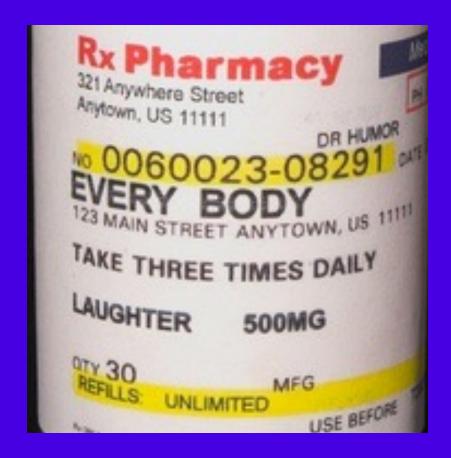
Laughter is the Best Medicine!



Joseph B. Weiss, MD, FACP, FACG, AGAF Clinical Professor of Medicine University of California, San Diego

Disclosures

No conflicts of interest to disclose.

• The purpose of this program is to inform the audience about scientific evidence supporting the health benefits of humor/laughter and chocolate.



The Theory of Four Humours

Human Body in Balance

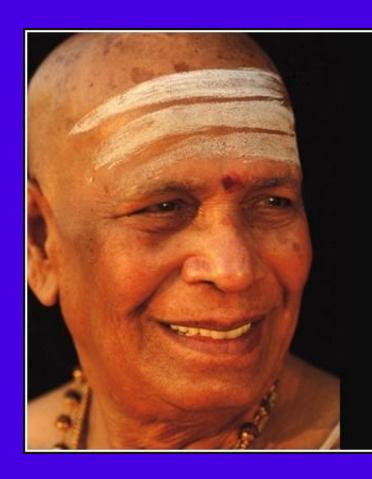


Knowledge

Belief

Truth





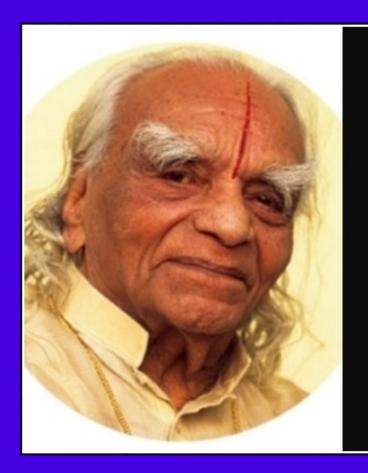
Yoga, as a way of life and a philosophy, can be practiced by anyone with inclination to undertake it, for yoga belongs to humanity as a whole. It is not the property of any one group or any one individual, but can be followed by any and all, in any corner of the globe, regardless of class, creed or religion.

— K. Pattabhi Jois —



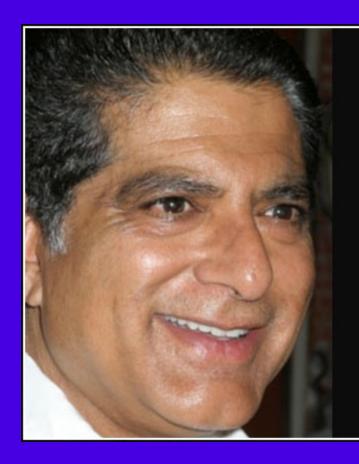
Yoga is a philosophy of discipline and meditation that transforms the spirit and makes the individual a better person in thought, action, knowledge and devotion.

— Narendra Modi —



Yoga is an art, a science and a philosophy. It touches the life of man at every level, physical, mental, and spiritual. It is a practical method for making one's life purposeful, useful and noble.

— B.K.S. Jyengar —



Yoga stimulates different nerves in your body, especially the Vagus nerve that carries information from the brain to most of the body's major organs, slows everything down and allows self-regulation. It's the nerve that is associated with the parasympathetic system and emotions like love, joy and compassion.

— Deepak Chopra —

Evidence-Based Medicine

"Over two million articles are published annually in the biomedical literature in over 20 000 journals"



New York Times Bestseller

ANATOMY

of an

ILLNESS

AS PERCEIVED BY

THE PATIENT



National Book Award Finalist

Reflections on Healing and Regeneration

NORMAN COUSINS

Gelotology: the study of humor and laughter

- This is what the physiological and psychological study of laughter is called.
- It was founded by American psychologist,
 William Fry, from Stanford University.

Physiology of Laughter

Moves diapragm rapidly up and down

- Exercises the respiratory muscles
- Inflates the lungs
- Stimulates the cardiovascular system
- Increases oxygen in the blood



Biochemistry of Laughter

Stimulates brain to produce catecholamine

Produces epinephrine and dopamine

Releases endorphins into the system



Results:

- Increased alertness, and eventually increased sense of well-being.
- Increased lymphocyte production helping to fight pain and inflammation.



Social Benefits:

Strengthens relationships

Attracts others to us

Enhances teamwork

Helps defuse conflict

Promotes group bonding

nature news home

news archive

specials

opinion

features

news blog



comments on this story

Published online 4 June 2009 | Nature | doi:10.1038/news.2009.541

News

Human-ape links heard in laughter

Similarities between laughter of tickled apes and humans mirrors genetic ties between species.

Lucas Laursen

Stories by subject

 Evolution and paleontology

Stories by keywords

- tickling
- laughter
- evolution
- apes

This article elsewhere



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Human laughter is rooted in the emotional displays of the common ancestor we share with apes, suggests an analysis of the vocalizations of tickled juvenile apes and humans.

Human speech is unique among animals, but researchers have long debated how our laughter might relate to similar vocalizations made by other primates. Scientists from Charles Darwin to Dian Fossey, author of Gorillas in the Mist, have compared the laughter of non-





Evolution and Human Behavior

Evolution Human Behavior

Volume 35, Issue 4, July 2014, Pages 327-335

Original Article

The animal nature of spontaneous human laughter

Gregory A. Bryant a, b ≥ ⊠, C. Athena Aktipis c, d

PUBLISH

PLOS ONE





RESEARCH ARTICLE

Laughing Rats Are Optimistic

Rafal Rygula , Helena Pluta, Piotr Popik

Published: December 26, 2012 https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0051959











The New York Times

Laughter May Be Effective Medicine for These Trying Times

Doctors, nurses and therapists have a prescription for helping all of us to get through these difficult times: Try a little laughter.



Getty Images

By Richard Schiffman

Published Oct. 1, 2020 Updated Oct. 2, 2020

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View CU Anschutz updates and resources on the coronavirus (COVID-19).



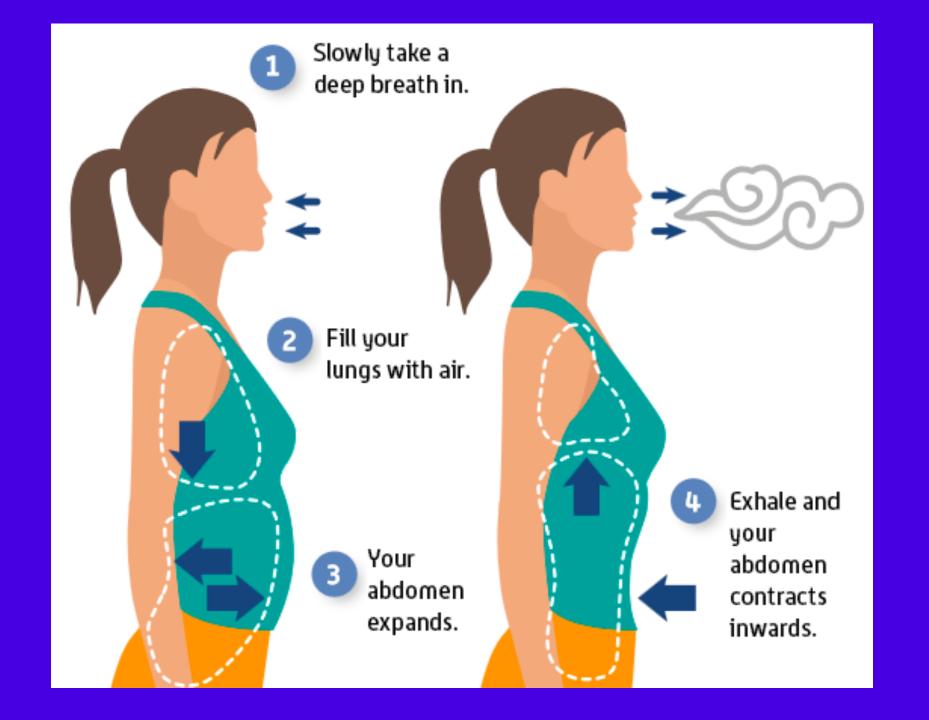
Home / News / Best Medicine During a Pandemic? How About Some Laughter?

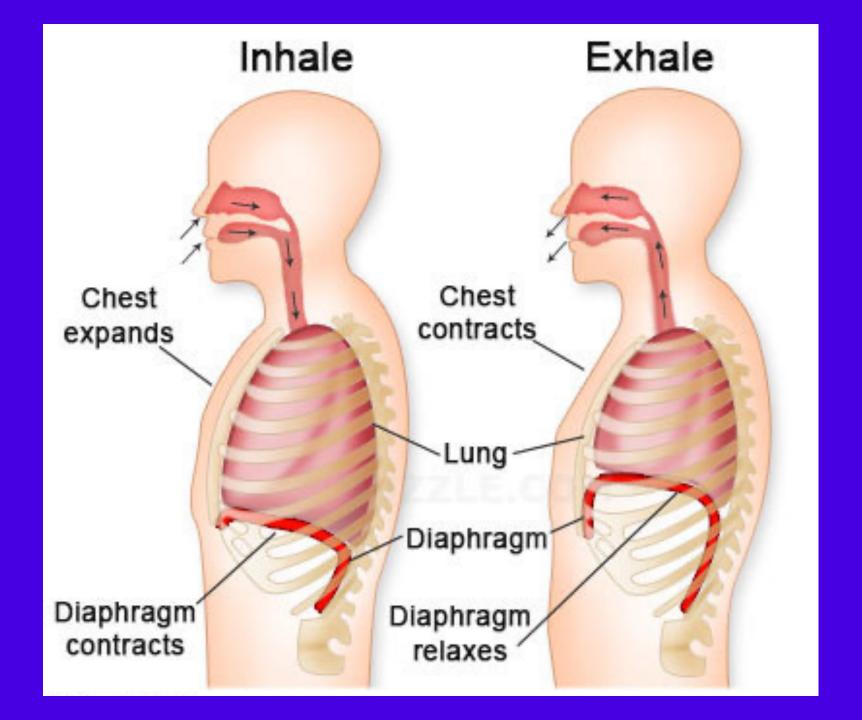
Community COVID-19 Alumni Students

Best Medicine During a Pandemic? How About Some Laughter?

School of Medicine alumnus and comedian Brad Nieder delivers much-needed dose of humor at CU Anschutz alumni event



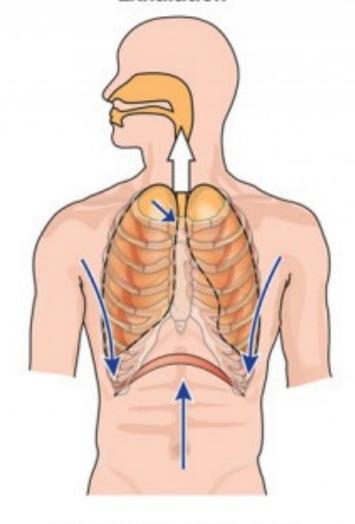




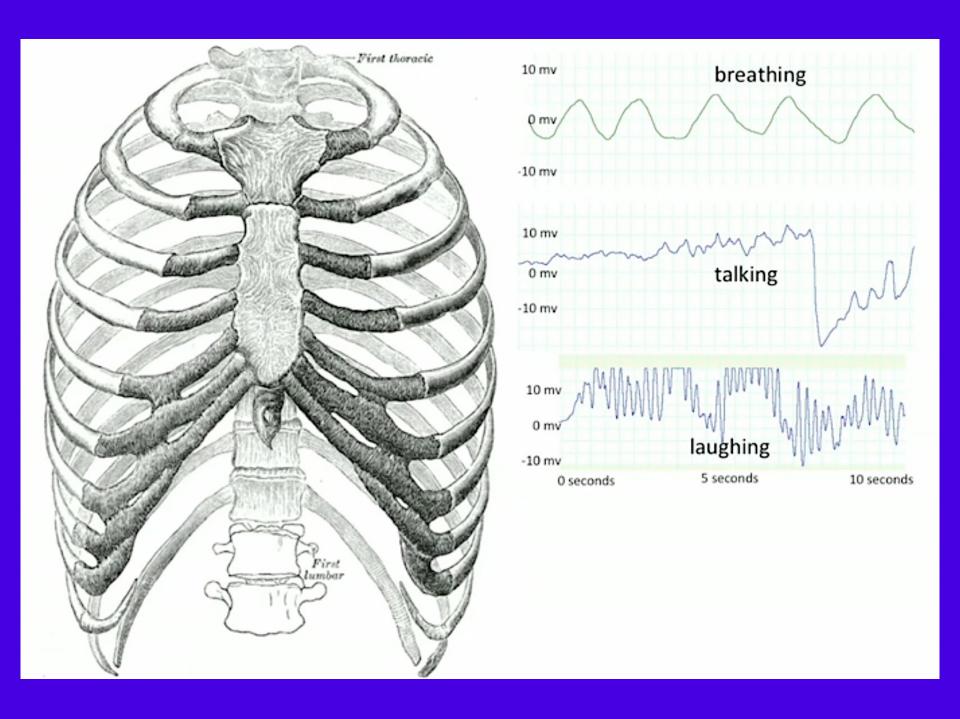
Inhalation Air flow Intercostal Lungs muscles. Ribs Diaphragm

Air flows into lungs due to increased lung volume following contraction of diaphragm and intercostal muscles

Exhalation



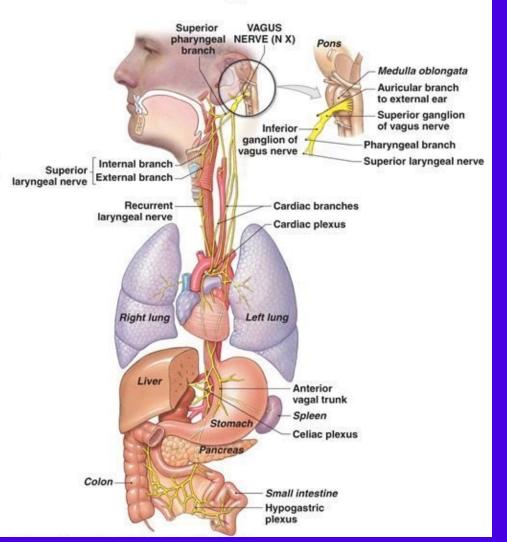
Air expelled from lungs due to relaxation of diaphragm and intercostal muscles

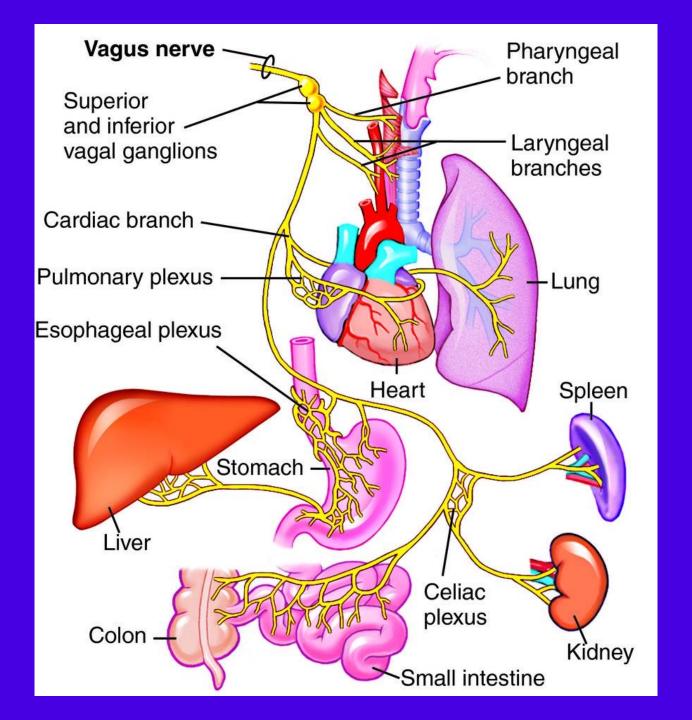


Vagus - Latin for wandering, root of words vagabond, vagrant

Cranial Nerve X – Vagus

The vagus nerve is a critical nerve for supplying parasympathetic information to the visceral organs of the respiratory, digestive and urinary systems. It is important in the control of heart rate, bronchoconstriction & digestive processes.







Medical Hypotheses





The effect of mirthful laughter on the human cardiovascular system ★

Michael Miller ^a [△] , William F. Fry ^b

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https://doi.org/10.1016/j.mehy.2009.02.044

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The American Journal of the Medical Sciences

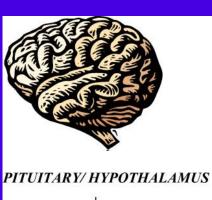


Volume 298, Issue 6, December 1989, Pages 390-396

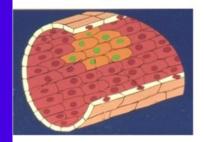
Original Manuscripts

Neuroendocrine and Stress Hormone Changes During Mirthful Laughter

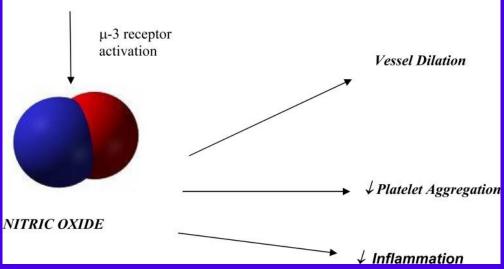
Lee S. Berk DHSc, MPH * $\stackrel{\triangle}{\sim}$, Stanley A. Tan MD, PhD, MPH †, William F. Fry MD ‡, Barbara J. Napier BS *, Jerry W. Lee PhD $\stackrel{\triangle}{\circ}$, Richard W. Hubbard PhD *, John E. Lewis PhD *, William C. Eby MD, PhD *



β-endorphin (other opioid-like compounds)



ENDOTHELIUM



Journal of Epidemiology

Journal home

Advance online publication

Journal issue

About the journal

J-STAGE home / Journal of Epidemiology / Volume 26 (2016) Issue 10 / Article overview

Original Article

Laughter is the Best Medicine? A Cross-Sectional Study of Cardiovascular Disease Among Older Japanese Adults

Kei Hayashi, Ichiro Kawachi, Tetsuya Ohira, Katsunori Kondo, Kokoro Shirai, Naoki Kondo

+ Author information

Keywords: laughter, aged, stroke, cardiovascular diseases, Japan

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SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

2016 Volume 26 Issue 10 Pages 546-552

Journal of Epidemiology

Journal home

Advance online publication

Journal issue

About the journal

J-STAGE home / Journal of Epidemiology / Volume 30 (2020) Issue 4 / Article overview

Original Article

Associations of Frequency of Laughter With Risk of All-Cause Mortality and Cardiovascular Disease Incidence in a General Population: Findings From the Yamagata Study

Kaori Sakurada, Tsuneo Konta, Masafumi Watanabe, Kenichi Ishizawa, Yoshiyuki Ueno, Hidetoshi Yamashita, Takamasa Kayama

+ Author information

Keywords: laughter, mortality, cardiovascular disease, Yamagata study

JOURNALS

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2020 Volume 30 Issue 4 Pages 188-193



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ORIGINAL ARTICLES



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A 15-Year Follow-Up Study of Sense of Humor and Causes of Mortality

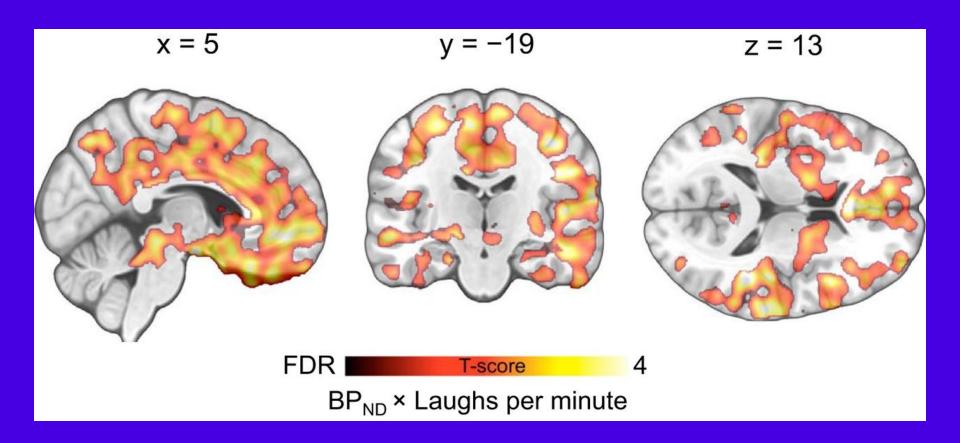
The Nord-Trøndelag Health Study

Romundstad, Solfrid MD, PhD; Svebak, Sven PhD; Holen, Are MD, PhD; Holmen, Jostein MD, PhD

Author Information

Psychosomatic Medicine: April 2016 - Volume 78 - Issue 3 - p 345-353

doi: 10.1097/PSY.0000000000000275



PROCEEDINGS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY B

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES



Research articles

Social laughter is correlated with an elevated pain threshold

R. I. M. Dunbar, Rebecca Baron, Anna Frangou, Eiluned Pearce, Edwin J. C. van Leeuwen , Julie Stow, Giselle Partridge, Ian MacDonald, Vincent Barra and Mark van Vugt

Published: 14 September 2011 https://doi.org/10.1098/rspb.2011.1373





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Social Laughter Triggers Endogenous Opioid Release in Humans

Sandra Manninen, Lauri Tuominen, Robin I. Dunbar, Tomi Karjalainen, Jussi Hirvonen, Eveliina Arponen, Riitta Hari, Iiro P. Jääskeläinen, Mikko Sams, and Lauri Nummenmaa Journal of Neuroscience 21 June 2017, 37 (25) 6125-6131; DOI: https://doi.org/10.1523/JNEUROSCI.0688-16.2017

Journal of Aging Research

Journal overview

~

For authors

For reviewers

For editors

Table

Journal of Aging Research / 2010 / Article

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Abstract

Introduction

Methods

Results

Discussion

Acknowledgments

Research Article | Open Access

Volume 2010 | Article ID 343574 | https://doi.org/10.4061/2010/343574

Show citation

Humor Therapy: Relieving Chronic Pain and Enhancing Happiness for Older Adults

Mimi M. Y. Tse \bigcirc , ¹ Anna P. K. Lo, ² Tracy L. Y. Cheng, ³ Eva K. K. Chan, ⁴ Annie H. Y. Chan, ⁵ and Helena S. W. Chung⁶



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Humor During Clinical Practice: Analysis of Recorded Clinical Encounters

Kari A. Phillips, Naykky Singh Ospina, Rene Rodriguez-Gutierrez, Ana Castaneda-Guarderas, Michael R. Gionfriddo, Megan Branda and Victor Montori The Journal of the American Board of Family Medicine March 2018, 31 (2) 270-278; DOI: https://doi.org/10.3122/jabfm.2018.02.170313

Article

Figures & Data

References

Info & Metrics

PDF

Abstract

Objective: Little is known about humor's use in clinical encounters, despite its many potential benefits. We aimed to describe humor during clinical encounters.

Design: We analyzed 112 recorded clinical encounters. Two reviewers working independently identified instances of humor, as well as information surrounding the logistics of its use.

Results: Of the 112 encounters, 66 (59%) contained 131 instances of humor. Humor was similarly

In this issue



The Journal of the American Board of Family Medicine

Vol. 31, Issue 2 March-April 2018

Table of Contents

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ORIGINAL RESEARCH

The use of humor and laughter in research about end-of-life discussions

Ian N. Olver¹, Jaklin A. Eliott^{1,2}

1. Cancer Council Australia, Sydney, Australia. 2. School of Population Health, University of Adelaide, Adelaide, Australia.

Correspondence: Ian N. Olver. Address: Cancer Council Australia, GPO Box 4708 Sydney, New South Wales 2001, Australia. Email: ian.olver@cancer.org.au

Received: February 10, 2014 Accepted: July 27, 2014 Online Published: August 11, 2014

DOI: 10.5430/jnep.v4n10p80 URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.5430/jnep.v4n10p80

@NewScientist

These are the regions of the brain involved in our appreciation of jokes, and even the areas associated with specific types of humour

Primary regions

- Left posterior temporal gyrus
- Left inferior frontal gyrus
- Temporoparietal junction

These regions are fundamental in grasping the relationship between the incongruous elements at the heart of a joke

The ventral striatum

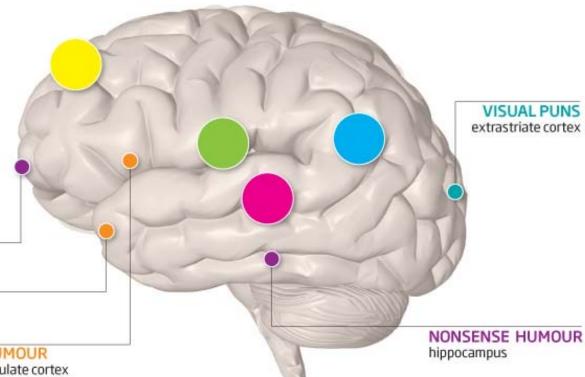
Associated with the pleasurable feeling we get once we appreciate a joke. The greater the activity observed, the funnier the joke is perceived to be

NONSENSE HUMOUR prefrontal cortex

> SOCIAL HUMOUR frontoinsular cortex

> > SOCIAL HUMOUR

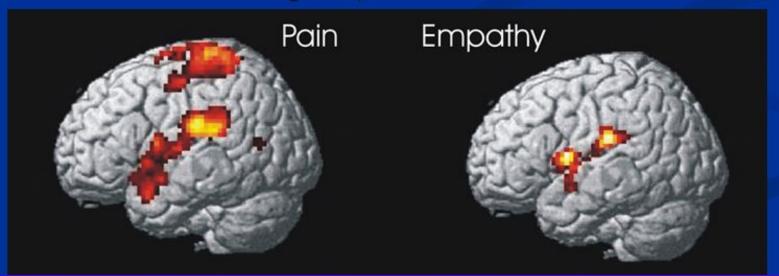
anterior cingulate cortex



Mirror Neurons

■ Mirror Neurons:

- Frontal lobe neurons that fire when performing certain actions or when observing another doing so
- The brain's mirroring of another's action may enable imitation and empathy



Implications



Response is similar for:

Performing the action

Witnessing the action

Hearing about the action

Mirror Neurons enable:

Empathy

Skill building through mimicry

Vicarious experience

Due to the mirror neurons in our brains, laughing is contagious.





Table 1. Main characteristics of five large categories of laughter.

Table 1. Main characteristics of five large categories of laughter.			
Categories	Characteristics		
Spontaneous laughter	Unrelated to one's own free will, is triggered by different (external) stimuli and positive emotions.		
Simulated laughter	Is triggered by oneself at will (self-induced), with no specific reason (purposeful, unconditional), and therefore not elicited by humor, fun, other stimuli, or positive emotions.		
Stimulated laughter	Happens as a result of the physical contact or action (reflex) of certain external factors (i.e. to be ticklish, specific facial or bodily motions, by pressing laughter bones).		
Induced laughter	Is a result of the effects of specific drugs or substances (i.e. alcohol, caffeine, amphetamines, cannabis, lysergic acid diethylamide or LSD, nitrous oxide or "laughing gas", and more).		
Pathological laughter	Is secondary to injuries to the central nervous system caused by various temporary or permanent neurological diseases and may also occur with certain psychiatric disorders.		

	Spontaneous laughter	Simulated laughter
Genuine expression of positive emotions	Always	Not necessarily
Humor-related or humor-dependant	Very often, but not always	Very rarely
Laughing ''at'' or ''with'' others	Commonly ''at''	Always "with"
Personal engagement/effort to think	Often necessary	Rarely necessary
Presence of ''Duchenne laughter/smile'' ^a	Typical (when not fake)	Only when done with a minimum of enthusiasm
Together with bodily motion	Yes (uncontrolled)	Yes (controlled)
One's own free will	No, unrelated	Yes, purposeful
Triggering off stimulus	Identifiable (external)	None (self-induced)
Contagious	Yes (often)	Yes (very often)
Self-control on intensity and duration	Minimum or less	Maximum or more
Mean ratio vocal/consonant sounds	1:1 (50% of each one) ¹⁰⁶	At will
Most common vocalizations	Ha/ho	At will:
		Ha/he/hi/ho/hu & others
Evidence of therapeutic value in medicine	Yes (several studies)	Yes (a few studies so far)
Best dynamics for experimenting laughter	In a group	Alone/in a group
Laughter technique samples	Playing; clowning; disguising; dancing; singing; having fun, humor, music; by surprise, emotional release, positive emotions or contagion	Laughter yoga exercises, laughter gymnastics; laughter practice; solo laughter

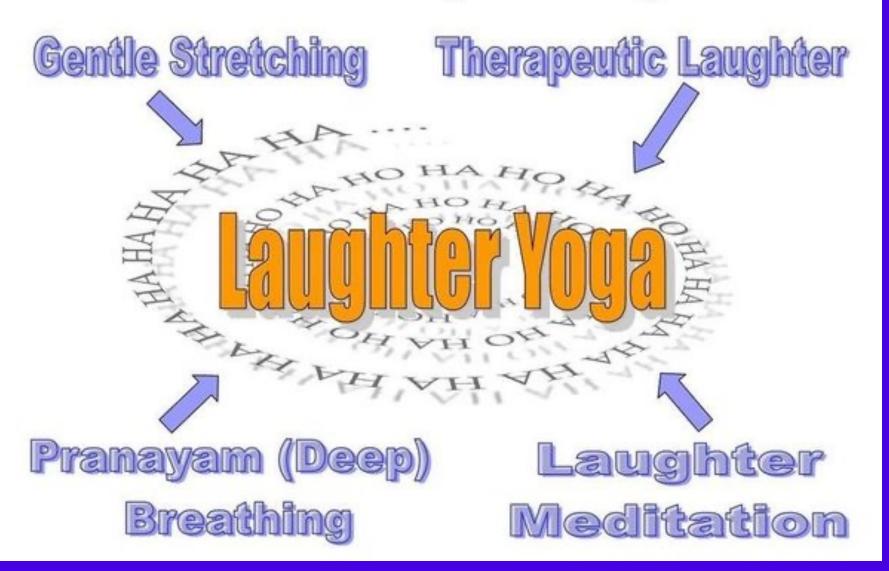
 $^{^{\}mathrm{a}}$ Contraction of the muscles around the eye socket.

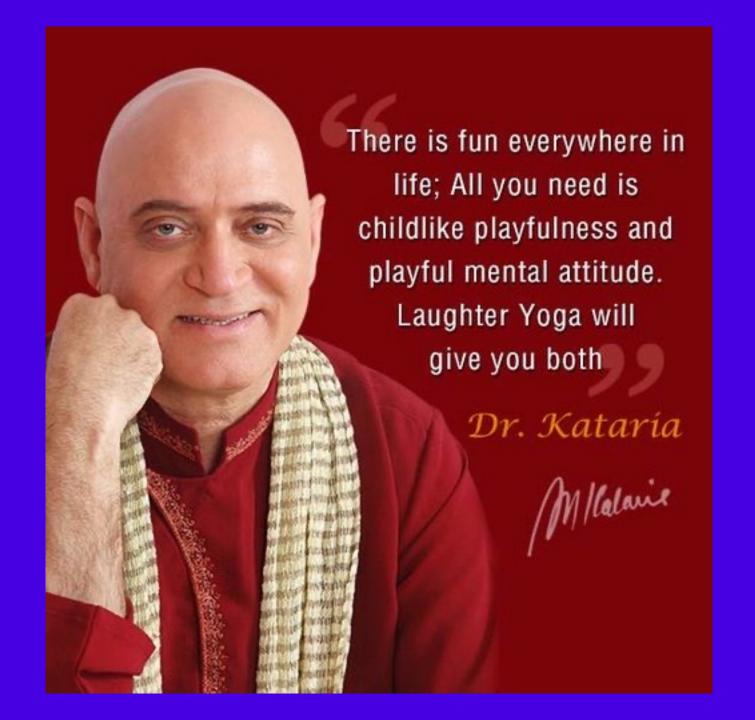
Laughter Inducers

- Alcohol
- Cannabis
- Salvinorin A (hallucinogenic psychoactive photochemical from Salvia divinorum sage of the diviners)
- Lacosomide (anti seizure sodium channel blockers)
- Sumatriptan (serotonin agonist)



What is Laughter Yoga?





"Laughter and Breathing of Laughter Yoga brings you totally in the Present Moment, as you can't Laugh and Breathe in the Past or Future".

Dr. Madan Kataria



European Journal of Humour Research 1(4) 25-34 www.europeanjournalofhumour.org

The impact of laughter yoga on subjective well-being: A pilot study

Melissa K. Weinberg, PhD
Thomas G. Hammond,
Robert A. Cummins
School of Psychology, Faculty of Health, Deakin University, Australia

Abstract

Laughter has been associated with a number of physiological and psychological benefits. Laughter yoga (LY) is a contemporary technique that encourages participants to mimic the act of laughing, with the goal of achieving positive psychological outcomes. This paper describes an exploratory pilot study to evaluate the effect of a single LY class on the psychological well-being of people who attended such sessions voluntarily. Forty-four participants (72.7% female, Mean age = 58.86, SD = 14.12) were recruited from LY clubs around Melbourne, Australia, and completed measures of well-being were taken before and after the LY class. Following the LY session, significant improvements in positive emotions and reductions in the severity of symptoms of anxiety and stress were reported. Importantly, the change in well-being was greatest for participants who were experiencing lower well-being prior to the class. These findings suggest that LY shows promise as an effective intervention to temporarily increase well-being.



Laughter Yoga combines laughter with yoga breathing exercises. It is a perfect way to laugh and get exercise at the same time. It approaches laughter as a body exercise so it's easy to laugh even if you're depressed or in a bad mood. I've tried it, and it works.

Warm up

Clapping stimulates the acupressure points in our hands and increases energy levels. Movement to prepares the body to laugh and chanting using the ho-ho, ha-ha-ha to stimulate belly/diaphragmatic breathing.

Laughter

Deep Breathing exercises .

Laughter exercises and childlike playfulness.

Laughter meditation (intentional laughter interspersed with breathing and silence)

Cool Down

Guided relaxation meditation (Yoga nidra)

Yoga Nidra is an ancient technique where the practitioner experiences wakefulness and a deep state of conscious relaxation which rejuvenates the mind, body and soul.

Happiness Chemicals and how to hack them

DOPAMINE

THE REWARD CHEMICAL

- Laughter exercise
- Completing a task
- Doing self-care activities
- Eating food
- Celebrating little wins,



OXYTOCIN

THE LOVE HORMONE

- Laughter exercise
- Playing with a dog
- Playing with a baby
- Holding hand
- Helping your family >
- Giving a compliment

SEROTONIN

THE MOOD STABILIZER

- Laughter exercise
- Meditating
- Running
- Sun exposure
- Walking in nature
- Swimming
- Cycling

ENDORPHIN

THE PAIN KILLER

- Laughter exercise
- Essential oils
- Watch a comedy
- Dark chocolate
- Exercising



Humor Health Effects

Muscle Relaxation **Reduction Of Stress Hormones** Immune System Enhancement Immunoglobulins Cellular Immunity Pain Reduction - Release Endorphins Cardiac Exercise Lower Blood Pressure **Deeper Respiration Increased Oxygenation Increased Free Radical Scavenging Pulmonary Toilet, Coughing**

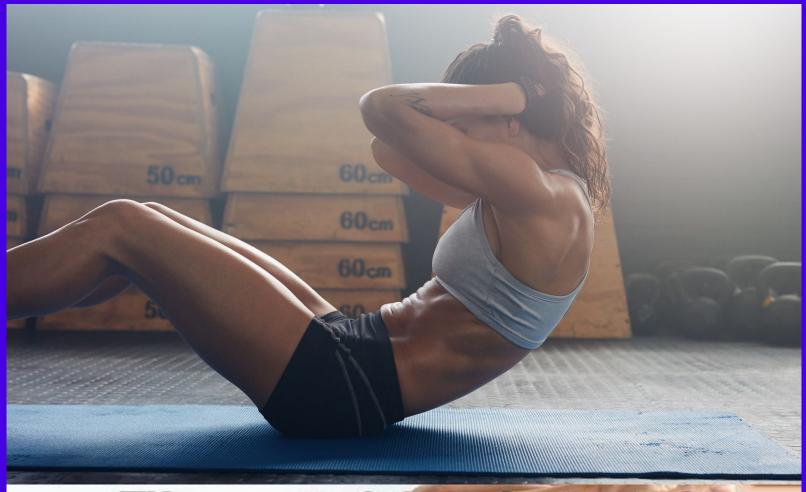
Muscle Relaxation

Physical Exercise
Progressive Relaxation
Biofeedback
Deep Breathing
Meditation
Massage
Laughter

Laughter has similar health benefits to exercise



Researchers found that 20 minutes of laughter can lower your blood pressure and alter your appetite hormones like exercise would.



Fifteen straight minutes of laughter has the same health benefits as 30 mins of sit ups.

Laughing 100 times is equivalent to 15 minutes of exercise on a stationary bicycle.



Neuroendocrine Enhancement

- Cortisol -
- Renin -
- Angiotensin -
- Serotonin +
- Dopamine +
- Endorphin +
- Enkephalins +
- Acetylcholine +
- Oxytocin +

- Epinephrine -
- Norepinephrine -
- 3,4,-dihy-drophenylacetic acid (dopac) -
- Growth hormone -
- Brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BNDF) +
- Nitric oxide (NO) "laughing gas" +
- Hypocretin (orexin) -
- Gamma Aminobutyric acid (GABA) +

Immune Enhancement

```
Immunoglobulin A +
Immunoglobulin G +
Immunoglobulin M +
Gamma Interferon +
White Blood Cells +
Complement
Natural Killer Immune Cells +
Helper 'T' Cells +
Cytotoxic 'T' Cells +
B Lymphocytes
T Lymphocytes +
Interleukin 1, 2, 4, 6 -
Tumor Necrosis Factor -
C Reactive Protein (CRP) -
```

One minute of anger weakens the immune system for 4 to 5 hours.

One minute of laughter boosts the immune system for 24 hours.





Sick Humor Side Effects!

- Dehydration from dry wit
 - Sick jokes make you ill
- Bad taste jokes cause dysgeusia
- Blood loss from cutting humor
- Hostility from offensive humor
 - Fracture from cracking up
- Dyspnea from take your breath away humor
 - Incontinence from uproarious humor

Laughter – Downside

- Cataplexy
- Pseudobulbar palsy
- Multiple sclerosis
- Parkinson's
- Epilepsy (gelastic seizures)
- Bipolar disorder
- Kuru
- Increased hernia protrusion
- Foreign body inhalation
- Asthma
- COPD
- Asphyxiation
- Aneurysm

- Headaches
- CVA
- Arrhythmia
- Syncope
- Pneumothorax
- Dislocated jaw
- Infectious fomites
- Brain tumor
- Dementia
- Cardiac rupture
- Esophageal rupture
- Pontine infarction
- Incontinence

Conditions Where Humor is Inappropriate

- 1. During any acute crisis. (But it can help adjust to the crisis afterwards.)
- 2. When the patient needs to cry.
- 3. When the patient needs quiet time.
- 4. When a patient in an adjacent bed is very sick or dying.
- 5. When the patient is trying to come to grips with any emotional crisis.
- 6. When the patient is trying to communicate something important to you.

Nothing is more frustrating than having someone appear to not take seriously something you're trying to communicate, and that is very important to you. This can destroy your rapport.

- 7. If you have any doubts about the appropriateness of humor in a situation, try another approach (e.g., compassion, concern, and touch).
- 8. Avoid:
 - a) Ethnic jokes, sarcasm, and mockery.
 - b) Humor at the expense of any other person. Laugh with, not at.
 - c) Joking about any patient or their condition.

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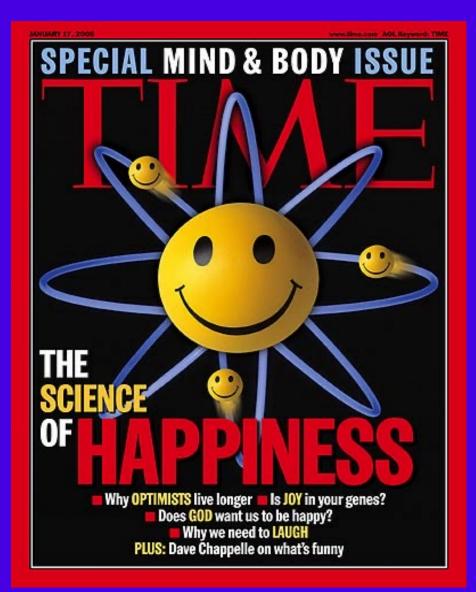


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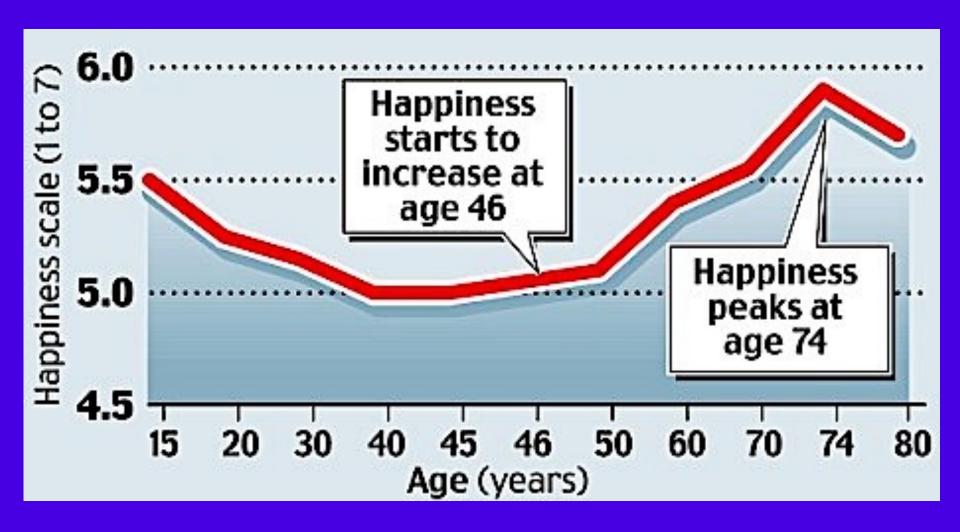
BEHAVIOR & SOCIETY

What's So Funny? The Science of Why We Laugh

Psychologists, neuroscientists and philosophers are trying to understand humor







Härvard Business Review



JANUARY-FEBRUARY 2012

sig The Big Idea.

Runaway Capitalism (Beware the Peacock Effect)

L39 Hanaging Yourself

The Skills Every 21st-Century Manager Will Need

136 Life's Work

Kareem Abdul-Jabbar

PLUS Audacious (deas 2012

SPECIAL DOUBLE ISSUE

THE VALUE OF HAPPINESS

HOW EMPLOYEE WELL-BEING DRIVES PROFITS



Laughter

(n.) When a smile has an orgasm.

Types of Humor

Wit / Pun / Wordplay- clever Satire – mock person or object Slapstick – silly, physical comedy Parody/Mimicry – imitate, mock Self-Deprecating – mock self Sarcasm - camouflaged contempt Irony - unexpected Sophomoric – juvenile Sexual / Scatological - forbidden Dark - sinister topic with ironic amusement Hurtful / Negative - hate, bigotry



- Affiliative funny jokes, one-liners that amuse while enhancing relationships
- Self-enhancing usually a coping mechanism to assist with maintaining a positive attitude
- Self-defeating using one's own weaknesses or faults as the butt of the joke
- Aggressive sarcasm, put-downs, or other disparagement

Humour in your head

These are the regions of the brain involved in our appreciation of jokes, and even the areas associated with specific types of humour

Primary regions

- Left posterior temporal gyrus
- Left inferior frontal gyrus
- Temporoparietal junction

These regions are fundamental in grasping the relationship between the incongruous elements at the heart of a joke

The ventral striatum

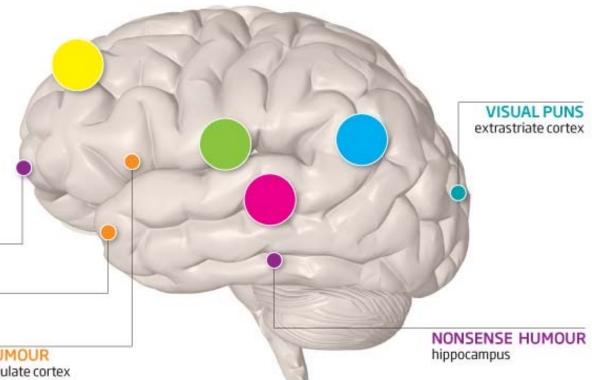
Associated with the pleasurable feeling we get once we appreciate a joke. The greater the activity observed, the funnier the joke is perceived to be

NONSENSE HUMOUR prefrontal cortex

SOCIAL HUMOUR

frontoinsular cortex

SOCIAL HUMOUR anterior cinqulate cortex



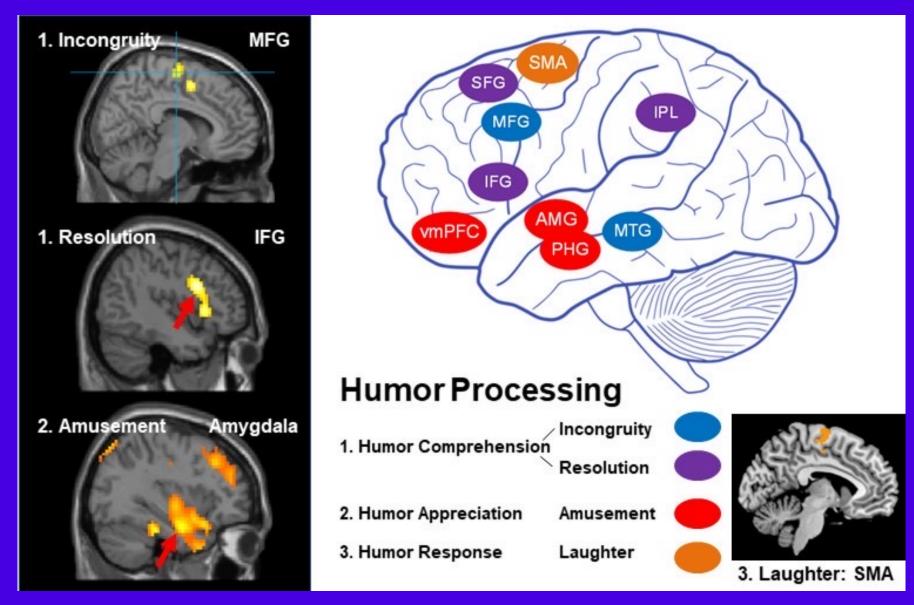
nature > scientific reports > articles > article

Article Open Access Published: 23 October 2018

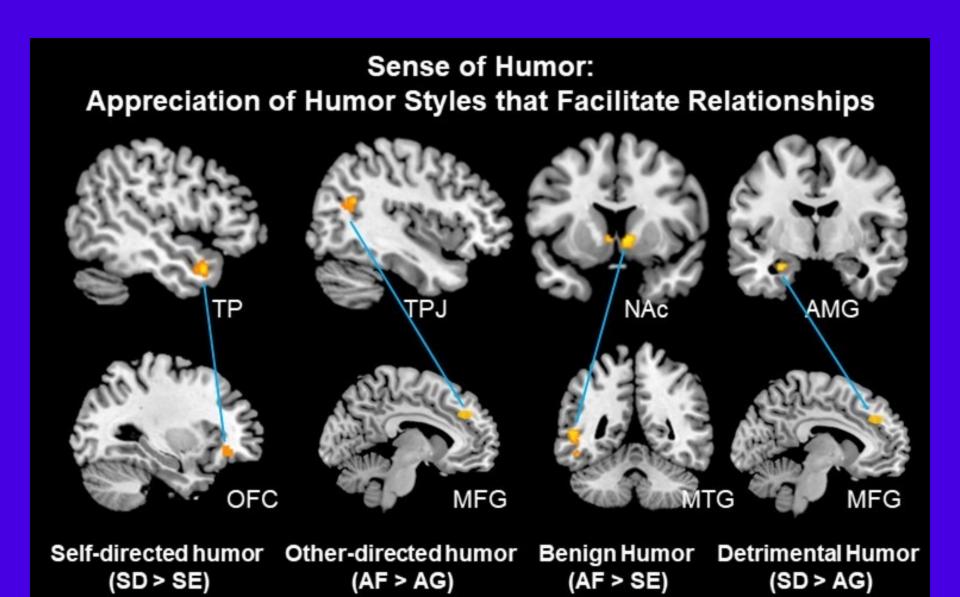
Appreciation of different styles of humor: An fMRI study

Yu-Chen Chan [™], Wei-Chin Hsu, Yi-Jun Liao, Hsueh-Chih Chen, Cheng-Hao Tu & Ching-Lin Wu

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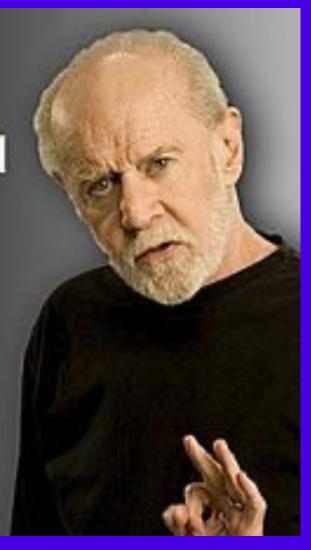
amygdala (AMG), inferior frontal gyrus (IFG), inferior parietal lobule (IPL), medial frontal gyrus (MFG), middle temporal gyrus (MTG), parahippocampal gyri (PHG), superior frontal gyrus (SFG), supplementary motor area (SMA), ventral medial prefrontal cortex (vmPFC),



self-enhancing humor (SE), affiliative humor (AF), self-defeating humor (SD), aggressive humor (AG), nucleus accumbens (NAc), temporoparietal junction (PJ)-frontal

"Think about how stupid the average person is, and then realize that half of 'em are stupider than that."

-George Carlin





I hear laughter is the best medicine, so I hope you picked your doctor based on his sense of humor, not his medical abilities.



"I'm the doctor who brings the cards. I'm a cardiologist."



I don't mean to brag, but I put together a puzzle in 1 day and the box said 2-4 years.

Everybody laughs the same in every language because laughter is a universal connection.





Children laugh over 300 times per day, but adults only 4 to 15 times a day. Why?

Health experts recommend we laugh 10 to 15 minutes per day for ongoing health benefits.



Creating opportunities to laugh

- Watch a funny movie or TV show.
- Go to a comedy club.
- Read the funny pages.
- Seek out funny people.
- Share a good joke or a funny story.
- Check out our bookstore's humor section.
- Host game night with friends.
- Play with a pet.
- Go to a "laughter yoga" class.
- Goof around with children.
- Do something silly.
- Make time for fun activities (e.g. bowling, miniature golfing, karaoke).

Positive Effects of Laughter:

- Hormones: Laughter reduces the level of stress hormones like cortisol and adrenaline.
- Physical Release: The "laugh until you cry" syndrome.
- Internal Workout: Works the abs. "Laugh until it hurts" syndrome.
- Distraction: Laughter brings the focus away from anger, guilt, stress and negative emotions.*
- Perspective: We view stressful events as either a "threat" or a "challenge." Humor can help us view these events as "challenges," making them less threatening and more positive. See cognitive reframing.*
- Social Benefits: Laughter connects people, just like smiling or kindness. Laughter is also contagious.

Physiological outcomes

- Exercises and relaxes muscles
- Improves respiration
- Stimulates circulation
- Decreases stress hormones
- Increases the immune system's defenses
- Elevates pain threshold and tolerance
- Enhances mental functioning

Psychological outcomes

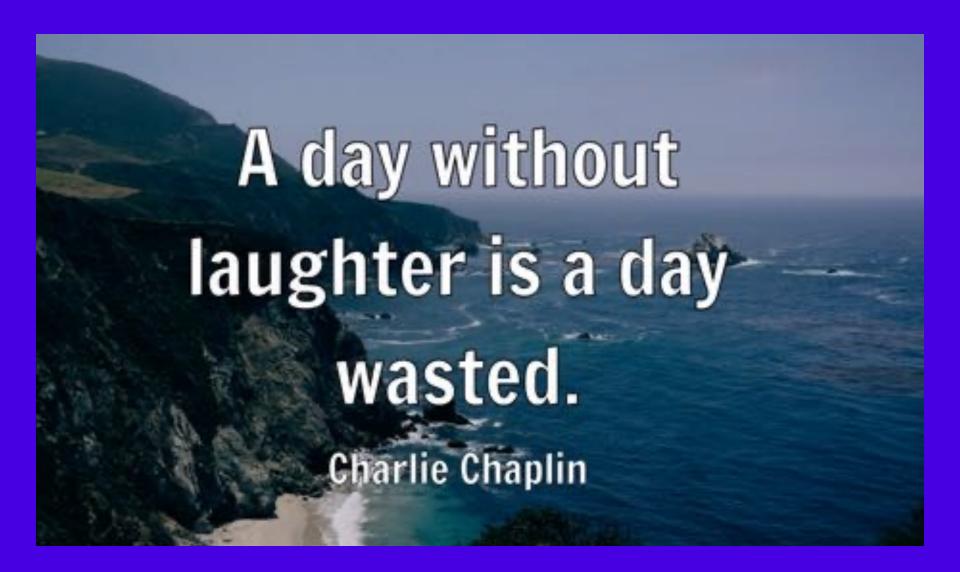
- Reduces stress, anxiety, and tension, and counteracts symptoms of depression
- Elevates mood, self-esteem, hope, energy, and vigor
- Enhances memory and creative thinking
- Improves interpersonal interaction
- Increases friendliness and helpfulness
- Promotes psychological well-being
- Improves quality of life and patient care
- Intensifies mirth and is contagious

Humor Physical Health Effects

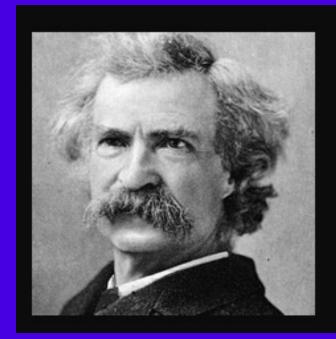
Muscle Relaxation Stress Hormone Reduction Immune System Enhancement Pain Reduction - Endorphin Release Cardiovascular Exercise **Blood Pressure Reduction** Pulmonary Clearing - Respiration Improved Oxygenation Increased Free Radical Scavenging Increased

Humor Mental Health Effects

Anxiety Reduced Fear Decreased Resilience Enhanced Joy & Zest Increased Mood Improved Stress Reduction **Optimism Improved** Relationships Strengthened Teamwork Enhanced **Group Bonding Promoted Conflict Defused**

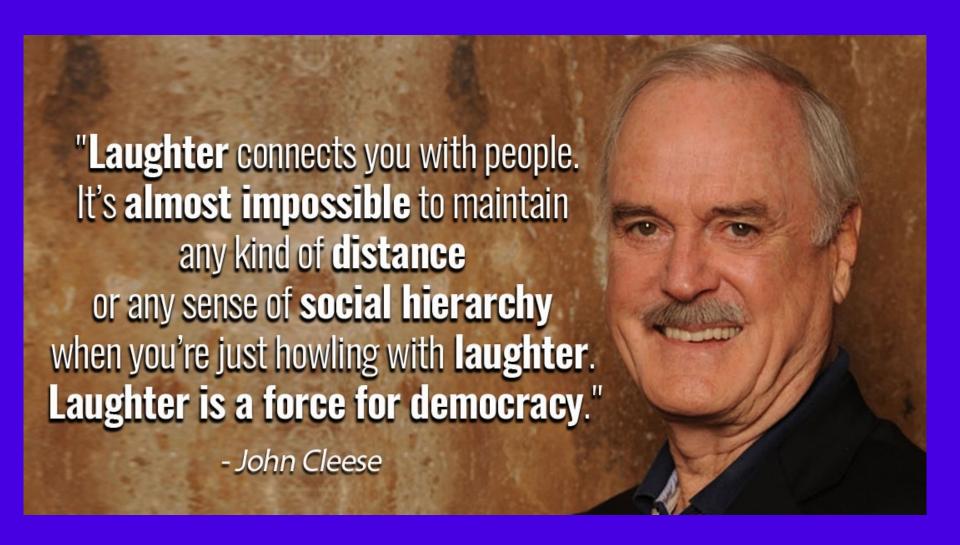






Against the assault of laughter nothing can stand.

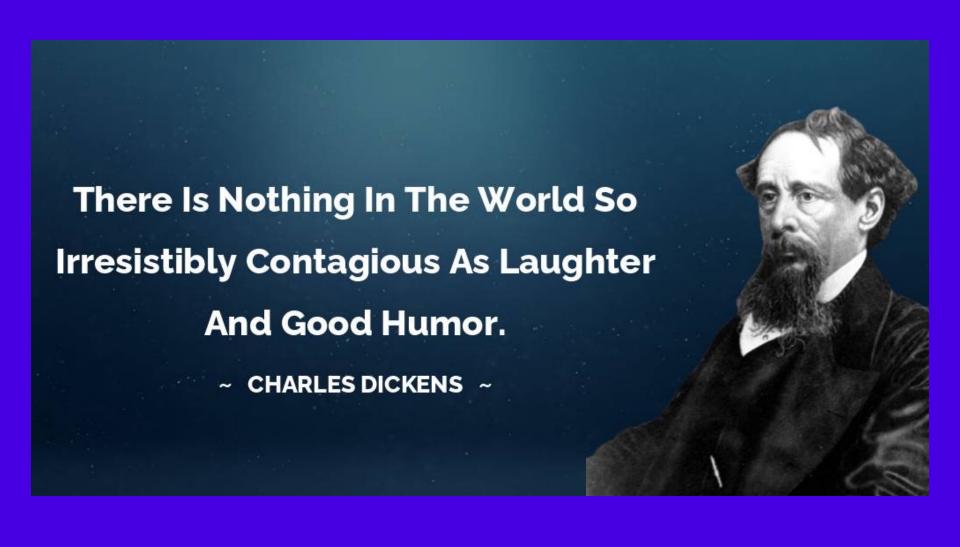
~ Mark Twain



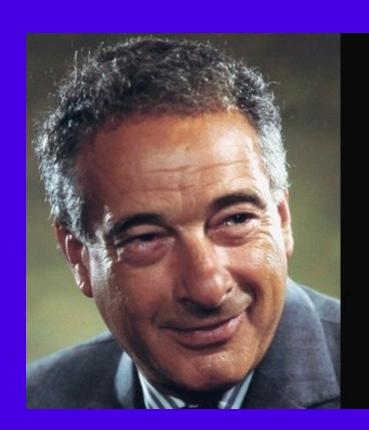


Laughter is the best medicine in the world.

— Milton Berle —

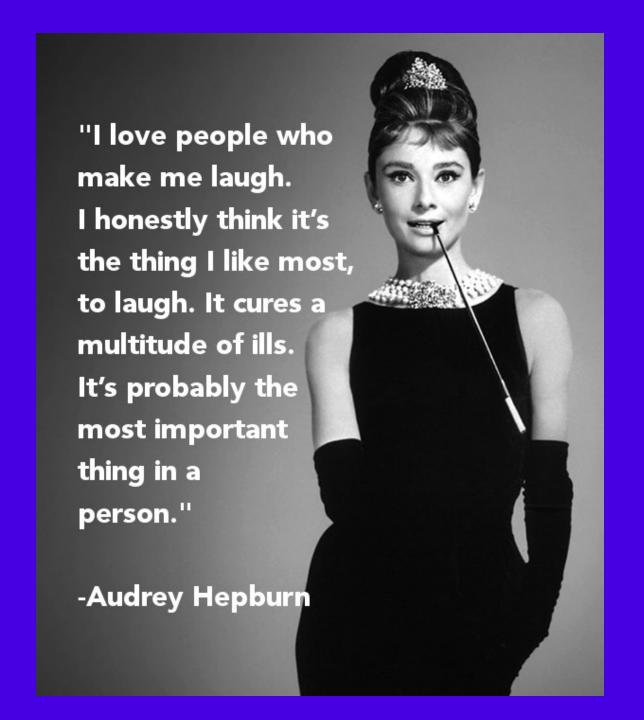






What soap is to the body, laughter is to the soul. Laughter is the shortest distance between two people.

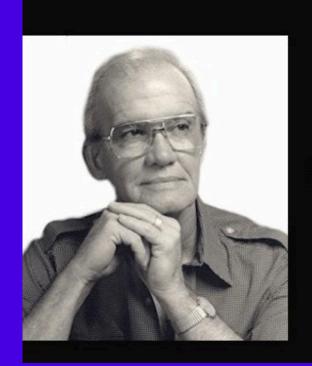
— (Iictor Borge —





I have seen what a laugh can do. It can transform almost unbearable tears into something bearable, even hopeful.

— Bob Hope —



Laugh at yourself and at life. Not in the spirit of derision or whining self-pity, but as a remedy, a miracle drug, that will ease your pain, cure your depression, and help you to put in perspective that seemingly terrible defeat and worry with laughter at your predicaments, thus freeing your mind to think clearly toward the solution that is certain to come.

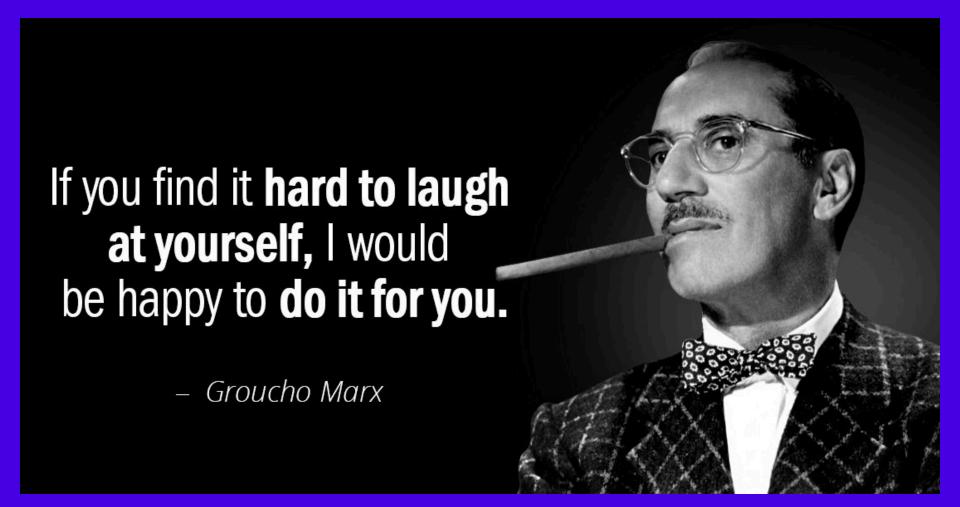
Never take yourself too seriously.

(Og Mandino)



Laughter is a holy thing. It is as sacred as music and silence and solemnity, maybe more sacred. Laughter is like a prayer, like a bridge over which creatures tiptoe to meet each other. Laughter is like mercy; it heals. When you can laugh at yourself, you are free.

— Ted Loder —



Laughter is the tonic, the relief, the surcease for pain.

- Charlie chaplin

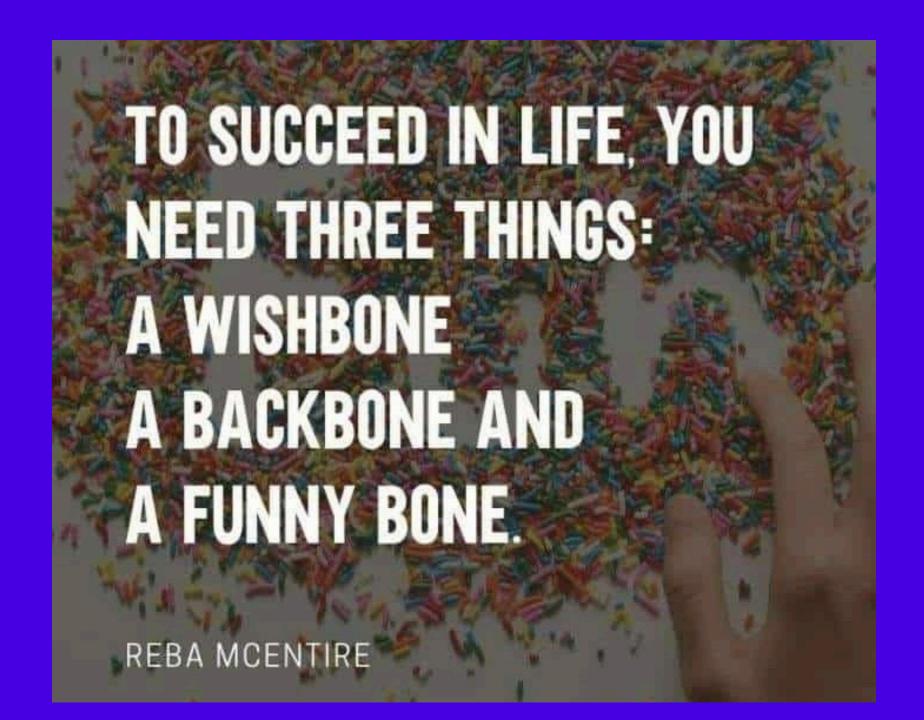




The art of medicine consists in amusing the patient while nature cures the disease.

~ Voltaire

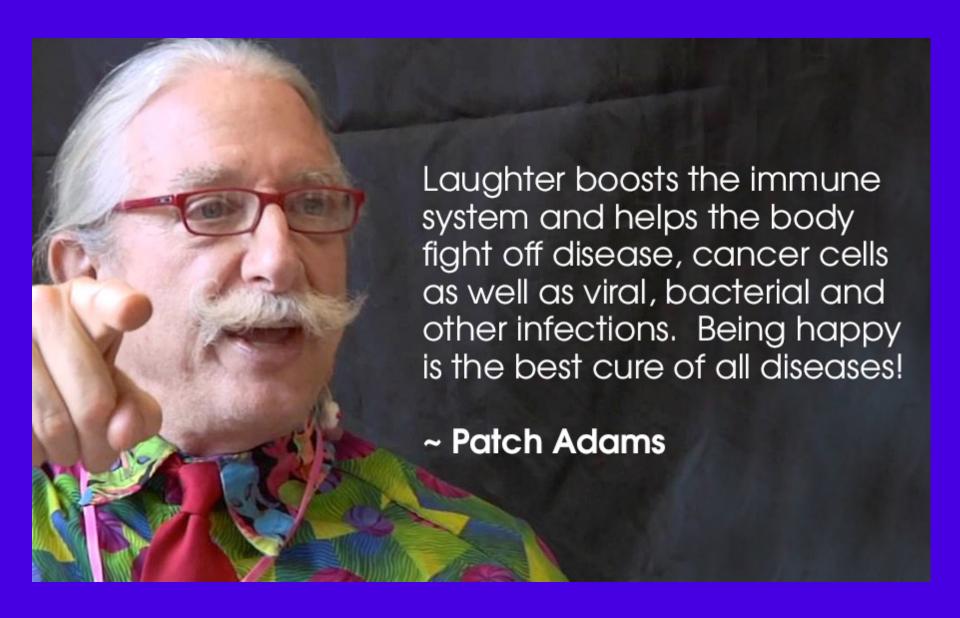
A person without a sense of humor is like a wagon without springs. It's jolted by every pebble on the road. Henry Ward Beecher



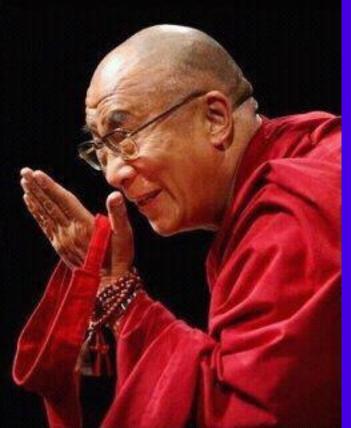
The secret to living well and longer is:

"Eat half, walk double, laugh triple, and love without measure."

Tibetan Proverb



The Dalai Lama, when asked what surprised him most about humanity, answered "Man. Because he sacrifices his health in order to make money. Then he sacrifices money to recuperate his health. And then he is so anxious about the future that he does not enjoy the present; the result being that he does not live in the present or the future; he lives as if he is never going to die, and then dies having never really lived."



Laughter boosts mental health by stimulating both hemispheres of the brain, encouraging clarity and better problem solving ability





Laughter exercises increase social health by connecting people and creating a positive bond with each other. Excellent for team building.

Laughter exercises nurture spiritual health by aiming to develop compassion, altruism, joy, and fulfillment, leading to a better quality of life



