





# HealthTA





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## Just joining us?

3 tips for new members

Make the most of your benefits. Follow these tips to get off to a great start.

1. CARRY YOUR MEMBER **ID CARD WITH YOU AT** 

**ALL TIMES.** Show your ID card every time you go to a doctor, clinic or pharmacy. If you did not get your card yet, let us know.

- 2. VISIT YOUR PRIMARY CARE PROVIDER (PCP). Call your PCP's office and ask to have a checkup within the next 30 days. The name and phone number are on your ID card.
- 3. COMPLETE A HEALTH ASSESSMENT. It takes less than 15 minutes and helps us support you with the services you need. We will call you to ask questions about your health, or you can call us when it's a good time for you.



We're here to help. Call Member Services at 1-866-675-1607 (TTY 711). Or visit our website at UHCCommunityPlan.com.









#### THE RIGHT CARE

We want you to get the right care at the right time and at the right place. We don't want you to get too little care or care you don't really need. We also have to make benefit. We do this with utilization manperform UM. We do not provide financial incentives or reward anyone in any way for

Questions on UM? Call Member Services at 1-866-675-**1607 (TTY 711)** toll-free. Ask to speak with someone in Utilization Management. We will explain how UM works and what it means for your care.



## A family affair

#### The whole family can prevent pertussis.

Cases of pertussis are on the rise. Pertussis is also called whooping cough. It causes a severe cough that lasts for weeks. It is spread very easily.

There is a vaccine for pertussis. Multiple doses are needed. The vaccine for young children is called DTaP. The vaccine for preteens and adults is called Tdap. Both kinds of shots protect against tetanus, diphtheria and pertussis.

Babies who are too young to be vaccinated are at high risk for getting pertussis. They can get very sick. Half of infants who get pertussis need to stay in the hospital. Your family can help avoid pertussis in your home and in your community.

- **INFANTS** need DTaP shots at 2, 4 and 6 months of age.
- **TODDLERS** need a DTaP shot between 15 and 18 months of age.
- **CHILDREN** need a DTaP shot before they start kindergarten.
- **PRETEENS** need a Tdap shot between 11 and 12 years of age.
- ADULTS need Tdap shots every 10 years. Pregnant women and people of any age who will be around a new baby need to make sure they are vaccinated. If you don't know when you got your last shot, it's safe to get another one.



See your PCP. Ask your primary care provider about getting vaccinated. If you need a new PCP, call Member Services at 1-866-675-1607 (TTY 711). Or, use our online provider directory at UHCCommunityPlan.com.



## Stop the sniffles

#### 2 common culprits

If you have allergies or asthma, join the club. About 20 million people in the U.S. have asthma. Allergies affect more than 50 million people.

Allergies happen when your body overreacts to something. It thinks something you eat, breathe or get on your skin is dangerous. Common causes are pollen, molds, animal dander and certain foods. In some people, allergies lead to asthma attacks.

Many allergies can be treated at home. You can avoid some triggers. Over-the-counter medicines can help. See your doctor if your allergies are bad, last a long time or cause asthma symptoms.

#### **ALLERGY SYMPTOMS**

- itchy, watery eyes
- sneezing, or a stuffy or runny nose
- coughing or wheezing
- rash, hives or inflamed skin

#### **ASTHMA SYMPTOMS**

- wheezing or coughing
- difficulty breathing
- tightness in the chest

#### **GAME PLAN**

When severe weather strikes, will you be ready? The key to keeping your family safe is having a winning game plan. Go to getagameplan.org to learn more.



#### **Get smart**

Have you read your Member Handbook? It is a great

- the benefits and services you have.
- the benefits and services you don't have (exclusions).
- how to find out about participating providers.
- how your prescription drug benefits work.
- what to do if you need care when you are out
- where, when and how to get primary, after-hours, behavioral health, specialty, hospital and emergency care.
- what copayments or charges you may be respon-
- your member rights and responsibilities.
- our privacy policy.
- how to voice a complaint or appeal a coverage
- how your plan decides what new technologies are covered.
- how to request an interpreter or get other help with language or translation.

By the book. You can read the Member Handbook online at **UHCCommunityPlan**. com. Or call Member Services at 1-866-675-1607 (TTY 711) to have a copy of the handbook mailed to you.



### Resource corner

Member Services Find a doctor, 1-866-675-1607 (TTY 711)

NurseLine Get 24/7 health 1-877-440-9409 (TTY 711)

State Smoking Quitline Get support

1-800-QUITNOW (1-800-784-8669)

**National Domestic Violence Hotline** Get help for domestic abuse. 1-800-799-7233 (TTY 1-800-787-3224)

Healthy First Steps Get pregnancy and parenting support. 1-800-599-5985 (TTY 711)

Our website Use our provider directory or read your Member Handbook. **UHCCommunityPlan.com** 

Text4baby Get text messages about pregnancy and your baby's first year. Text BABY to 511411 for messages in English. Text **BEBE** to **511411** for messages in Spanish. Or sign up at text4baby.org.

este texto, por favor llame al telefono. 1-866-675-1607 (TTY 711)

Để được trợ giúp biên dịch hoặc để hiểu rõ vấn đề này, vui lòng gọi số. 1-866-675-1607 (TTY 711)





UnitedHealthcare and Sesame Workshop, the nonprofit organization behind Sesame Street, have teamed up to create Lead Away! This initiative gives families information on lead testing and how to prevent lead poisoning.

Learning about lead can help your whole family stay healthy. Lead might not be something you can easily see, but everyone in your family can work together to keep the lead away.

Lead is a kind of metal that can be found in some common items. If lead gets into the body, it can make people sick, especially young children whose bodies are growing. When lead gets into the body, it is called lead poisoning. Knowing where lead can be found is the first step in keeping it away. Lead might be found in:

- dust
- soil
- peeling paint
- old pipes
- old ceramic or pewter cookware
- some toy jewelry and amulets
- some imported cosmetics, toys and crayons

A blood test can help you find out if your child has any lead in his or her body. It's important to know so you can make sure your child gets help if he or she needs it. Check with your doctor about the best time to test your child. Usually, children are tested before ages 1 and 2.



Learn about lead! Visit sesamestreet.org/lead for more information. Download a Lead Away! wallet card plus a special activity for kids!



Partners in Healthy Habits for Life

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