





# Health



#### **Watch and learn**

Visit myuhc.com/CommunityPlan for short introductions to your health plan. These videos explain how to get the most out of your benefits. They are great for both new and experienced members.



## **Help for ADHD**

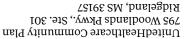
#### **Tips for treatment**

If you have a child with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), your child may be getting help from many people. Children with ADHD may see therapists, doctors, and school counselors. Your family might see a family counselor.

If your doctor prescribes medicine for your child, be sure to give it as prescribed. Plus:

- Have at least one visit with your child's doctor within 30 days of starting the new medicine.
- Use the medicine prescribed by your child's doctor for at least seven months.
- Visit your child's doctor regularly. Go at least two times in the nine months after their first visit. Some doctors see their patients four times in the first six months.
- Be sure to make regular visits to your health care providers for medicine, counseling, and total health checkups.







# **Growing up**

#### Teach teens to take charge of their health.

Teenagers can start learning to be health care consumers. Becoming involved with their own care can help teens build self-esteem and become more independent. Parents can teach their teens health care skills such as:

- making medical and dental appointments
- writing a list of questions to ask at appointments
- talking with the provider
- filling out forms
- understanding medications

Teens have different health care needs than children. Your teen may be ready to switch from a pediatrician to a primary care provider who treats adults. Your daughter may need a woman's health provider such as an OB/GYN.





We can help. UnitedHealthcare Community Plan can help your teen choose the right provider. Call Member Services, visit myuhc.com/CommunityPlan or use the Health4Me app.

## The Zika virus

The Zika virus is on the rise in the U.S. Mosquitoes are the main source of the tropical virus. It can also be sexually transmitted. Usually symptoms are minor. They include fever, rash, joint pain, and red eyes. They last for several days to a week. It's usually not serious. Sometimes there are no symptoms at all. Many people might not realize that they have been infected.

However, a mother infected with the Zika virus can pass the virus to her newborn. The Zika virus can cause microcephaly. This birth defect causes babies to have very small heads and brains. Vision, hearing, and growth problems can also result.

There is no vaccine for Zika virus. The best way to avoid it is to keep from getting mosquito bites. Control mosquitoes around your home. Cover your skin with clothing and wear bug spray when and where mosquitoes are active. Women should also avoid getting pregnant if they are at risk for Zika.



It's covered. Medicaid covers treatment for Zika virus and its complications.

Services for affected babies are covered under the EPSDT benefit. If you have questions about your benefits, see your Member Handbook. It's available at myuhc.com/CommunityPlan.





### Get results

UnitedHealthcare Community Plan has a Quality Improvement program. It works to give our members better care and services. Each year we report how well we are providing health care services to our members.

Last year one of our goals was to increase the number of eye exams, HbA1c, and kidney function tests that our diabetic members have. We found that more of our diabetic members had these tests done. This year our goal for our diabetic members is not just more tests, but better test results.

Another one of our goals was to increase the number of women who saw their doctor 3-8 weeks after having a baby. We found that more of our patients had these visits. This year we will focus on helping pregnant women start seeing their providers early and going throughout their pregnancy.

In the coming year, we want to increase the number of members who have dental checkups. Plus, we want to make sure more children have yearly checkups.

We also do member surveys each year. They show how well we are meeting our members' needs. Our 2015 surveys showed overall improvement in:

- rating of health plan
- rating of health care
- rating of personal doctor and specialist
  how well doctors communicate
- getting needed care
- getting care quickly

This year we will improve the materials and information that we provide. Our goal is for members to better understand their health plan benefits.





Get it all. Want to know more about our Quality Improvement program?

Call Member Services or visit myuhc.com/CommunityPlan.

## Ask Dr. Health E. Hound

#### Q: How much sleep does my child need?

- A: Sleep is very important for babies, children, and teens. When kids don't get enough sleep, it can affect their health and their behavior. The amount of sleep kids need changes as they grow. While some kids need more or less sleep than others, general guidelines for each age are:
  - Birth-3 months: 18 hours total, spread between day
  - 3-12 months: 14 hours total, with 8 to 9 hours at night and two or three daytime naps
  - 1-3 years: 12 to 14 hours total, including one or two naps
  - 3-5 years: 11 to 12 hours total, which may include a nap
  - 5-13 years: 10 to 11 hours per night
  - 13-18 years: 9 hours per night

A bedtime routine can help kids get enough sleep at any age. Try these tips:

- Stick to a bedtime each night. Remind kids bedtime is coming at least once ahead of time.
- Have a consistent bedtime routine. Include quiet time well before bedtime in the routine.
- Help older kids and teens stick to a bedtime. Make rules about electronic devices at night.



Learn more. Visit UHCCommunityPlan.com/MSkids to learn more about sleep and other kids' health topics. This website has articles, videos, and interactive content for parents, children, and teens.



# **Resource corner**

Member Services Find a doctor, ask benefit questions, or voice a complaint, in any language (toll-free).

1-800-992-9940 (TTY 711)

NurseLine Get 24/7 health advice from a nurse (toll-free).

1-877-410-0184 (TTY 711)

Baby Blocks Join a rewards program for pregnant women and new moms. **UHCBabyBlocks.com** 

Our website and app Find a provider, read your Member Handbook, or see your ID card, wherever you are.

myuhc.com/CommunityPlan Health4Me

KidsHealth Get reliable information on health topics about and for children and teens. **UHCCommunityPlan.com/MSkids** 

## Walking school bus

#### A great way to get to school

Walking to school instead of taking the bus or driving is good for your child. It provides daily exercise and fresh air. You can help keep your child safe along the way.

A good way to do this is to create a "walking school bus." This is a group of adults and children who take the same route every day. The "bus" picks up and drops off children at the same stops. Ask families in your school's area to join.

If you can't find a group, there are other safe options. Here are a few:

- Walk together. Don't let younger children walk alone. If you can't go, ask a trusted adult. Older children should walk with a friend, if possible.
- Cross safely. Teach children to look for traffic and how to safely cross streets. Choose crossings with guards when possible.
- **Create a route.** Help children find a safe route to school. Tell them to stick to it and not to take any shortcuts.

