# TOP TIPS for Creating Long-term Healthy Habits

Every day, millions of people wake up and brush their teeth. Why do we do this? It's because we have formed a habit! Habit formation means to make an action become automatic.

### WIRING THE BRAIN FOR HEALTHY HABIT CREATION

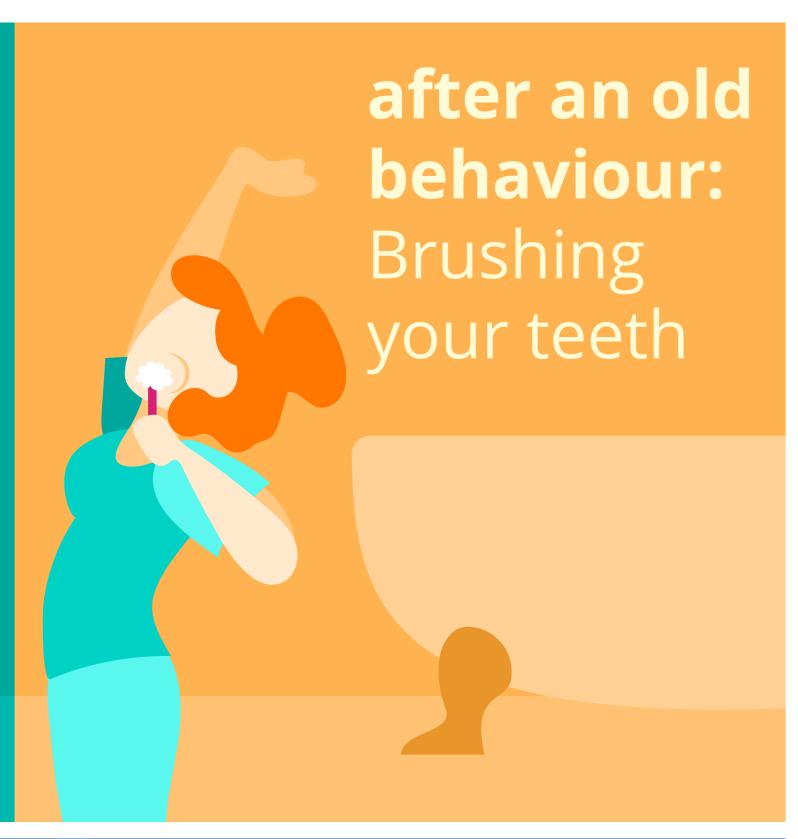
Whenever we perform a specific task or action, the brain forms neural pathways that strengthen each time we perform the action. Therefore, repetition is key until the action becomes second nature.



## TIPS FOR MAKING HABITS STICK

### HABIT STACKING

Add your new behaviour... 5 minutes of stretching each evening...



### **GET SPECIFIC**

Swap: "I'm going to go for a walk after work"

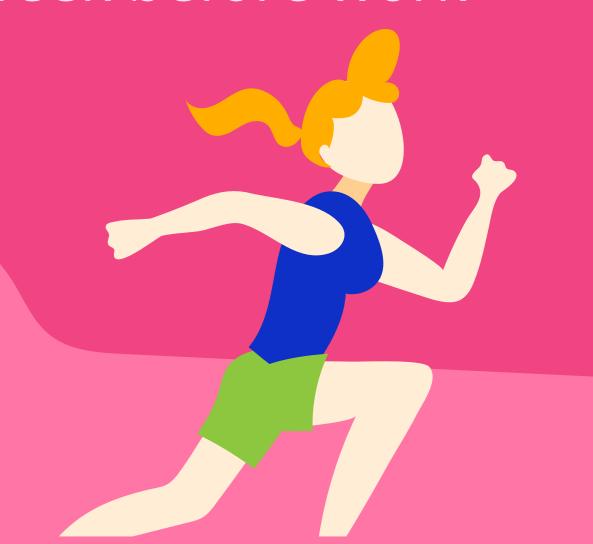
For: "On Tuesdays and Wednesdays when I get home from work, I'm going to change and go for a 20 min walk around the park"



Prevent burnout and allow yourself time to build up by starting small

Goal: Run for 30 mins 3x a week before work

Starting goal: Interval run for 15 mins 3x a week before work



### MAKE IT EASY

Once you've identified the small, specific action, make it easy to do.

E.g., lay out gym clothes so you can slip them on and go





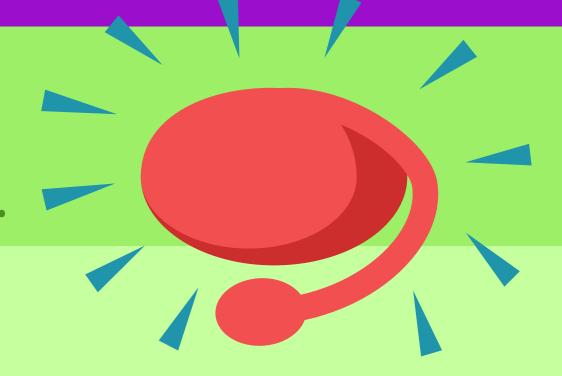
Create a physical action for non-physical habits.

E.g., To practice gratitude get a gratitude full and keep it where were a surface of the surface perform the task

### TRAIN YOUR BRAIN

When the brain recognises a pattern, such as a connection between an action and a feeling, it files it in the basal ganglia, a part of the brain where we develop emotions and memories and pattern recognition.

Brain-training exercises like Sudoku can strengthen the function of the basal ganglia. Set yourself a goal to do it three times a week.



### HEALTHY HABIT INSPIRATION

Drink a glass of water after your morning alarm

Practice deep breathing for 3 mins after brushing your teeth at night



Stretch for 10 mins before showering each morning

Walk or run for 30 mins upon waking - place clothes by your bed the night before

Eat a protein-rich breakfast each morning





The World Health Organisation defines self-care as "the ability of individuals, families and communities to promote health, prevent disease, maintain health, and to cope with illness and disability with or without the support of a healthcare provider".

The Self-Care Iceberg illustrates the importance of investing time and effort into proactive self-care as it forms the foundations of our health, which reduces the support needed from reactive healthcare.

The role of self-care is to prevent or control disease. Globally 71% of deaths are due to non-communicable diseases (NCDs) which result from physiological, environmental, behavioural and genetic factors meaning that self-care plays a big role in their development and outcome.

With the global shortage of health workers expected to grow, looking after ourselves has never been more important.

Reactive:
Medical care

**Proactive:**Self-care

# Hygiene Hello! Socioeconomics Self-medication Environment



