

THE INDUSTRIAL ATHLETE DIGEST

Weekly Wellness & Safety Tips from Work Right NW



WE CAN DO IT: HEALTHIER TOGETHER

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Each year, the Department of Health and Human Services dedicates the week starting at Mother's Day (this year from May 12th to 18th) to spotlighting the unique health concerns of women. To do our part, we're working to go a step further and turn our educational spotlight toward women all month long! It's the perfect time to highlight and address the distinct health challenges faced by women in the industrial setting. From wellness exams to understanding the differences of common health conditions in women and men, let's empower women to prioritize her health and well-being. We Can Do It - *together!*



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Work Right NW is changing the way that companies view workplace hazards. Our focus is on educating the workforce to prevent injury. We provide access to Injury Prevention Specialists in the workplace to address the early signs of discomfort. We are changing the industry one company at a time by helping one person at a time.



PREVENTATIVE PRIORITIES

Let's begin with an important note - a wellness exam is separate from a physical examination. Wellness exams are used as a tool to help identify many health conditions and concerns. It focuses on preventative care and overall well-being, including screenings, vaccinations, and discussions about lifestyle habits.

Wellness exams not only help identify any health concerns but also lead to early treatment and prevention of future complications.



POINTING OUT PREVALENCE

According to Northwestern Medicine, there are many health conditions more prevalent in women compared to men. It's important to know some of the signs and symptoms, as they may present differently in women as compared to men. Let's take a look at some highlights:

Heart disease - the number one cause of death for women. Women may dismiss heart attack symptoms (shortness of breath, nausea, vomiting) as working too hard or heartburn.

Stroke - Preeclampsia (high blood pressure during pregnancy) can increase a women's risk for stroke.

Diabetes - women are more susceptible to diabetes-related complications versus men.

PREGNANCY PROTOCOLS

The CDC reports that 75% of women are of reproductive age in the workforce. Women specifically working in the industrial setting are often required to continuously lift objects ranging from 25 - 60 pounds. The CDC has proposed lifting guidelines that should be followed to prevent any health concerns or injury risks of both mother and fetus.

Empowering each woman with knowledge and proactive health strategies ensures a safer workplace and a healthier, more vibrant future for all. 

