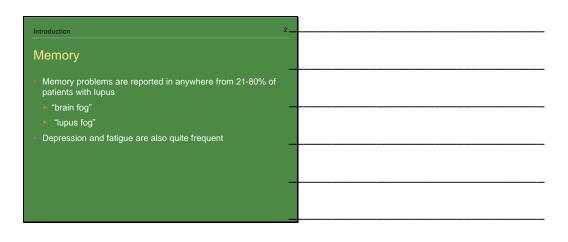
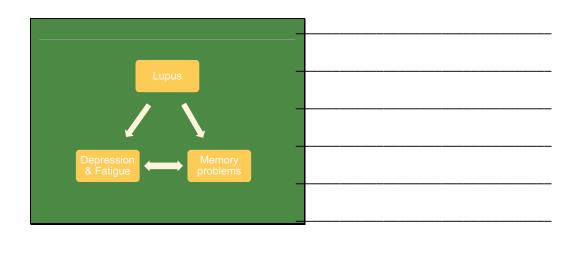
HOW IS IT SUPPOSED TO WORK
HOW IT CAN GO WRONG
WHAT DO YOU DO ABOUT IT

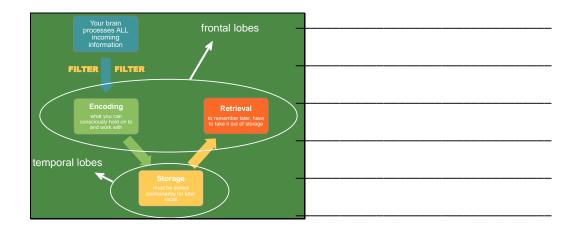
MEMORY

SUZANNE MUSIL, PHD. ABPP-CN
DEPARTMENT OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES

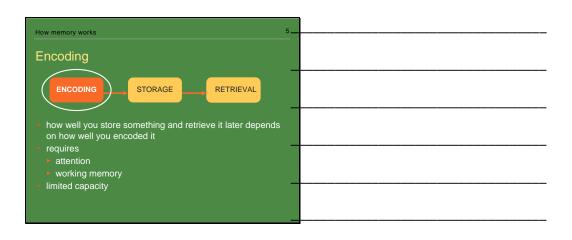
Slide 2

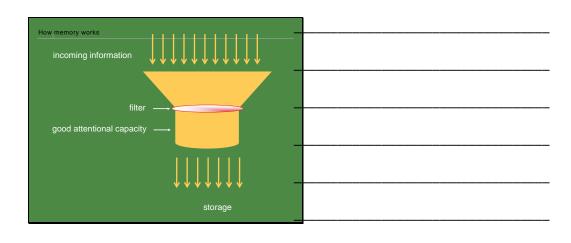


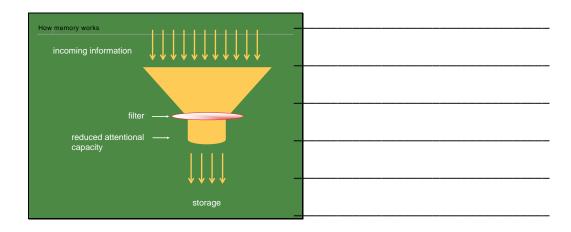




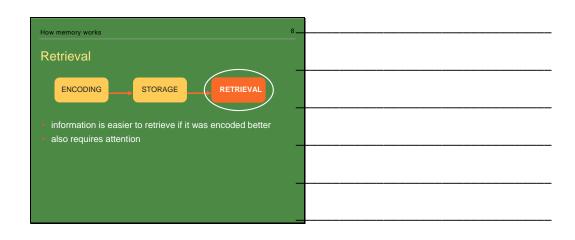
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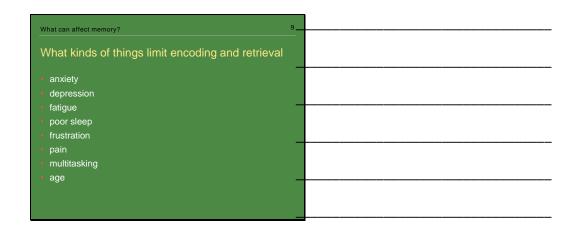






Slide 8





Strategies to enhance memory

Pay attention!

you can't remember something if you never learned it

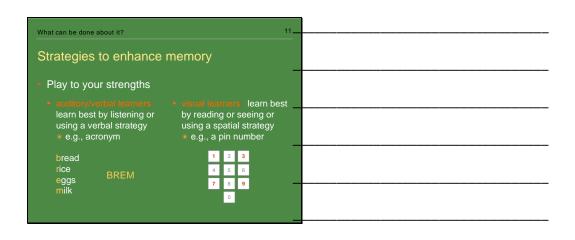
you can't learn something if you don't pay enough attention to it

don't multitask

minimize distractions

focus!

Slide 11



What can be done about it?	2
Strategies to enhance memory	-
chunk information: arrange a long list in smaller units or categories that are easier to remember	
rehearse information frequently and "overlearn" review what you've learned the same day you learn it, and review it at intervals thereafter the recurrent exposure helps to solidify the memory	

Slide 13 What can be done about it? Strategies to enhance memory Spacest rotrieval your brain will only retain information you need if you never access something you learned, it can be deleted! ye.g., some of the things you learned in school... try to retrieve the information at regular intervals this helps solidify the memory if it is not easily retrieved, study it again Slide 14 What can be done about it? Compensating for memory problems

 except if they serve as a prompt to write information more permanently elsewhere
 write things down in a date book

choose one that can be carried with you and has a section for phone numbers/addresses
 keep it in one central location so that you can always find it

What can be done about it?	15
Compensating for memory problems	
 Organize yourself! get rid of clutter 	
 keep items you often lose in one standard place e.g., keys on a hook by the door establish a routine 	
• use a pill box for medications	

What can be done about it?

Compensating for memory problems

Make lists

itemize things to do

keep lists in a central location that can be referred to readily

maybe in your date book...

electronic options: G-Tasks

once the task is done, cross it off and put the date of completion

Slide 17

What can be done about it?

Brain healthy habits

What's good for the heart is good for the brain
heart-healthy diet
e.g., Mediterranean diet; MIND diet
physical exercise as permitted

Be cognitively active
the more information is used, the firmer the memory

Be socially active
helps with mood and helps exercise cognitive skills

Slide 18

Brain healthy habits

Manage siress
the stress hormone, cortisol, can damage temporal lobe memory centers
acute stress interferes with attention/concentration
* affects encoding and retrieval

Maintain good sleep habits
sleep is necessary for formation of long-term memories
being sleepy causes attention problems

Closing advice

Be motivated and keep a positive attitude

if you say, "I have a bad memory", you WILL have a bad memory!

don't give up

don't be overly critical of memory lapses

* emotional reaction to a retrieval problem will just make it worse

Slide 20

