In addition to the more than 180 primary and specialty care offices throughout the greater Los Angeles region, UCLA Health also has physicians who specialize in caring for hospitalized patients in 17 community facilities and counting. Here is what you need to know about our hospitalist program:

Always Call Your Primary Care Office First

Unless there is an emergency that requires 911, you should always call your primary care office first if you are sick, injured or have a health concern.

Based on your symptoms, your location and other factors, a member of your health care team will either ask you to come in and see your primary care physician; tell you to go to an after-hours office to receive urgent care services; or direct you to a nearby hospital for emergency care. This is where our inpatient providers, called hospitalists, come into play.

Once you are headed to a specific location, a member of our team can call ahead and request that a UCLA Health hospitalist oversee your care if you are admitted to the facility.

If you go directly to the emergency department, you should identify yourself as a UCLA Health patient and present your laminated hospitalist card, available in our primary care offices. If you are admitted to the hospital, our hospitalist team will then oversee your care.

Expect Care to Be Coordinated with Outside Providers

UCLA Health hospitalists in all 17 locations can access your electronic medical records. This means that a hospitalist can review your complete medical history without expecting you to remember this information, and avoid re-ordering imaging studies or lab tests you have already completed.

Once you are admitted, a hospitalist will notify your primary care physician and coordinate your inpatient care with other specialists, including cardiologists, nephrologists and pulmonologists.

If you are admitted to a community hospital and need highly specialized care, you will have first priority for a transfer to Ronald Reagan UCLA Medical Center or UCLA Medical Center, Santa Monica, where our physicians handle the most complex cases.

A Smooth Transition Home

Before you are sent home, a hospitalist will prepare a discharge summary that details what happened during your hospital stay, which is then sent to your primary care physician and relevant specialists.

They will also write a prescription for any new medications, refill most existing medications and schedule any necessary follow-up appointments.

Call our UCLA Health hospitalist office with questions: (855) 488-9550.

More info: uclahealth.org/hospitalists
INPATIENT CARE ESSENTIAL TO COMMUNITY GROWTH

Johnese Spisso, President, UCLA Health

WHILE THE CHECKUP newsletter is primarily focused on UCLA Health’s outpatient community expansion, growing our inpatient offerings is equally important to our mission. Here is what you need to know:

New hospitals welcome our team.
In the past year we have expanded the number of hospitals where we offer inpatient services provided by UCLA Health community-based hospitalists. At present, our hospitalists care for patients at Ronald Reagan UCLA Medical Center and UCLA Medical Center, Santa Monica, plus 15 other locations, stretching from Ventura and Santa Clarita in the north to Torrance in the south and Burbank and downtown L.A. in the east.

Additional inpatient services. Within these hospitals, UCLA Health specialists and subspecialists, such as nephrologists, pulmonologists and interventional cardiologists, also care for patients with a variety of complex conditions. At UCLA-owned hospitals in Westwood and Santa Monica, palliative care teams help patients identify and achieve their personalized treatment goals, while East-West physicians in Santa Monica offer inpatient services, such as trigger point injections and acupuncture.

Improved care coordination. As UCLA Health has expanded, we have also improved how we coordinate care between inpatient and outpatient providers. We involve each hospitalized patient’s primary care physician, and additionally rely on support from our specialized care coordination team when working with high-risk patients.

This has helped us provide comprehensive, patient-centered care both in and out of the hospital, and has ensured that each patient has a smooth transition home after a hospital discharge, throughout our ever-expanding region.

HEART DISEASE AND STROKE: UNDERSTAND YOUR RISK

Heart disease is the leading cause of death in the United States, causing 1 in 4—or just over 600,000—deaths each year. Stroke is the fifth leading cause of death. Both are more likely to occur in patients with specific risks.

2 KEY RISK FACTORS

1. HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE
Blood pressure is the force of blood pushing against the walls of your blood vessels that carry blood away from your heart to other organs. It is measured using two numbers:

SYSTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE
The top number, which represents the pressure generated when your heart beats.

DIASTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE
The bottom number, which represents the pressure in your blood vessels when your heart rests between beats.

BLOOD PRESSURE GUIDELINES

- Normal: Below 120 mmHg / 80 mmHg
- Elevated: 120-129 mmHg / 80 mmHg
- Stage 1 hypertension: 130-139 mmHg / 80-89 mmHg
- Stage 2 hypertension: Above 140 mmHg / above 90 mmHg

2. HIGH CHOLESTEROL
Cholesterol is a waxy, fat-like substance that’s made in your liver and travels throughout your blood stream on what are known as lipoproteins. There are two types:

LOW-DENSITY LIPOPROTEINS (LDL)
“Bad” cholesterol creates fatty buildups on the walls of your blood vessels that can make it difficult for blood to travel to and from your heart.

General guideline: < 100 mg/dL

HIGH-DENSITY LIPOPROTEINS (HDL)
“Good” cholesterol removes LDL cholesterol away from blood vessels and back toward the liver, where it is broken down and removed from the body.

General guideline: > 50 mg/dL

HOW TO MEASURE CHOLESTEROL
A lipid panel is a blood test that measures LDL, HDL and triglycerides—the free-floating fats in your blood.

General guideline: < 150 mg/dL

ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS

If you smoke, have diabetes, are obese or inactive, talk to your primary care physician or cardiologist about how you can minimize these risks.
Howard Brenner had his first heart attack at 41, and soon after, became a UCLA Health patient. In the past 20-plus years, Brenner, now 67, has had various imaging studies and procedures, including the placement of nine stents to open up his coronary arteries. All of this is documented in his electronic medical record.

The benefit of having his extensive medical history in one place became important in mid-January, when Brenner experienced severe chest pain during a particularly stressful day at work. He knew he should go straight to the emergency department, and decided to meet his wife, Lynda, at Providence Tarzana Medical Center, a midway point between his office in Glendale and their Westlake Village home.

When he arrived in the emergency department, Brenner was given a medication to lower his blood pressure. He was then admitted for testing and moved to a private room. Soon after, Dr. Emily Law, a UCLA Health hospitalist physician, came in and introduced herself. She let Brenner and his wife know that she’d already reviewed his chart through the online portal, and would reach out to his cardiologist, Dr. Ravi Dave, UCLA’s director of interventional cardiology, to let him know what was going on.

Immediately, Brenner says, he felt relieved. “It was so reassuring to have a UCLA physician there in Tarzana, with access to my entire medical history,” he says. When he received a call from Dr. Dave, who told him he knew he was hospitalized and felt confident in the plan, Brenner says he felt even better.

Dr. Law also called Encino-based UCLA Health cardiologist, Dr. Boris Arbit, who visited Brenner in the hospital the next morning. “I already had a very clear picture of his medical history when I arrived,” Dr. Arbit says.

This coordinated, patient-centered approach is by design. “We work as a team to make every experience in the hospital as comfortable and stress-free as possible,” Dr. Law says.

When it was time for Brenner to be discharged, Dr. Arbit explained how they had increased his blood pressure medication and scheduled his follow-up appointment with Dr. Dave in a few days.

When Brenner went in for that visit, he told Dr. Dave how impressed he was with his inpatient care. “Going to the hospital with chest pain can be scary,” he says, “but having UCLA physicians there made me feel thankful and calm.”
**UCLA Health Update**

**Hospitalist Services Near You**

UCLA Health hospitalists are now located in 17 convenient locations throughout the greater Los Angeles region, displayed on the adjacent map.

**There are 3 ways to access UCLA Health hospitalist care:**

1. Have your primary care physician call ahead before you arrive at a participating hospital.

2. Identify yourself as a UCLA Health patient and request to see a UCLA Health hospitalist if you are admitted at any of these locations. You can also present a laminated UCLA Health hospitalist card, available in all of our primary care offices, when you check in to a participating hospital’s emergency department.

3. Have your name flagged as a UCLA Health patient when hospital staff access your electronic medical record and see the name of your primary care physician.

Once you are seen by a UCLA Health hospitalist, they will coordinate your inpatient care by reaching out to your primary care physician and involving any necessary specialists. They will also write a prescription for any new medications, oversee your discharge and book your follow-up appointments to ensure that you have a smooth transition home.

If you need highly specialized care, such as heart surgery or a transplant, you will have first priority for a transfer to Ronald Reagan UCLA Medical Center or UCLA Medical Center, Santa Monica, where our physicians handle the most complex cases.

More info: uclahealth.org/hospitalists
The Checkup

COVERING OFFICES IN ALHAMBRA, BEVERLY HILLS, BRENTWOOD, BURBANK, CENTURY CITY, CULVER CITY, DOWNTOWN L.A., ENCINO, MALIBU, MARINA DEL REY, PACIFIC PALISADES, PASADENA, SANTA MONICA, WESTWOOD AND WEST L.A.

PRAC TICE SPOTLIGHT

BURBANK

PRIMARY AND SPECIALTY CARE

2625 W. Alameda Ave.
Burbank, CA 91505
Hours: Monday - Friday: 8 am - 5 pm
Parking: On-site paid parking lot - $9 maximum; metered street parking
More info: uclahealth.org/burbank

Main phone: (818) 843-9020
Cardiology: (818) 843-9032
Digestive diseases: (818) 843-9038
Urology: (310) 794-7700

SPECIALTIES & SUITES

Suite 102: Cardiology and cardiac imaging
Suite 300: Digestive diseases
Suite 310: Urology
Suite 322: Pain medicine; Neurology
Suite 404: Dermatology and dermatologic surgery
Suite 412: Endocrinology; Pulmonary medicine; Rheumatology
Suite 518: Internal medicine and pediatrics; Nephrology

HEMATOLOGY-ONCOLOGY

201 S. Buena Vista St., Ste. 200
Burbank, CA 91505
Phone: (818) 842-8252
Hours: Monday - Friday: 8 am - 5 pm
Parking: Paid parking available in adjacent parking structure; metered street parking

Breast surgery consultations also available at 191 S. Buena Vista St., Suite 415. Phone: (818) 333-2555

UPDATED SCHEDULE

WHERE TO FIND AFTER-HOURS CARE

The following six UCLA Health offices on the westside of L.A. either offer walk-in availability and urgent care services, or same day appointments with extended, convenient hours. All are billed as regular doctor’s appointments.

More info: uclahealth.org/urgentcare

URGENT CARE SERVICES + WALK-IN AVAILABILITY

1 MALIBU
23815 Stuart Ranch Rd., Suite 300
Phone: (310) 317-0034
Hours: Monday - Friday: 9 am - 8 pm; Saturday: 9 am - 6 pm

2 SANTA MONICA - EVALUATION & TREATMENT CENTER
1245 16th St., Suite 125
Phone: (310) 315-8900
Hours: Monday - Friday: 5 pm - 9 pm; Saturday - Sunday: 9 am - 5 pm

3 MARINA DEL REY
4560 Admiralty Way, Ste. 100
Phone: (310) 827-8900
Hours: Monday - Friday: 9 am - 9 pm; Saturday - Sunday: 9 am - 6 pm

4 SANTA MONICA - WILSHIRE BLVD.
2424 Wilshire Blvd.
Phone: (310) 828-4530
Hours: Monday - Friday: 9 am - 9 pm; Saturday - Sunday: 9 am - 6 pm

5 CENTURY CITY (WESTFIELD MALL)
10250 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite 2440
Phone: (310) 286-0122
Hours: Monday - Friday: 8 am - 8 pm; Saturday - Sunday: 9 am - 6 pm

6 CULVER CITY (WESTFIELD MALL)
6000 Blvd., Suite 2660
Phone: (310) 313-0020
Hours: Monday - Friday: 8 am - 8 pm; Saturday - Sunday: 9 am - 6 pm

AFTER-HOURS CARE BY APPOINTMENT

THE CHECKUP | FALL 2019

UCLAHEALTH.ORG | 1-800-UCLA-MD1
Influenza, or the flu, is a contagious viral illness that infects the nose, throat and lungs. It can be mild to severe, and even lead to hospitalization or death. The best way to protect you and your family is to get the flu vaccine, available in offices now. Here are 3 things to know:

1. **YOU CAN’T GET THE FLU FROM THE FLU VACCINE**
   Forget about what you’ve heard. The flu vaccine does not contain any live flu virus, which means it’s impossible to get sick from it. A side effect you may experience is a temporarily sore, red arm at the injection site.

2. **THE FLU VACCINE IS EFFECTIVE**
   According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the flu vaccine is up to 80% effective. While you can still contract influenza even if you get the flu shot, your risk of having a serious flu illness drops to below 1% with the vaccine.

3. **ALMOST EVERYONE CAN GET THE SAME VACCINE**
   Every patient between 6 months and 64 years can get the same single-dose flu vaccine. A high-dose vaccine is recommended for patients 65 and older.

**FLU SHOT CLINICS NEAR YOU**
The following UCLA Health community offices will offer walk-in flu shot clinics for adults and children who are 5 years and older.

- **October 12:** Santa Monica - Wilshire
- **October 13:** Marina del Rey
- **October 19:** Malibu
- **October 20:** Woodland Hills - The Village at Westfield Topanga
  *11 am - 1 pm
- **October 27:** Westfield Century City
- **November 3:** Westfield Culver City
  *10 am - 2 pm
- **November 16:** Malibu

1. **YOU CAN’T GET THE FLU FROM THE FLU VACCINE**
2. **THE FLU VACCINE IS EFFECTIVE**
3. **ALMOST EVERYONE CAN GET THE SAME VACCINE**

**UCLA Health**

Ranked #1 in California

U.S. News & World Report’s Best Hospital Survey ranks UCLA Health #1 in Los Angeles, #1 in California and #6 in the nation.