



FrontLine Employee

Wellness, Productivity, and You!

Beating Workplace Fatigue

Fatigue typically happens after prolonged mental and physical activity. In today's always-on, technology-driven world, its frequency and impact on health and productivity are gaining attention. Recognize the signs of fatigue and take action to protect your health. Symptoms include difficulty concentrating, slowed reaction time, irritability, persistent drowsiness, and reduced motivation. You may also experience frequent yawning, headaches, forgetfulness, blurry vision, and increased mistakes. If fatigue continues, see a medical doctor to discover its underlying cause, and if your lifestyle creates fatigue, talk to your Employee Assistance Program (EAP) coordinator. On the job, take a break. Walk, stretch, hydrate, do breathing exercises, and get fresh air. If your fatigue is severe, let someone know to reduce the risk of injury or prevent a calamity.



Don't Get Your Phone Hacked

Phone hacking is on the rise with more people relying on these devices for an increasing number of life tasks. Unfortunately, there is a misconception that a phone is less vulnerable than a desktop computer. Not true. There is a new cyber risk called a "zero-click exploit." This can attack a phone without trickery, clicks, or any interaction by the phone user. Smartphone companies are staying ahead, but if you don't stay on top of security updates in a timely way, you increase the risk of being attacked silently and invisibly. Periodically turn off your phone entirely, maintain updates properly, and install apps only from official and reputable sources.



Avoid Passive-Aggressive Communication at Work

Passive-aggressive communication is distressing and contributes to poor morale, higher turnover, and lower productivity. Recognizing its impact and avoiding it can create a more positive workplace, reduce stress and decrease burnout. Do you participate in passive-aggressive communication? Common behaviors include sending emails to a co-worker but copying it to their supervisor; withholding information; using the silent treatment; leaving notes that create distress (e.g., "See me" or "We need to talk"); giving a compliment containing a hidden insult (e.g., "Wow, good work for a newbie."); using an insincere tone (e.g., "Yeah, sure, I'll get that done pronto."); and undermining a positive relationship between two co-workers with gossip or falsehoods.



Alcohol Use and Breast Cancer Prevention

According to the World Health Organization, breast cancer is the most common type of cancer linked to alcohol consumption in women. One drink per day raises risk by 15%. A new report from the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine reviews scientific evidence on the latest-understood relationship between moderate alcohol consumption and health outcomes. The report concluded "with moderate certainty that consuming a moderate amount of alcohol (one drink/5 oz. of wine) per day is associated with a higher risk of female breast cancer compared to never consuming alcohol." It also concluded with low certainty that higher amounts of moderate alcohol consumption are associated with a higher risk of breast cancer. Is alcohol use a concern for you or someone you care about? Learn more about how to get help or how to help another person by contacting your Employee Assistance Program.



News Release: <https://www.nationalacademies.org/news/2024/12/new-report-reviews-evidence-on-moderate-alcohol-consumption-and-health-impacts>

The Power of Feeling Time Affluent

Do you have enough time to do the things you want—and need—to do? Answering yes means you are “time affluent.” It is a key to feeling happy and satisfied with life. The opposite would be feeling constantly under pressure, harried, and “without a second to breathe.” That feeling of being in control of your time isn’t necessarily acquired by having money—financial affluence—but instead by appreciating time as an irreplaceable commodity and applying skills that give you more control over it. To gain time affluence, consider seven skills: 1) Learn to prioritize to prevent less-important tasks from consuming time. 2) Practice doing key tasks in “chunks of time.” This increases focus and speed and gives you more life balance. 3) Learn to say no; this requires learning when and what to say no to while staying proficient at it. 4) Delegate more—a cost-free example might be delegating household chores to other family members. 5) Reduce/avoid social media/technology use. 6) Change your perception. Put time gaps between chores to enjoy a break rather than stitching them together all day and feeling harried. 7) Discover the art of mindfulness and utilize this life skill to appreciate the present moment.



Fifteen Benefits of Walking

Knowing the possible benefits of walking 30 minutes a day for five days a week may increase your motivation for doing it. Do any of the following possible benefits excite you? Decreased risk of cardiovascular disease; decreased risk of cerebrovascular disease; decreased risk of type 2 diabetes; decreased risk of cognitive impairment and dementia; 5) improved mental well-being; improved sleep; increased lifespan; reduced risk of cancer; increased effectiveness of immune function; greater calorie expenditure during and after the walk; reduced effects of stress; improved self-esteem and positive self-talk from achieving walking goals; improved overall endurance; improved insulin sensitivity and glucose control; and alone time to reflect on thoughts, feelings, and goals for improved self-awareness and personal growth. Talk to your doctor about your exercise plans. Note that incorporating short, intense bursts of walking fast or jogging for, say, 20 seconds periodically can help you achieve greater health benefits *in less time* compared to a moderate walking pace alone!



Avoid Lifestyle Habits That Harm Kidneys

Don’t harm your kidneys with lifestyle behaviors that place stress on their ability to function.

Kidneys filter blood at the rate of about 200 quarts per day. They remove waste products, selectively reabsorb or excrete water, control blood pressure, produce hormones, and maintain electrolyte levels. The following put stress on kidneys: 1) Late-night eating and bedtime snacking interrupt your circadian rhythm and adversely affect metabolism, causing stress on kidneys. 2) Skipping breakfast is linked to poor metabolic control, specifically increasing the risk of protein in urine, a sign of unhealthy kidney function. This can also increase hypertension. 3) Poor hydration reduces blood flow to the kidneys, making them work harder. Stay hydrated by drinking water during the day to help your kidneys do their job. 4) Over salting your food can increase blood pressure. Avoiding these behaviors can help prevent inflammation, poor hydration, and disturbances of your metabolism—all enemies of your kidneys’ health.



Stop the Doomscrolling

Excessive consumption of negative news online is called “doomscrolling.” With thousands of competing news sources, there are dramatic increases in competition for the attention of viewers. Research studies show that humans are inclined to pay more attention to negative news than to

positive news because our brains naturally pay attention to what threatens us. Negative news grabs attention—not just in newspapers but also online. If you find yourself drawn to social media or news sites, repeatedly searching for more details about the latest negative story, and if that starts consuming excessive time, interfering with your work or social life, or causing ongoing anxiety and stress, consider seeking support through your Employee Assistance Program.

