

COMPASSIONATE CARE FOR YOUR WHOLE HEALTH





CONGRATULATIONS TO KAREN!

We're delighted to share that Karen Bolle Wyderski, BSN, RN has completed her Healing Touch program and is now a Level 5 practitioner! She is preparing for her certification exam in the coming months—a milestone similar to how nurses become certified in specialties such as cardiology or hospice care.

This advanced certification reflects Karen's professional expertise, experience, and dedication to providing exceptional care.

If you haven't yet scheduled your **complimentary Healing Touch session with Karen**, now is the perfect time! Experience for yourself how Healing Touch can promote relaxation, reduce stress, and support your body's natural healing process.

Hurricane Season Reminders

Hurricane season is here, and preparation is the best protection.

Please make sure your emergency supplies include:

- Bottled water
- Canned staple goods
- Fresh batteries & lightbulbs
- · Lanterns & flashlights
- Battery-operated fans
- A high-quality cooler for frozen goods



Emergency Prescription Refills – Know Your Rights

Florida law allows a 30-day emergency refill of prescriptions—even if you've recently refilled—if:

- A hurricane warning is issued by the National Weather Service
- The Governor declares a state of emergency
- Your county activates its emergency operations center
- Insurers must waive "refill too soon" restrictions during these times.
 Please keep at least a two-week supply of all medications, and include a written list of your prescriptions, dosages, and instructions in your emergency kit.



Storm Protocol & Communication

If a storm threatens our area:

- Our office will close when travel is unsafe
- We will maintain phone contact while service is available
- If cell service is lost, we will not be able to communicate until restored
- In a medical emergency, call 911 and go directly to the hospital

Please let us know your storm plan:

- Will you stay home?
- Will you evacuate?
- Will you go to a specialneeds shelter or hospital?

Contact us as soon as possible so we can assist with any necessary documentation or poststorm care arrangements.



DISASTER SUPPLY KIT CHECKLIST 🗹



First Aid General **Important Documents** First Aid Manual Insurance cards Two week minimum supply of medication, regularly Sterile adhesive bandages Medical records used medical supplies, and of different sizes a list of allergies Banking information Sterile gauze pads Credit card numbers A list of the style, serial Hypoallergenic adhesive number, and manufacturer Copies of social security information of required cards medical devices Triangular bandages Copies of birth and/or Batteries Scissors marriage certificates Flashlights Tweezers Other personal documents Do not use candles Sewing needle Set of car, house, and office NOAA Weather Radio keys Moistened towellettes Battery operated or hand Service animal I.D., cranked Antiseptic veterinary records, and proof Cash Disinfectant wipes of ownership Banks and ATMs may not Hand sanitizer Information about where you be available after a storm Thermometer receive medication, the Cell phone chargers name of the drug, and Tube of petroleum jelly dosage Books, games, puzzles or Safety pins other activities for children Copy of Will Soap *Items should be kept in a water Latex gloves proof container Phone Numbers Sunscreen Aspirin or other pain reliever Vehicle Maintain a list of important Anti-diarrheal medicine phone numbers including: Antacid County emergency Keep your motor vehicle Laxative tanks filled with gasoline management office, Cotton balls evacuation sites, doctors, banks, schools, Q-tips veterinarian, a number for **Pet Care Items** out of town contacts. friends and family Pet food and water to last Food and Water at least 7 days Proper identification Clothing Food Medical records/microchip Nonperishable packaged or information Rain gear such as jackets, canned food and beverages. A carrier or cage hats, umbrellas and rain snack foods, juices, baby boots Muzzle and leash food, and any special dietary items to last at least 7 days Water and food bowls Sturdy shoes or boots and work gloves Medications 1 gallon per person per day Supplies for your service animal Non-electric can opener Special Needs Items Paper plates Find more disaster **Napkins** Specialty items for infants, small children, the elderly, preparedness tips at Plastic cups and family members with

disabilities

Utensils

FloridaDisaster.org

End-of-Summer Healthy RecipeCitrus Mint Refresher



Ingredients:

- 2 cups chilled sparkling water
- 1 cup fresh orange juice
- 1 tbsp lemon juice
- 1 tbsp honey (optional)
- Fresh mint leaves
- Ice

Directions:

In a pitcher, combine sparkling water, orange juice, lemon juice, and honey. Stir well. Add fresh mint leaves and ice before serving. This refreshing drink is hydrating, vitaminrich, and perfect for warm Florida afternoons.



Keep Active in Vero – Senior-Friendly Fitness Spots

Staying active is key to healthy aging! Here are a few safe, welcoming places in Vero Beach where seniors can enjoy movement:

- Vero Beach Community Center Offers dance, low-impact aerobics, and social activities.
- Walking Trails at Riverside Park Shaded paths perfect for morning or evening walks.

Regular exercise helps maintain mobility, balance, and energy—plus, it's a great way to meet new friends in the community.

From all of us at Wyderski Health, thank you for being part of our practice family. Wishing you a healthy, safe, and joyful September!

Ask Dr. Wy... Richard Wyderski, MD, FACP

Dr. Wy, why hasn't my doctor prescribed me medication for my prediabetes?

It's true that many people with DIABETES need to be on medications to keep their blood sugars controlled to prevent organ damage. Diabetes is defined by repeatedly having a fasting blood sugar over 125 mg/dL, a 2 hour post-meal blood sugar over 200 mg/dL, or an "a1c" of 6.5% or higher. The higher the a1c, the more quickly organ damage occurs.

PREdiabetes isn't diabetes, but may people with it later develop diabetes. 1 in 3 people in the US currently have it. The number definitions are lower: an "a1c" of 5.7-6.49%, a fasting blood sugar over 100 mg/dL, or a 2-hour postmeal blood sugar over 140 mg/dL. It doesn't lead to organ damage, but because it causes no symptoms those that DO develop diabetes can develop a lot of organ damage before they know it. When we find prediabetes, we do everything we can to prevent it from becoming diabetes.



It often does take a change in our daily habits to prevent it from getting worse and usually does not need medication. Exercising moderately at least 5 times a week for 30 minutes, losing 5-7% of our body weight, and eating a healthy low-carb Mediterranean diet all help!

People with certain risk factors should be checked for prediabetes regularly: age over 45 years, being overweight or obese, having a family history of diabetes, or eating an unhealthy diet or not exercising much. If we develop it, we need to get our blood sugar checked more frequently.

Please get checked if you're at risk. You'll be glad you did!

Have a question for Dr. Wy?
Please submit it to info@wyderskihealth.com

JAMA PATIENT PAGE

Screening for Prediabetes and Type 2 Diabetes

The US Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) has recently published recommendations on screening for prediabetes and type 2 diabetes.

What Are Prediabetes and Diabetes?

Prediabetes and diabetes are conditions in which **glucose** (sugar) is not metabolized normally, resulting in high blood sugar levels. The cause of this abnormal sugar metabolism is a problem with **insulin**, a hormone produced by the pancreas that helps regulate sugar level. In type 2 diabetes, the body stops responding properly to insulin (**insulin resistance**), and eventually the pancreas stops making enough insulin.

Prediabetes means a person has a blood sugar level that is higher than normal but not yet in the range of what is considered diabetes. Prediabetes increases the risk of developing diabetes, but it does not always progress to diabetes. Exercise, a healthy diet, and weight loss if you are overweight or obese are all effective ways to prevent diabetes. Risk factors for developing prediabetes and diabetes include being overweight or obese, older age, and having family members with diabetes.

Symptoms of diabetes result from a high blood sugar level and include being very thirsty and urinating more often. Over time, diabetes can lead to cardiovascular disease, kidney disease, and blindness. Besides lifestyle changes, diabetes can be treated with a variety of medications, including pills and injections (which include both insulin and noninsulin injections).

What Test Is Used to Screen for Prediabetes and Diabetes?

Screening for prediabetes and diabetes is done by checking blood sugar level. There are several tests that can be used to assess blood sugar, including fasting glucose measurement, hemoglobin A_{1c} measurement, and an oral glucose tolerance test.

What Is the Population Under Consideration for Screening for Prediabetes and Diabetes?

This recommendation applies to nonpregnant adults aged 35 to 70 years who are overweight or obese and have no symptoms of diabetes.

What Are the Potential Benefits and Harms of Screening for Prediabetes and Diabetes?

The goal of screening for prediabetes and diabetes is to identify and treat these conditions earlier rather than later to prevent progression of disease and adverse outcomes such as heart attack, kidney disease, impaired vision, and death. While there is limited direct evidence that screening for prediabetes and diabetes

Screening for Prediabetes and Type 2 Diabetes

Diabetes affects an estimated 13% of adults in the United States, and prediabetes another 34%. Progression of prediabetes to diabetes can be prevented by lifestyle changes as well as medications.



Population

Nonpregnant adults aged 35 to 70 years who are overweight or obese and have no symptoms of diabetes



USPSTF recommendation

The USPSTF recommends screening for prediabetes and type 2 diabetes in adults aged 35 to 70 years who are overweight or obese. Clinicians should offer or refer patients with prediabetes to effective preventive interventions.

improves health outcomes, there is good direct evidence that interventions for newly diagnosed diabetes have a moderate benefit in reducing all-cause mortality, diabetes-related mortality, and risk of heart attack after 10 to 20 years of intervention. Furthermore, there is convincing evidence that lifestyle interventions such as diet and exercise in those who have prediabetes reduce progression to type 2 diabetes.

Potential harms of screening are small. These may include psychological stress from a diagnosis of prediabetes or diabetes, as well as potential side effects of treatment, such as low blood sugar level (hypoglycemia) or gastrointestinal side effects from metformin.

How Strong Is the Recommendation to Screen for Prediabetes and Diabetes?

The USPSTF concludes with moderate certainty that screening for prediabetes and type 2 diabetes in adults who are overweight or obese and offering or referring patients with prediabetes to effective preventive interventions has a moderate net benefit.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

US Preventive Services Task Force

www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/uspstf/topic_search_ results?topic_status=P

Author: Jill Jin, MD, MPH

Author Affiliation: Associate Editor, JAMA.

Conflict of Interest Disclosures: None reported.

Source: US Preventive Services Task Force. Screening for prediabetes and type 2 diabetes: US Preventive Services Task Force recommendation statement. *JAMA*. Published August 24, 2021. doi:10.1001/jama.2021.12531

The JAMA Patient Page is a public service of JAMA. The information and recommendations appearing on this page are appropriate in most instances, but they are not a substitute for medical diagnosis. For specific information concerning your personal medical condition, JAMA suggests that you consult your physician. This page may be photocopied noncommercially by physicians and other health care professionals to share with patients. To purchase bulk reprints, email reprints@jamanetwork.com.

JAMA August 24/31, 2021 Volume 326, Number 8

jama.com

© 2021 American Medical Association. All rights reserved.

amanetwork.com by Mexico | Access Provided by JAMA, Richard Wyderski on 08/04/2025

KAREN'S KORNER

- Payment & Billing Updates

To keep things simple and fair for everyone, we're making a few updates to our payment process effective **October 1, 2025**.

Credit Card Payments:

Our payment platform, Hint, has updated how transaction fees are handled. Instead of us applying a flat 4% convenience fee, your credit card's standard transaction fee will now be passed directly to you.

This means you'll only pay exactly what your card charges—no more, no less. We feel this is a fairer approach for our patients and it also streamlines our practice operations.

Late Fees:

To help keep accounts current, late fees will be applied beginning October 1, 2025:

- \$50 per person for accounts 30+ days late
- \$75 per person for accounts 60+ days late

Flexible Payment Options:

Unlike many concierge practices that only accept annual payments, we will continue offering **monthly**, **quarterly**, **semi-annual**, or **annual** payment schedules to best fit your needs.

As always, if you encounter financial hardship or special circumstances, please contact us. We're here to work with you.

35