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Health and Happiness What's happening ???

Pekka Mustonen MD, PhD

Duodecim Medical Publications Ltd. / Finnish Medical Society Duodecim POB 713, FIN-00101 Helsinki, Finland



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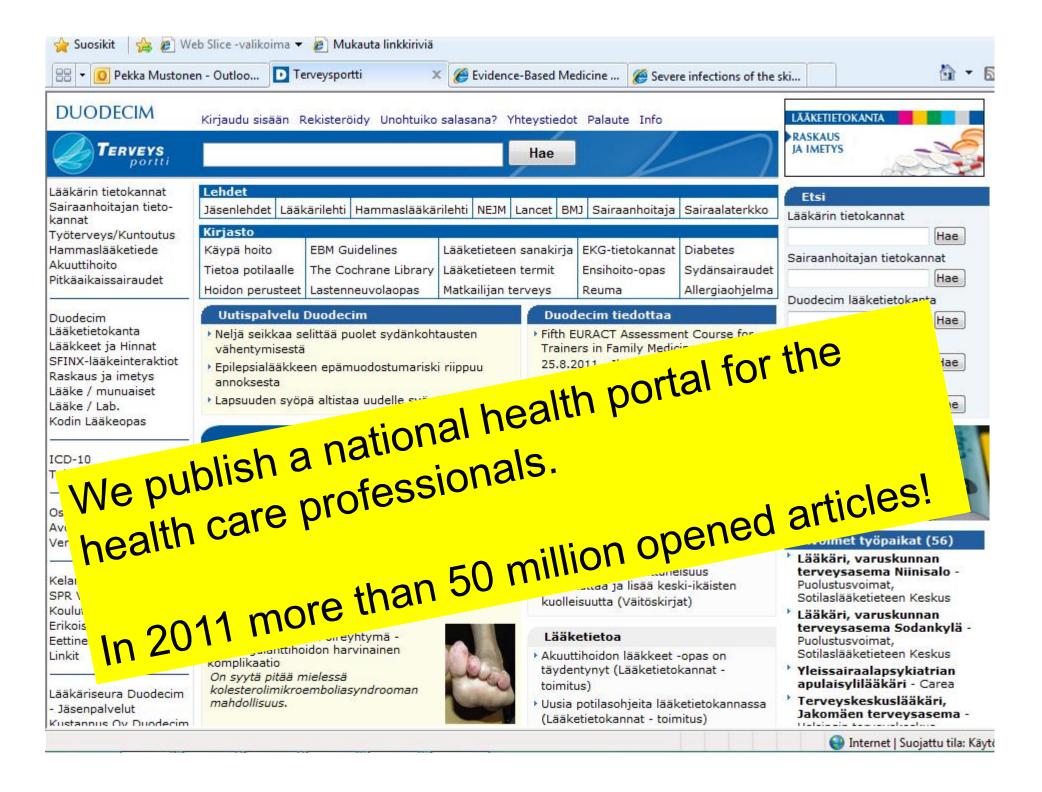


Finnish Medical Society Duodecim

- Founded 1881
- > 90% of the Finnish physicians
 (20.000 members)
- Publications since 1883
- Duodecim Journal since 1885
- Continuous Medical Education
- Support the young scientists



Duodecim Medical Publications Ltd. 1984



Terveyskirjasto

Hae Terveyskirjastosta

O₄ Hae

Voit laajentaa hakua katkaisemalla sanan *-merkillä (esim. uni*). Lue lisää »

Lääkärikirja Duodecim

Käypä hoito -suositukset

Terveystieto

Terveyden edistäminen

Pitkäaikaissairauksien hoito

Lapse

Mielentery

Ensiapu

Lääkke

Eri sairausteemoja

Terveyskirjasto - Luotettavaa tietoa terveydestä

Terveyskirjasto tuo luotettavan, riippumattoman ja ajantasaisen tiedon terveydestä ja sairauksista jokaisen suomalaisen ulottuville. Terveyskirjastossa on yli 10 000 asiantuntijoiden laatimaa artikkelia. Lue lisää »

Lääkärikirja Duodecim

Medical portal service for the general public In 2011 more than 40 million opened articles!



Mustajoki on Suomen tunnetuin painonhallinnan

asiantuntija. Hän on Terveyskirjaston päätoimittaja.

Näytä aiemmat »



työskennellyt Kuopion vliopiston professorina

Kansanterveyslaitoksen pääjohtajana. Hän on toiminut useiden terveysjärjestöjen puheenjohtajana.

Näytä aiemmat »

Uusi teos Terveyskirjastossa Terveet jalat

Lue lisää. »

Kotikuntasi tervever

Uutta Terveyskirjastossa

Terveet jalat -kirja ilmestynyt »

Terveyskirjastoon uusia artikkeleita »

Terveyskirjaston käyttö lisääntynyt »

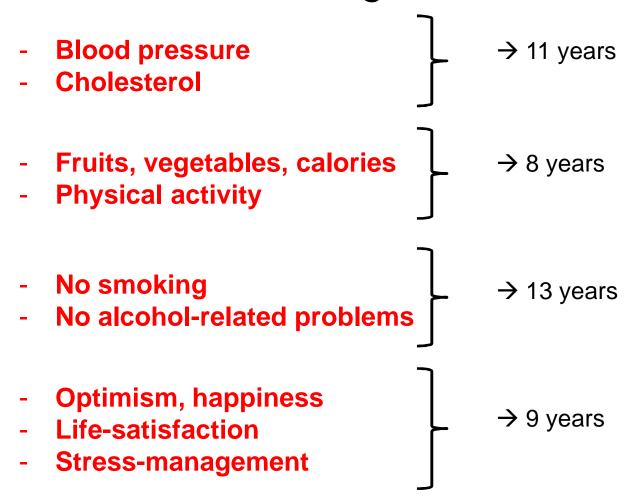
Näytä aiemmat »

Uutispalvelu Duodecim

Kävelyn parantaminen ehkäisee iäkkäiden kaatumieia w



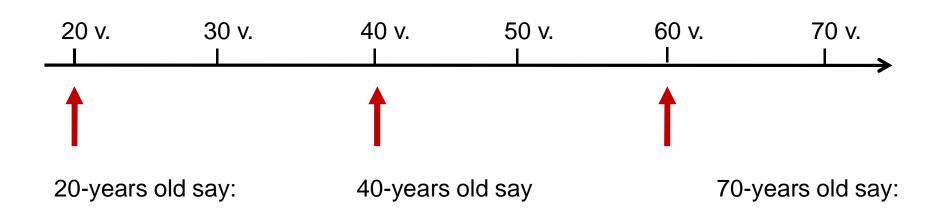
How to live 40-years longer? Finrisk-algoritm



Question remains how these "confounding" variables are interrelated?

Why should I live Long? When do the best years of life begin?

> 300 000 Finns answered this to this question!



In 2009 the second production term of Life at stake:

The secret of happiness.

22 lifestyle questions and 50 questions exploring psychological wellbeing

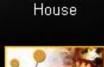
Company People Suomeksi Programmes Home Formats Contact us

Formats

tarinatalo



The Happiness Project



Summer



Colonia -Bahia Blanca



Life at Stake



Here I Come!



The Best Young Driver





Yuk or



The Happiness Project

Would you like to be happier? According to research, you can increase your levelof happiness simply by changing the way you think and act. The Happiness Project is a unique TV format which tries to unearth the secrets of happiness. A lonely overweight artist, widowed single-parent, workaholic... Five people take part in a fascinating televised experiment. During six months they try methods of the school of positive psychology to increase a person's level of happiness. The happiness test, developed carefully by qualified and experienced professionals, is made available to the public online. The show aired on YLE TV1 in Finland this Autumn and performed well, regularly beating the slot average.

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Results

Self reported building blocks of happiness:



Health	(6940)
Friends	(4039)
Relationships	(3856)
Family	(3660)
Children	(3655)
Love	(3304)
Sense of humor	(2896)
Hobbies	(2720)
Home	(2539)
Spouse	(2506)

Heal	lth
------	-----

Own serious illness (n= 700)	61 p.
Very unsatisfied with own health	29 p.

Couple of more examples:

_	Money & wealth (Top 20%)	69 p.
_	Money and wealth (Lowest 20%)	64 p.
_	Married, > 2 children	68 p.
_	Married, no children	68 p.
_	Single, female	63p.
_	Single, male	57 p.
_	Unsatisfied with social relations	37 p.

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Happiness skills:

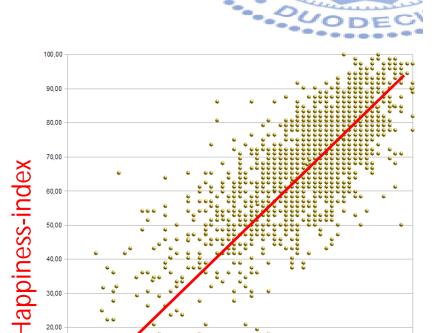
-	I am very optimistic about the future
---	---------------------------------------

- I find it very easy to forgive
- I enjoy helping other people
- I feel gratitude
- I have clear goals in my life
- I don't have clear goals in their life
- I am very pessimistic about the future
- I don't feel any gratitude

\sim $-$	
2 V	n
00	v.

- 78 p.
- 76 p.
- 79 p.
- 79 p.
- 35 p.
- 29 p.
- 26 p.

10.00



Conclusion:

If you don't have them it's very difficult to be happy!

Happiness-skills index

 $(n = 130\ 000)$

Good news:

You can develop the happiness-skills by training!

40-50% of happiness can be learned!

Data-analysis

We divided the people into two groups based on how the replied tuo the question "I have a strong confidence in the future".

Pekka Positiivinen (luokat 5, 6 ja 7) Niilo Negatiivinen (luokat 1, 2 ja 3)

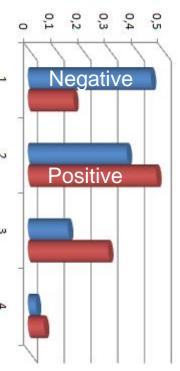


We placed the median-answers of the two groups into the Finrisk-calculator predicting the average length of life.

Weekly excercise level:

Kuinka paljon keskimäärin liikut ja rasitat itseäsi ruumiillisesti vapaa-aikana?

- Vapaa-aikanani luen, katselen televisiota ja suoritan askareita, joissa en paljonkaan liiku ja jotka eivät rasita minua ruumiillisesti.
- Vapaa-aikanani kävelen, pyöräilen tai liikun muulla tavalla vähintään 4 tuntia viikossa. Tähän lasketaan kalastus ja metsästys, kevyt puutarhatyö yms., mutta ei työmatkoja.
- Marrastan vapaa-aikanani varsinaista kuntoliikuntaa, kuten juoksemista, lenkkeilyä, ω hiihtoa, kuntovoimistelua, uintia, pallopelejä tai teen rasittavia puutarhatöitä tai muuta vastaavaa keskimäärin vähintään 3 tuntia viikossa.
- Harjoittelen vapaa-aikanani kilpailumielessä säännöllisesti useita kertoja viikossa juoksua, suunnistusta, hiihtoa, uintia, pallopelejä tai muita rasittavia urheilumuotoja





Smoking

Oletko koskaan tupakoinut päivittäin ainakin vuoden ajan?

- n en
- olen

Mean daily consumption of cigarets was 3 x bigger in the group of the Negative than in the group of the Positive

Tupakointi nykyisin (1)

Tupakoitko nykyisin? (savukkeita, sikareita tai piippua)

- kyllä, päivittäin
- satunnaisesti
- en lainkaan

Savukkeiden määrä (1)

Kuinka monta savuketta, sikaria tai piipullista poltat päivittäin?

7 VS.kappaletta

20





Difference in the average lifelength prediction 11 -15 years!

Income inequality and mortality: importance to health of individual income, psychosocial environment, or material conditions

John W Lynch, George Davey Smith, George A Kaplan, James S House

Department of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of Michigan, 109 Observatory Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-2029, USA John W Lynch assistant professor George A Kaplan chair

Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan

James S House director

Department of Social Medicine, University of Bristol, Bristol BS8 2PR

George Davey Smith chair

Correspondence to: J W Lynch jwlynch@sph. umich.edu

BMJ 2000;320:1200-4

Studies on the health effects of income inequality have generated great interest. The evidence on this association between countries is mixed, 1-4 but income inequality and health have been linked within the United States, 5-11 Britain, 12 and Brazil. 13 Questions remain over how to interpret these findings and the mechanisms involved. We discuss three interpretations of the association between income inequality and health: the individual income interpretation, the psychosocial environment interpretation, and the neomaterial interpretation.

Methods

We reviewed the literature through traditional and electronic means and supplemented this with correlational analyses of gross domestic product and life expectancy and of income inequality and mortality trends based on data from the World Bank,¹⁴ the World Health Organization,¹⁵ and two British sources.¹⁶

The individual income interpretation

According to the individual income interpretation, aggregate level associations between income inequality and health reflect only the individual level association between income and health. The curvilinear relation between income and health at the individual level 18 19 is

Summary points

Income inequality has generally been associated with differences in health

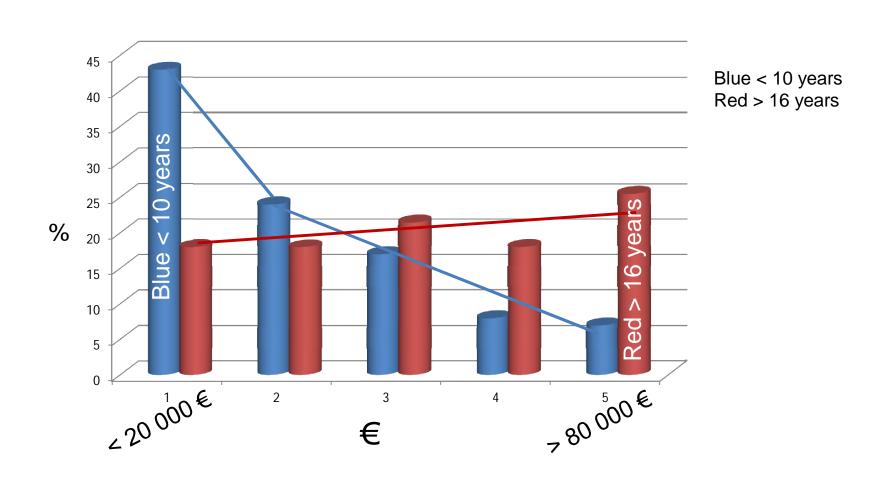
A psychosocial interpretation of health inequalities, in terms of perceptions of relative disadvantage and the psychological consequences of inequality, raises several conceptual and empirical problems

Income inequality is accompanied by many differences in conditions of life at the individual and population levels, which may adversely influence health

Interpretation of links between income inequality and health must begin with the structural causes of inequalities, and not just focus on perceptions of that inequality

Reducing health inequalities and improving public health in the 21st century requires strategic investment in neo-material conditions via more equitable distribution of public and private resources

Education vs. Income of the household



> 30 % better income for the positive!

	median	mean
	40000 €	51856,0 €
Positive (5-7) N=47921		
	30000 €	38389,3 €
Negative (1-3) N=9092		

No difference in education!

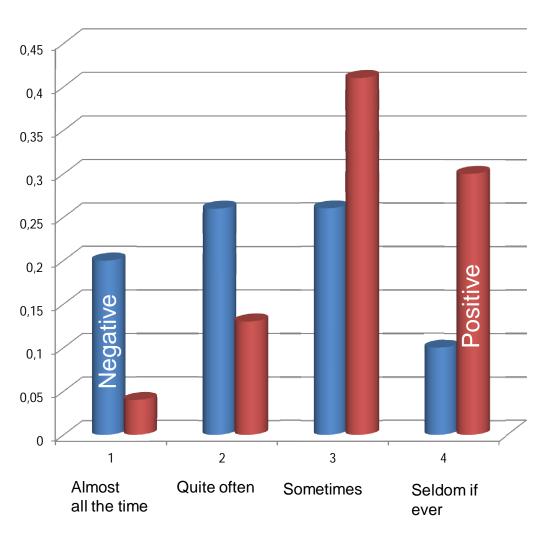
Positive vs.

Negative

	median	mean	sd
Education	14	14	4,76

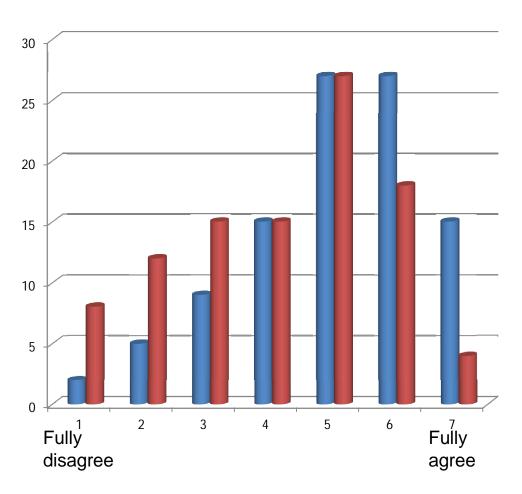
	me	dian	mean	sd
Education		14	13,54	4, 8

Work stress experience



Positive 11 % not at work Negative 19 % not at work

I am satisfied with my socioeconomic status?



- = Positive (5-7) belonging to the lowest income quartile (mean 4.8)
- = Negative (1-3) belonging to the highest income quartile (mean 4.1)



Send to: V

nd

Am J Psychiatry. 2001 Jun;158(6):839-47.

Successful aging.

Vaillant GE, Mukamal K.

Department of Psychiatry, Brigham and Women's Hospital, 75 Francis St., Boston, MA 02115, USA. gvaillant@partners.org

Grant study of Harvard students since 1938:

(George Vaillant, MD, Professor of Psychiatry Harvard Medical School)

Two best predictors for long life, good health and life-satisfaction:

- 1. Warm Childhood
- 2. Overall College Soundness
- 3. Empathic Coping Style (age 20-35)
- 4. Warm Adult Relationships (age 30-45)

controlled, depression was the only uncontrollable predictor variable that affected the quality of subjective and objective aging.

CONCLUSIONS: One may have greater personal control over one's biopsychosocial health after retirement than previously recognized.

Satisfaction with social relationships

Positive (5-7)

VS.

Negative (1-3)

	median	mean	sd
ET01	6	5,44	1,2

	median	mean	sd
ET01	4	3,75	1,59

7 = Very satisfied

6 = Satisfied

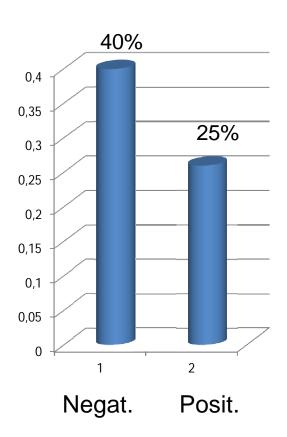
4 = not satisfied / not unsatisfied

2= Unsatisfied

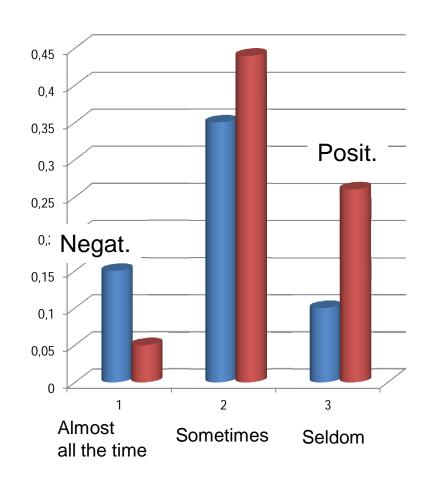
1= Very unsatisfied

Marriage (1-3 vs. 5-7)

Not married



Problems in marriage?



Can you learn Positivity or Happiness?

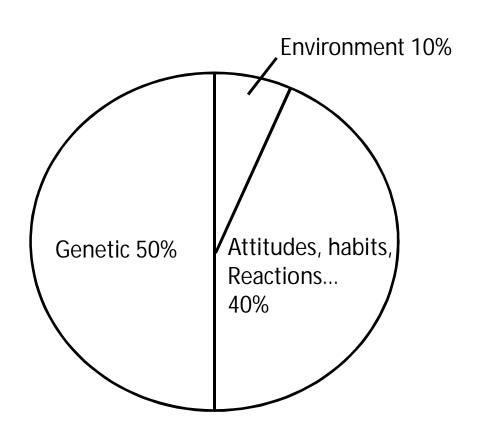
Yes!

- We have a long experience from therapies, executive training programs, positive psycology methods, etc.
- Functional schemes, reactions, attitudes and control of negative emotions can be developed and learned
- Pre-requisite is own interest, activity, first steps and feelings of success...

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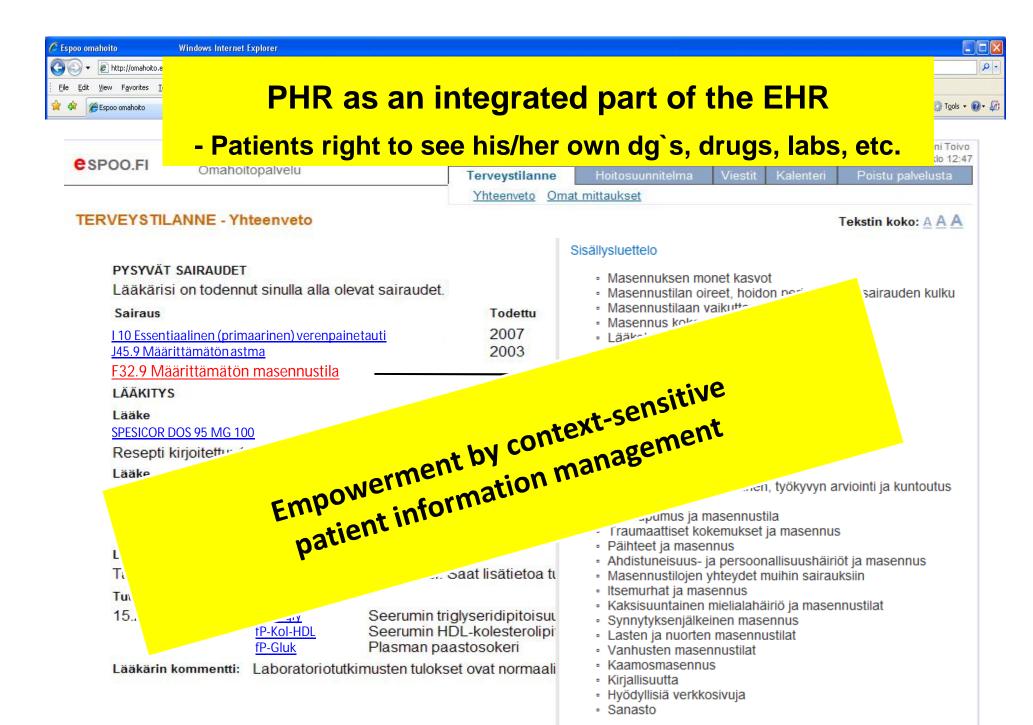
The How of Happiness

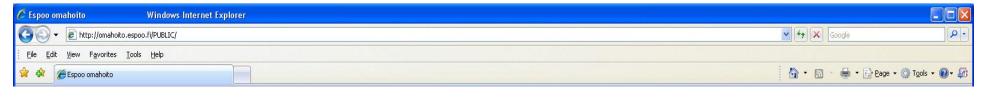


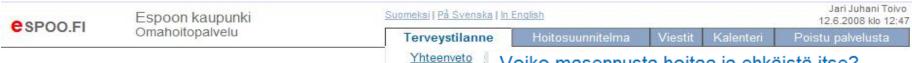
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From theory to Implementation...









2003

TERVEYSTILANNE - Yhteenveto

PYSYVÄT SAIRAUDET

Lääkärisi on todennut sinulla alla olevat sairaudet.

Sairaus Todettu 2007

I 10 Essentiaalinen (primaarinen) verenpainetauti J45.9 Määrittämätön astma

F32.9 Määrittämätön masennustila

LÄÄKITYS

Lääke Aloitettu SPESICOR DOS 95 MG 100 1.3.2007

Resepti kirjoitettu: 1.3.2007

Lääke Aloitettu 1.3.2007 PULMICORT TURBUHALER 200µg/dos 200

Resepti kirjoitettu: 10.4.2008

Voiko masennusta hoitaa ja ehkäistä itse?

Masennus 2.2.2011 Jyrki Tuulari

- Positiivisuuden kasvattaminen
- Toipumisen edistäminen

Masennusoireilussa on hankalaa, että oireet ovat toipumisen esteitä. Olisi hyvä syödä monipuolisesti, nukkua hyvin, olla aktiivinen ja ajatella realistisesti. Masennuksen tyypillisiä oireita ovat kuitenkin mm. kehno ruokahalu, unettomuus ja unihäiriöt, voimattomuus ja negatiiviset ajattelutavat (ks. «Masennustilan oireet ja diagnoosi» 1). Toiveikkuutta olisi hyvä pitää yllä, mutta masennustilalle on ominaista toivottomuus.

Oman elämän hahmottamisessa voi ihan aluksi esittää itselleen seuraavat kysymykset: Onko minulla ollut elämäni aikana alavireistä tai masentunutta oloa ja kuinka paljon se on haitannut elämääni? Kuinka tärkeää minulle on voida paremmin? Haluanko laittaa hyvän olon lisäämisen elämäni asialistalla tärkeimpien tavoitteiden joukkoon?

Positiivisuuden kasvattaminen

Masennussairauden kanssa kamppaileva ei usko enää voivansa kokea mielihyvää, mielenkiintoa asioihin eikä iloa tai riemuakaan. Positiiviset tunnekokemukset ohjaavat meitä kohti sitä, mikä on meille hyväksi. Masentunut ei kykene siirtymään positiivisiin tunnekokemuksiin. Masennus vie ihmiseltä halun olla sosiaalisissa tekemisissä muiden kanssa.

Masennussairaus asettaa ihmisen haastavan tehtävän eteen: kuinka kasvattaa positiivisten tunnekokemusten määrää ja vähentää negatiivisen tunnekokemuksen taakkaa? Masennuksen omatoimisessa hoitamisessa ja ehkäisyssä kannattaa pyrkiä toimimaan kolmella suunnalla:

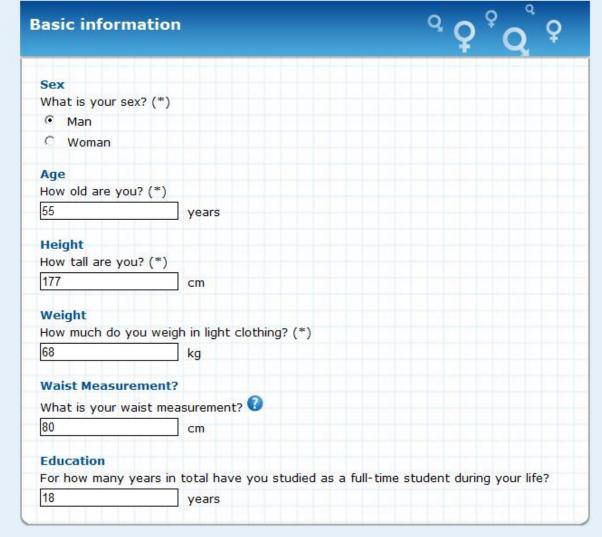
- 1. Pyrkiä pitämään elämää aktiivisena tai masennustilan jälkeen pyrkiä aktivoimaan sitä uudelleen (ks. «Masennusoireilun vähentäminen elämää aktivoimalla» 2).
- Pyrkiä muuntamaan ja hallitsemaan taipumusta ajatella negatiivisesti (ks. «Masennusoireiluun liittyvän kielteisyyden voittaminen» 3)



ELECTRONIC HEALTH EXAMINATION

If you do not know the answer to one of the following questions or you wish to leave it outside the electronic health examination, you can leave the field empty. Required fields are marked with a (*) -symbol.

Show report



pekka.mustonen@duodecim.fi | Settings | Logout

Home Virtual health check Targets Monitoring data



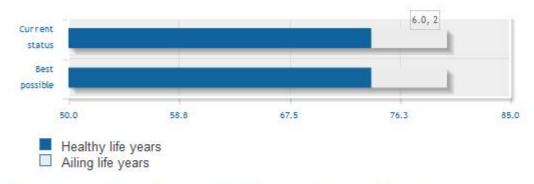
VIRTUAL HEALTH CHECK - REPORT

Printable report >

Your lifestyle and living conditions influence your life expectancy. According to estimates, men in your age group with similar lifestyles achieve on the average about the age of 80.

The chart below shows estimated life expectancy and also the average remaining healthy life years and ailing years.

Life expectancy



If your were to change your lifestyle to most favorable, you might increase your healthy life years by $\mathbf{0}$.

Ailing years are characterised with sicknesses, the likelihood of which can also be estimated from your health habits. The chart shows the risk during your lifetime of suffering a heart attack, stroke, dementia or diabetes. At the same time the chart shows your disease risk, if your lifestyle were as healthy as possible.



Blood pressure

You should measure your blood pressure for risk of vascular diseases. To test your blood pressure, turn to your local health clinic or occupational health care.

Cholesterol

You should measure your level of cholesterol for risk of vascular diseases. Ask for a cholesterol measurement from your local health clinic or occupational health care.





Weight management

Weight

Based on the body mass index your weight is normal, which greatly promotes your health. Usually one's weight tends to accumulate over years. The upper level of a normal weight (body mass index 25), for you, 78.0 kg. Keep track of your weight so as not to exceed this. A healthy diet and physical exercise will help to prevent overweight.

Waist measurement

Abdominal obesity or the accumulation of excess weight around the waist increases the risk of disease. For men, the abdominal waist measurement limit is 100cm, the ideal being less than 94cm. Sometimes fat can accumulate around the waist and in the abdominal cavity by a few too many kilos, even though your BMI is still within the normal range.

Your waist measurement is under 94cm, which is ideal for health.





Diet

Vegetables, fruits and berries

Daily consumption of fruits and berries is good for your health.

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Home Virtual health check Targets

Monitoring data



SETTING OF GOALS

You can improve your health estimation by making changes to your way of living. The best changes are made, when you do them gradually, so that the renewed habit remains as part of your daily life. You should choose just 1-2 changes at first. When you have achieved permanent changes, you can choose some new targets.

For your chosen changes, you need to set a goal. Health coaching supports you in each part of your target for three months, giving you encouragement and feedback on your progress. In order for the program to give you personalized feedback, monitoring information needs to be recorded as regularly as possible. If required, after the monitoring, you could set yourself a new goal or choose some new things to change.



Weight management

For someone with a normal weight, weight loss is not necessary from a health point of view. However, it can still be a good idea to check that you are eating a healthy and varied diet.

Set targets >



Diet

By increasing the consumption of fresh vegetables, fruit and berries you can prevent cardiovascular diseases and reduce the risk of cancer diseases. In addition to this the consumption of vegetables and fruit helps with blood pressure and weight management.

Set targets >



Stress

We experience stress very individually in different situations. If you experience stress at work it may be due to unreasonable worker requirements and expectations. However, not all situations have available solutions, for example negotiating or cutting workload. Our own attitudes, interpretations and opinions affect the issue strongly.

You can't "control" stress, but the ability to tolerate stress can be developed. If you choose to do a training program, you receive two messages a week, which include stress tolerance exercises.

Life management

You can improve your mental well-being through exercises. According to studies they can enhance your stress tolerance, creativity and productivity, and combat depression. You may also experience an increase in energy and immunity levels. Choose one of the following exercises to begin with.



two percent or people manage with 6 nours of sleep or less. Likewise two percent of people need over 9 hours of sleep. One fourth of people either sleep too little or too much.

I try to sleep every night for at least,

Electronic health coaching as an integrated part of the system (www, email, mobile...)!

We experience stress very individually in different situations. If you experience stress at work it may be due to unreasonable worker requirements and expectations. However, not all situations have available solutions, for example negotiating or cutting workload. Our own attitudes, interpretations and opinions affect the issue strongly.

Stress

You can't "control" stress, but the ability to tolerate stress can be developed. If you choose to do a training program, you receive two messages a week, which include stress control development exercises.

✓ I start to do Stress control development exercises

Life management

You can improve your mental well-being through exercises. According to studies they can enhance your stress tolerance, creativity and productivity, and combat depression. You may also experience an increase in energy and immunity levels. Choose one of the following exercises to begin with.

- well-being exercises not selected

- Optimism exercises 🕡
- Sociability exercises 🕡

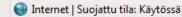
Alcohol

LILLLILL

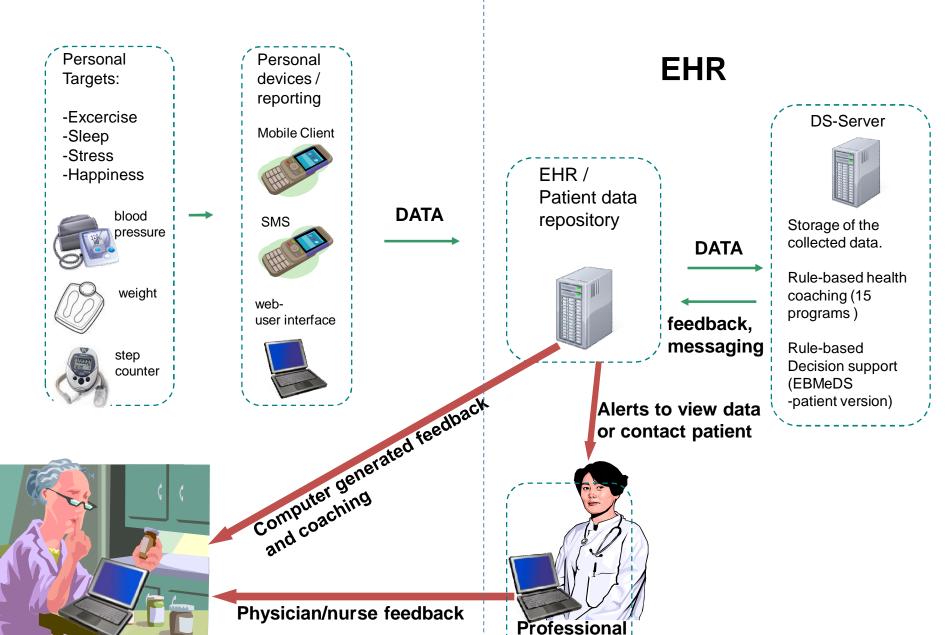
By reducing alcohol consumption you can reduce the risk of many cardiovascular, liver, nerve and cancer related diseases. The limit of moderate consumption is around 7-14 units of alcohol per week.

I want to start monitoring my drinking





Overview



user interface

Thank you!



"But, remember, you're responsible for your own happiness." by Leo Cullum

