As kids, most of us saw a doctor every year for a physical. But come early adulthood? Not so much. While young women often look to an OB/GYN to handle general and reproductive health questions, young men often avoid doctors visits entirely until an illness or injury crops up that requires immediate attention. Years can pass without having a regular checkup. But we want to change that, and the first step is finding a primary care physician.

**WHY PRIMARY CARE?**

Primary care physicians, or PCPs, are trained to diagnose and treat patients with a broad range of medical issues, from non-serious illnesses to complicated, chronic conditions.

But just as important as the conditions they treat are the relationships PCPs form with their patients. Your PCP will get to know your medical history and also learn who you are—where you live and work, what you eat, how much you exercise and what you do to manage stress.

This deep understanding allows PCPs to explain medical information in a way that makes sense to you, and to involve you in your medical care so that you achieve your personal health goals.

**I'M HEALTHY. DO I REALLY NEED A PHYSICAL?**

Yes. A wellness visit is the perfect time to review preventive health items that can keep you healthier, longer. These include vaccines for the flu and shingles; cancer screenings for breast and colorectal cancer; and disease screenings for diabetes and HIV.

A wellness visit is also the perfect time to strengthen your relationship with your doctor so that if you get sick, injured or have a health concern, you know where to go and have someone who understands you and your baseline health.

Your primary care physician will ensure that you receive coordinated, personalized and comprehensive care; help you navigate UCLA Health; and connect you to the appropriate specialists and services when you need them. They're a vital member of your healthcare team.

**HOW DO I FIND A PCP AND SCHEDULE A WELL VISIT?**

Entertainment Industry Medical Group members should first identify the health center closest to where they live or work by visiting uclahealth.org/EIMG or calling 800-876-8320. A representative can help you find a PCP who meets your needs and then schedule your first visit.

Find out more at [uclahealth.org/EIMG](http://uclahealth.org/EIMG)
It is with great pleasure that I am introducing you to The Checkup, our new patient newsletter developed with you in mind. We hope that this newsletter helps you better navigate UCLA Health and provides insights about why we’re expanding throughout Southern California—and what this means for you.

Meeting where you live and work.
UCLA Health has more than 170 primary and specialty care offices, stretching from Santa Clarita to the north to Laguna Hills to the south. This means better access, a shorter commute, less expensive parking and a more convenient overall experience.

Taking care of you in the hospital.
We also have in-patient physicians, called hospitalists, available to care for you in 17 community hospitals. They are able to access your UCLA Health medical records and work with your PCP to ensure you receive the highest quality care and have a smooth transition home.

Coordinating your care, wherever you are.
As we’ve expanded, we’ve built back-end systems to improve communication between patients, offices and providers. These include a patient communication center that schedules appointments, and a team of in-office patient service representatives who assist with patient care.

Today, more than 60% of new patients establish care at a community office, and more than half of current patients receive care outside of Westwood and Santa Monica. We are all part of the same UCLA Health team, ready to care for you and help you live your healthiest life.

See our complete list of offices at uclahealth.org/locations

---

**Preventive Care**

**Five Screenings You May Need**
When it comes to achieving optimal health, research shows that following preventive care guidelines for vaccinations, disease screenings and cancer screenings is the best way to get there. Here are details on five preventive health items that you may need.

**Please Note:** The age of a first screening and its frequency is subject to change given your medical history and personal risk factors.

**Lipid Panel**
Blood test
A lipid panel measures cholesterol levels to determine if you’re at an increased risk for cardiovascular disease, or for having a heart attack or stroke.

**Diabetes Screening**
Blood test
A Hemoglobin A1c test measures blood sugar control over the past three months. It can be used to diagnose diabetes or prediabetes.

**Cervical Cancer**
Lab test
A Pap smear screens for the presence of abnormal cervical cells. A primary care physician or OB/GYN should perform the test every 3 years, starting when a woman is about 21 years old and ending when she is about 65 years old, with less frequent tests after 30.

**Breast Cancer**
X-ray
A mammogram is an imaging test that scans breast tissue for tumors or other abnormalities. It is typically performed for the first time when a woman is between 40 and 50 years old, and repeated every 1 to 2 years until 75.

**Colorectal Cancer**
Camera or lab test
A colonoscopy allows a gastroenterologist to look inside the large intestine for any abnormalities. It’s typically performed for the first time when a patient is 50 years old, and repeated every 10 years. A less-invasive home stool test, called a “FIT Kit,” can be repeated annually by average-risk patients in lieu of a colonoscopy.

---

**Evidence-based Care**
Physicians who provide evidence-based care rely on findings from the best current research to guide their clinical decisions.

---

**Evidence-based Care Means That Physicians:**

1. Ask a clinical question when treating individual patients, such as, “Should he take a statin to control his cholesterol?”
2. Find research that relates to the patient based on age and other factors.
3. Assess the validity of the evidence.
4. Apply the evidence in practice, while keeping in mind the patient’s values and preferences.

Learn more about our mission and values at uclahealth.org/about-us
It was September, about three years ago, when Carl Link realized that something was seriously wrong with his health. For years, Link, then 36, had been dealing with chronic back pain that radiated out from between his shoulder blades and occasionally woke him up in the middle of the night. But recently, he had noticed some alarming new symptoms.

First, there were the cold sweats that left his arms and hands clammy, and the eczema that had spread across his chest. Then, there was the intense pain that shot up and down his legs and left him breathless every time he laughed, sneezed or coughed. Most troubling of all, his knees would randomly buckle, causing him to stumble when he walked. “It got to the point that I was scared to hold my newborn daughter,” says Link, whose older son was 3 at the time.

Link had seen various physicians over the years, and was currently being treated by an orthopedic surgeon for tight muscles and bad posture. But when he explained his new symptoms, he was told to see a primary care physician—and fast.

Within days, he sat down with Thousand Oaks internist Dr. Adam Cavallero, who despite Link’s normal blood test results and vital signs was concerned about a neurological cause. An MRI performed early the following week revealed a golf ball-sized lesion on three vertebrae in Link’s upper back, with swelling that extended from his neck to just above his waist. Soon after, UCLA Health neurosurgeon Dr. Luke Macyszyn performed a complicated 10-hour spinal cord surgery to remove the tumor, which pathology concluded was a rare malignancy called an ependymoma.

Although Link’s recovery was slow, and required him to undergo intense physical and occupational therapy, today he says he is almost completely healed. “I can walk, I can kind of jog, I can pick up and play with both of my kids,” Link says. “My pain is well-managed, and I live a really normal life.”

Link says his recovery feels like nothing short of a medical miracle, and Dr. Cavallero agrees. “Before he came into see me, Carl was on the way to becoming paralyzed,” he says.

In this case, a primary care doctor’s ability to look at the big picture, and consider how Link’s back pain might be connected to his other symptoms, meant getting him the coordinated and quick treatment that potentially saved his life.

Share your story at connect.uclahealth.org
HEALTH SYSTEM UPDATE

IN-PATIENT CARE, CLOSER TO HOME

As UCLA Health has expanded and opened primary and specialty care medical offices throughout greater Los Angeles, we have also grown our hospital network, and placed internists who specialize in treating hospitalized patients, called hospitalists, into several community hospitals—eight of them covered by EIMG health plans.

If you have a medical emergency, you should always call 911. But if you think you may need to be hospitalized and it is not an emergency, you can call your primary care physician (PCP), who will help you decide where to go to based on your symptoms and where you live. You can request that a UCLA hospitalist care for you during your stay and coordinate that care with your PCP so you have a smooth transition home.

If you need highly-specialized care, you will have first priority for a transfer to Ronald Reagan UCLA Medical Center in Westwood or UCLA Medical Center, Santa Monica, where our physicians handle the most serious cases.

WEstsidE & LOS ANGELES
1. Ronald Reagan UCLA Medical Center
2. UCLA Medical Center, Santa Monica
3. Providence Saint John’s Health Center
4. Cedars-Sinai Medical Center
5. Providence Saint Joseph Medical Center

NORTHWEST VALLEY
6. Los Robles Hospital & Medical Center
7. West Hills Hospital & Medical Center
8. Henry Mayo Newhall Hospital

DIGITAL DIGEST

MAKING ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS WORK FOR U

If you’re a UCLA Health patient, the online patient portal, called myUCLAhealth, and corresponding mobile app, called MyChart, offer a way for you to become more involved in and informed about your medical care.

Learn more and sign-up at uclahealth.org/myuclahealth

Behind the scenes, physicians also use an electronic health record system, called CareConnect, to view, update and share patient medical information. Together, our patient-facing and back-end electronic health record systems ensure that your care at UCLA Health is personalized, coordinated and thorough.
DIABETES EDUCATION
BURBANK

Learn how to successfully manage your diabetes in a full-day self-care class certified by the American Diabetes Association. Topics include healthy eating, monitoring your blood sugar and reducing your risk of complications. Physician referral required.

When: One Saturday every other month 8 am - 5 pm: September 15, November 17
Where: Toluca Lake Health Center: 4323 Riverside Dr., Burbank, CA 91505
More info: (310) 794-1299; uclahealth.org/diabetes
As an Entertainment Industry Medical Group member, you can access primary care services at one of our five health centers, and specialty services throughout UCLA Health. Please note: Extended hours and holiday access shifted from the Jack H. Skirball Health Center to the Toluca Lake Health Center in July 2018.

**BOB HOPE HEALTH CENTER**
335 N. La Brea Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90036
Phone: (323) 634-3850
Hours: Weekdays: 8:30 am - 5 pm; Saturdays: 8 am - 4 pm

**JACK H. SKIRBALL HEALTH CENTER**
23388 Mulholland Drive
Woodland Hills, CA 91364
Phone: (818) 876-1050
Hours: Weekdays: 8:30 am - 5 pm; Saturdays: 8 am - 4 pm

**SANTA CLARITA HEALTH CENTER**
25751 McBean Parkway, Suite 210
Valencia, CA 91355
Phone: (661) 284-3100
Hours: Weekdays: 8:30 am - 5 pm; Saturdays: 8 am - 4 pm

**TOLUCA LAKE HEALTH CENTER**
4323 Riverside Drive
Burbank, CA 91505
Phone: (818) 556-2700
Hours: Weekdays: 7 am - 8 pm; weekends and holidays: 8 am - 4 pm. Open 365 days/year.

**WESTSIDE HEALTH CENTER**
1950 Sawtelle Blvd., Suite 130
Los Angeles, CA 90025
Phone: (310) 996-9355
Hours: Weekdays: 8 am - 6 pm

For more information, call (800) 876-8320 or visit [uclahealth.org/EIMG](http://uclahealth.org/EIMG)