly aggressive to overly passive
	Delayed physical, emotional, or intellectual development

Victim of abuse and symptoms

Signs of Elder Abuse

Physical:

- Bruises or grip marks
- Repeated unexplained injuries
- Dismissive attitude about injuries

Psychological:

- Uncommunicative and unresponsive
- Unreasonably fearful or suspicious
- Lack of interest in social contact
- Unexplained changes in behavior

Neglect:

- Lack of food and water
- Lack of basic hygiene
- Sunken eyes or loss of weight

Financial:

- Life circumstances don't match what is known about the person's financial assets
- Large withdrawals from bank accounts
- Signature on checks doesn't match the older person's signature

To help secure your life and well-being

It is important that you have this information handy.

- 1. Your name, sex, age, blood group (though it is recommended that the same be ascertained prior to any medical procedure or intervention)
- 2. Your blood pressure, blood sugar levels (whether normal, low, high)
- 3.a Any other life changing condition
- 3.b Any anti-microbial resistance incidences
- 3.c Organ donor (details)
- 4. Your address
- 5. Your emergency contact numbers
- 6.a Your medical history (in brief)
- 6.b Your last major complaint (in brief)
- 7. Whether on prescription medicines
- 8. Whether under treatment
- 9. Any adverse drug reactions



To help secure your life and well-being (continued)

- 10. Dial-in numbers for
- (a) A family doctor or physician
- (b) A preferred hospital or nursing home
- (c) Medical history related hospital, nursing home, medical practitioner
- (d) Preferred First-aid or emergency services

Please ask for the Secure Your Life Card to help take this initiative further.

Disclaimer: As the role of social etiquette and consumer behavior determine the response to incidences affecting an individual, the information available in the Secure Your Life Card can only universally reduce risk and facilitate decision making. To facilitate more adaptability, it can also include a URL that will in future be provided by healthcare providers, diagnostic centres or medical practitioners for what is termed as anytime look up of patient history information with the help of an emergency code.

Designed by:

K.S.Venkatram (AOEC, Gap analysis consultancy)

Malleswaram, Bengaluru

Email: <u>venkataoec@gmail.com</u> Mobile: 9342867666

Name of Healthcare (Claim) Policy:



Secure Your Life (Companion Card) [Y]/[N]

Card No:

Name: (Mobile Pattern)

Sex: Age: Blood Group:

Blood pressure (level): High/Normal/Low

Blood sugar (level): High/Normal/Low

Life changing condition (if relevant):

PHOTOGRAPH

Sample only

Anti-microbial resistance incidences (if relevant):

- Organ donor (details):
- Linked AADHAAR No:

Linked with Healthcare (Claim)

Policy No:

Card valid from:

Card valid till:



Whom to contact and important details in case of an emergency Telephone numbers:

Names of family doctor or physician and contact numbers:



Names of preferred hospital or nursing home and contact numbers:

Medical history: | If [Y], URL for lookup:

Last major complaint: | If [Y], URL for lookup:

Preferred First-aid or Emergency services (medication, medical equipment registration for emergency admission & need for treatment details, whom to contact numbers):

Whether on prescription medicines? Yes/No Any adverse drug reactions:

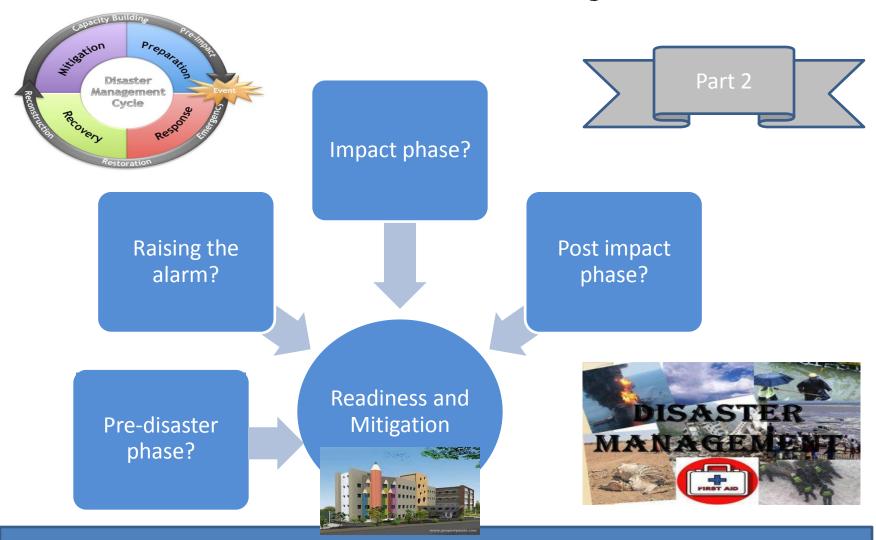
Whether under treatment? Yes/No

If found please return to:



If [Y] or limage present means that this information is part of a database

Towards Disaster Management



Get Your Guide for Readiness & Disaster Mitigation

Towards Anytime Aid or Emergency Services



Preparedness to protect or preserve life?



Signs of Medical condition?

First Aid or Emergency Services?

Incidence? Location?

Readiness and Mitigation







Get your First Aid Guide