## Scientia Est potentia or Knowledge is Power

By Renee Lea-Currie, Ph.D. January 7, 2017



## Proverbs 24:5

New Living Translation	The wise are mightier than the strong, and those with knowledge grow				
	stronger and stronger.				
English Standard Version	A wise man is full of strength, and a man of knowledge enhances his might,				
New American Standard Bible	A wise man is strong, And a man of knowledge increases power.				
King James Bible	A wise man is strong; yea, a man of knowledge increaseth strength.				
GOD'S WORD® Translation	A strong man knows how to use his strength, but a person with knowledge				
	is even more powerful.				

<u>John 8:32</u> And you shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free. Yes some people are afraid to visit a doctor for fear of the diagnosis may be dire.

F.E.A.R = False Evidence Appearing Real

Knowing your family history can be a great tool to help you be motivated for a healthier lifestyle and have more control of your health. The US Surgeon General's office has an online toll to help you gather this information at https://familyhistory.hhs.gov/FHH/html/index.html

A I I I I T

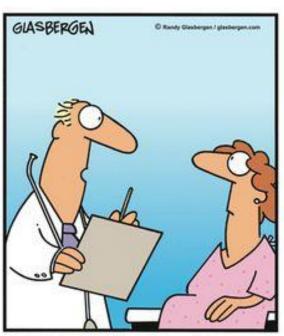
												AUNT
M	0	Τ	Η	Ε	R	Α	Z	G	I	С	S	CHOICES
U	Z	С	R	Μ	Ν	В	С	Ε	Χ	Τ	С	COUSIN
Т	Т	L	Χ	D	0	Н	J	Ν	Ν	S	Ι	DNA
Ε	Ν	V	Ι	R	0	Ν	Μ	Ε	Ν	Т	Т	ENVIRONMENT
S	IJ	Μ	С	Т	Υ	F	R	R	Υ	J	E	FAMILY FATHER
		Н								-		GENERATION
		E							Y			GENETICS
_	_	М	_	•	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	GRANDPAREN'
		S	-			_	_				_	LIFESTYLE
		_										MOTHER NATURE
F		A	_									SIBLINGS
Ν	R	Ε	Ь	Y	Ί'	S	Ε	F'	Ι	L	Ľ	TESTING
G	Ε	R	U	Т	A	Ν	Ε	L	С	Ν	U	UNCLE

Tal	ke the Family History and Disease Risk Quiz	
	People who have a close family member with a disease may have mpared with people who do not.  A. a lower chance  B. a higher chance  C. an equal chance	of developing that disease
2. <i>i</i>	A heritable disease is the result of  A. a mutation (harmful change) in a gene inherited from a parent.  B. living in a polluted environment.  C. too much smoking or drinking.	
3. <i>i</i>	A family member who appears healthy  A. will always be healthy.  B. clearly has no risk factors for disease.  C. could be at risk for developing a disease.	
4. O O	The risk of developing a disease can increase if a family member  A. gets the disease at an earlier age than usual.  B. gets the disease at an older age than usual.  C. is treated successfully for the disease.	
5. <i>i</i>	A family health history is about relatives who are related by  A. marriage.  B. blood.  C. marriage and blood.	
6. I	Important health questions to ask relatives include  A. age or date of birth.  B. chronic and serious health conditions, such as heart disease and cancer.  C. age when they developed these health conditions.  D. all of the above.	
7. I	A. some heritable diseases occur more often in certain population groups.  B. different diets can influence disease risk.  C. different living environments can influence disease risk.  D. all of the above	

8. C	Can a family health history help an adopted child?
0	A. No, it's impossible to get information about birth parents' health.
0	B. Yes, adoptive parents' health is related to the child's health.
	C. Yes, but the information you can get might be limited. ou should share your family's health history with
0	A. your accountant.
0	B. your lawyer.
0	C. your doctor or health care professional.
10.	A person's level of disease risk depends partly on
0	A. the current ages of relatives.
0	B. the number of children he or she has.
0	C. the number of relatives with the disease.
	Genetic testing shows if someone has
0	A. a contagious disease.
0	B. a genetic mutation.
0	C. the flu.
	A family health history should be updated when
0	A. babies are born.
0	B. relatives die.
0	C. a family member develops a new illness.
$\circ$	D. all of the above.



"How much longer do I have before I have to change to a healthy lifestyle?"



"Eat less, exercise more and alter your genetic code with the DNA of thin parents."