Avoid Second-hand Smoke

Where there’s smoke — there may be cancer. Tobacco smoke contains more than 60 chemical compounds that are known or suspected to cause cancer. Nonsmokers exposed to second-hand smoke take in nicotine and other toxic chemicals just as smokers do. Besides cancer risk, exposure to second-hand smoke can lead to:

- Heart disease
- Breathing problems including coughing, chest pain and reduced lung function
- Increased middle ear infections in young children
- Respiratory infections like pneumonia and bronchitis
- More asthma attacks in asthmatic children

Source: American Cancer Society

Don’t Skip Your Flu Shot!

Now that fall is here, it’s time to gear up for flu season. To stay healthy, don’t skip your flu shot. The best time to get one is September through early November, before flu season starts. But it still helps to get a shot even in December January or later. Check flu.gov for facts about this year’s shot, including where to find it in your area.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

To Medicate or Not to Medicate?

Your child is sick, and you’re ready to ask the doctor for an antibiotic. But is this prescription medicine really the answer? Which of the health problems below need antibiotics?

Colds and flu

colds and the flu are caused by viruses, which aren’t fazed by antibiotics. Antibiotics only work against bacteria. That said, infections from viruses can sometimes lead to bacterial infections. Let your doctor know if your child’s sickness doesn’t get better or becomes worse.

Sore throat

Most sore throats are triggered by viruses. So, they won’t be eased with antibiotics. The exception is strep throat. How can you tell strep from other sore throats? You’ll need to take your child to the doctor for a test to find out.

Ear infections

Many, but not all, ear infections are caused by bacteria and can be helped with antibiotics. Your child’s doctor will order an antibiotic if it can help.

Sinus infections

Many sinus infections clear up on their own. But antibiotics may aid sinus infections that are especially severe or last longer than two weeks.

Sources: American Medical Association, U.S. Food and Drug Administration, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
Fast, Healthy Foods for Busy Families

Your family’s schedule is jam-packed. Between shuttling the kids from sports practice to band rehearsal, some days you don’t have time to take a breath — let alone time to cook three square meals. Fortunately, making sure your children eat well doesn’t have to take a ton of time.

The best way to help kids eat well is to serve healthy options at every meal and snack. When they fill up on nutritious foods, they’ll have less room for unhealthy choices. Children need to eat a variety of healthy foods, including: fat-free or low-fat dairy products, fruits and vegetables, lean meats, beans and eggs and whole grains. It doesn’t take any extra time to buy and serve these healthy swaps listed on the right.

Chose Healthy Options at Every Meal and Snack

Healthy swaps

- Choose low-sugar cereals or cereals where the sugar comes from dried fruit.
- Serve whole-grain bread and pasta instead of white. If your kids don’t like whole-wheat bread, look for “white” whole-wheat bread.
- Satisfy your kids’ sweet tooth with fruit instead of cake and cookies. Try baked apples or pears, frozen bananas or grapes, and frozen 100 percent juice pops.

Consider these fast meal ideas

- Blend up a smoothie. All you need is ice, milk or yogurt (fat-free or low-fat) and fruit. Bananas, berries and peaches are good fruits for smoothies.
- Soups, stews and casseroles make great leftovers. Double the recipe and freeze the extras for a fast meal later that week.
- Whip up a one-pan stir-fry with lots of vegetables and a lean meat such as chicken or shrimp. Use vegetable stock or a small amount of oil for flavor. You’ll save on time because you don’t have to preheat the oven or do a lot of dishes.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Journal of the American Medical Association