UCLA Health started expanding and opening medical offices outside of Westwood and Santa Monica more than a decade ago. Today, there are more than 170 community practices located throughout the greater Los Angeles region, and more than three dozen offices that provide primary care.

These primary care offices are the cornerstone of UCLA Health. They are where parents bring newborn babies for their first checkup; where families go for their flu shots; and where adults go to discuss chronic health conditions and weigh the costs and benefits of medical decisions. They are where life happens, and where care teams come together to support their patients’ long-term health.

In the wake of UCLA Health’s continued expansion, here are some ideas we would like you to keep in mind:

PRIORITYfEL CONVENIENCE

Community healthcare works best when patients can access medical care in a location that is easy to get to and close to where they live or work. If you do not have a primary care physician, call 1-800-UCLA-MD1 to make an appointment at the primary care office that is most convenient for you.

As you select your home medical office, consider whether you’ll need to schedule appointments during evening or weekend hours, or whether you’ll want access to specialists and services, such as a cardiologist or dietitian, on site. This can help you decide which UCLA Health office to choose.

CONSIDER YOUR PRIMARY CARE OFFICE YOUR MEDICAL HOME

Anytime you have a health concern, unless it is an emergency that requires 911, you should always call your primary care office first, which you should consider your medical home.

The term medical home simply means that this office should be your first point of contact. Your primary care physician and their supporting team will then ensure that you receive comprehensive and coordinated care that is tailored to your needs.

INVEST IN YOUR HEALTH

It is important for every patient to get involved and take ownership of their health. This means developing a relationship with your primary care physician and going in for your annual physical. It also means understanding your health conditions and asking for additional information or support when you need it. Finally, it means following preventive care guidelines, and both receiving vaccines and completing disease screenings as recommended.

We hope this newsletter provides useful information about UCLA Health’s community services, and explains how your primary care physician should serve as the leader of your health care team at every age and stage of your life.

Find more: uclahealth.org/primary-care
OUR EXPANSION MEANS MORE SERVICES, SUPPORT

JOHNESE SPISSO, President, UCLA Health

As UCLA Health continues to open primary and specialty care offices throughout the greater Los Angeles region, I would like to highlight some new and noteworthy developments:

More OB/GYN and pediatrics providers. A recent focus of our community expansion has been to add OB/GYN and pediatrics offices to every region. We recently added new obstetrician-gynecologists in Santa Clarita, Westlake Village and Torrance, and opened or expanded pediatrics practices in Manhattan Beach and Pasadena.

Additional specialty services. We also expanded our subspecialty services in new and existing locations. We added advanced heart failure specialists to our Santa Clarita, Torrance and Thousand Oaks offices, and breast surgeons to Pasadena, Burbank, Laguna Hills and Orange. We also opened a new cardiology office in downtown L.A., and a hematology-oncology office in San Luis Obispo—our northernmost office yet.

New strategic partnerships. To ensure our patients receive top-notch orthopaedic care, we entered a strategic partnership with the Southern California Orthopedic Institute (SCOI), a medical group of 40 surgeons with offices in the San Fernando, Conejo and Santa Clarita Valleys. We were also recently named medical partner of the Los Angeles Dodgers. Play ball!

An exciting future. As part of UCLA Health’s continued expansion, we plan to establish a presence in additional community hospitals, to expand our footprint in downtown L.A. and Marina del Rey, and to open a new pediatrics practice in Calabasas.

In the face of all these changes, our mission remains the same: to deliver leading-edge patient care, research, and education.

PREVENTIVE CARE

KIDNEY DISEASE
3 THINGS YOU NEED TO KNOW

Chronic kidney disease, or CKD, is a common condition that occurs when the kidneys are injured and cannot properly filter blood. Patients do not typically present with symptoms until kidney disease has progressed, which is why early detection is so important.

FUNCTIONS OF THE KIDNEYS

- The kidneys are part of the urinary system. They remove waste and toxins from the blood and produce urine.
- They maintain a healthy balance of water, salts and minerals in the body that allows vital organs to function properly.
- They are critical in red blood cell production and vitamin D activation.
- They regulate blood pressure.

1. CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE IS COMMON

15%
U.S. population
+30 million
U.S. adults

RISK FACTORS FOR DEVELOPING CKD:
- Diabetes
- High blood pressure
- Heart disease
- Family history of CKD
- Over 60 years old

2. YOUR PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN CAN SCREEN FOR KIDNEY DISEASE

The standard blood and urine tests given at a physical can diagnose CKD. The glomerular filtration rate (GFR) is a measure of kidney function that is calculated with a patient’s age and blood creatinine level. The lower the GFR, the more severe the disease. Protein in the urine also signals kidney disease.

GFR RATES (IN ML/MIN)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GFR Rate</th>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Above 90</td>
<td>Normal</td>
<td>Talk to PCP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90-80</td>
<td>Below 60</td>
<td>See a nephrologist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70-60</td>
<td>Severe CKD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-40</td>
<td>Below 45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below 30</td>
<td>Below 30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. A HEALTHY LIFESTYLE IS IMPORTANT

There are five stages of kidney disease. In the earliest stages, making healthy lifestyle changes can slow down CKD’s progression. Work with your health care team to ensure you are:

- Eating healthy foods
- Exercising regularly
- Controlling blood pressure
- Not smoking
- Staying hydrated

Find out more: uclahealth.org/core-kidney
A FAMILY TRUSTS ONE DOCTOR FOR PRIMARY CARE

GIDEON AND TARA BLUMSTEIN both work in medicine: he is a surgical resident in orthopaedics at UCLA, and she is an occupational therapist at USC. Perhaps because of their careers, they understand the importance of having a relationship with their primary care physician, who serves as the leader of their health care team.

When they started seeing Dr. Nathan Samras almost two years ago, they agreed that his evidence-based focus and friendly, approachable demeanor made him the right fit for their family.

“I like that if I have a question, Dr. Samras will take the time to pull up an interesting study on that topic and share it with me,” says Tara, 38. “He treats us as equals, and always helps us understand a diagnosis or weigh the costs and benefits of a medical decision.”

“I like that he’s very thorough,” says Gideon, also 38, “and has training in both internal medicine and pediatrics.”

At the UCLA Health Beverly Hills office on Brighton Way—conveniently only a few miles from the Blumsteins’ home—Dr. Samras says his dual board certification in internal medicine and pediatrics means that he can “take care of any person who walks through the door.” This is why it made perfect sense for the Blumsteins to choose him as their children’s physician as well.

“It’s that whole two birds, one stone mentality,” says Tara, noting that in her case, she actually handles three routine appointments in one morning, for herself and then for her sons, Isaac, 3, and William, 17 months.

When Gideon’s parents, Sara and Herbert Blumstein, moved to the area from Palo Alto a little over a year ago, they also selected the same home office, and in Sara’s case, Dr. Samras as her primary care physician.

“It’s nice to know that if we have a problem in the family, he already knows us all, and has a deeper understanding of what is going on,” Sara says.

Over time, the Blumsteins say they’ve developed a real respect and trust for their physician, which Dr. Samras says allows him to do his job well.

“Primary care is about relationships, and trust is essential,” Dr. Samras says. “Like any other consultant in someone’s life, from a mechanic to a clergy person, I want my patients to know that I’m giving them the right advice and providing care that is tailored to their needs.”

He notes that if he tells a patient to go in for a mammogram or see a specialist, he wants them to believe this is the right call, and schedule the appointment. “Without that trust,” he says, “I can’t optimize a patient’s care.”
RADIOLoGY AND IMAGING SERVICES NEAR You

UCLA HEALTH NOW OFFERS imaging services in many community offices and standalone imaging centers. Each office uses state-of-the-art machines to run imaging studies, which are then read by subspecialty radiologists with advanced training.

Imaging services can be found at three types of sites at UCLA Health:

1. Primary care offices: Many primary care offices and some specialty offices offer x-ray and/or ultrasound services right in the clinic.

2. Imaging and interventional centers: UCLA Health also operates several imaging centers that offer x-ray, DEXA, mammogram, ultrasound, PET CT, CT and/or MRI services. In some cases, they also offer interventional radiology services, including imaging-guided biopsies and imaging-guided procedures.

3. Women’s imaging centers: Women’s imaging centers offer screening and diagnostic ultrasounds, 2D and 3D mammography, breast biopsies, and MR- or ultrasound-guided procedures.

Regardless of the location type, each site allows patients with a valid imaging order to walk in for an x-ray. Women’s radiology centers also allow established patients to schedule follow-up mammograms online.

The adjacent map and key shows where UCLA Health offers imaging services. To reach the central diagnostic radiology scheduling line, call 310-301-6800. Hours and services vary by location and are listed online.

Find out more: uclahealth.org/radiology
UCLA Health recently opened a new clinical lab in Calabasas, where patients with a valid order in the system can walk in for blood draws and lab work. Where: 26585 W. Agoura Rd., suite 370 Phone: (818) 876-1050 Hours: Monday – Friday: 7:30 am – 5 pm Parking: Free parking available. More info: uclahealth.org/calabasas

About this Office
- Expanded cardiology team includes clinicians who specialize in general and interventional cardiology and cardio-oncology.
- Cardiac imaging services include echocardiograms and stress tests.
- Newborn and pediatric care are handled through family medicine physician, Dr. Roya Mojarrad.
- A geriatrician offers care for patients with Alzheimer's or dementia.

New Office
San Luis Obispo
UCLA Health recently opened a new hematology and medical oncology practice in San Luis Obispo. The office provides integrative and multidisciplinary cancer care, and participates in UCLA Health’s full portfolio of clinical trials.

Dr. Brian DiCarlo has served the Central Coast cancer community for 12 years. Dr. Deborah Villa has a special interest in women’s health and breast cancer. She has provided cancer care to Central Coast patients for 20 years.

Where: 892 Aerovista Place, Suite 240, San Luis Obispo Phone: (805) 541-8252 Hours: Monday – Friday: 8 am - 5 pm Parking: Free parking in lot. More info: uclahealth.org/SLO

New Lab
Calabasas
UCLA Health recently opened a new clinical lab in Calabasas, where patients with a valid order in the system can walk in for blood draws and lab work.

**SKIN CANCER PREVENTION STARTS WITH YOU**

Spring and summer are the perfect time to review general information about skin cancer, and learn how you can **PROTECT** yourself.

---

**SKIN CANCER BASICS**

- More than 5 million cases of non-melanoma skin cancer are diagnosed each year.
- Skin cancer is the most common type of cancer in the U.S., but also among the most preventable.

---

**Protect yourself from the sun.**

Apply a broad-spectrum sunscreen that blocks UVA and UVB rays. Don't forget to cover all sun-exposed areas on your body and reapply.

**Risk factors for skin cancer include**

- fair skin that burns and freckles easily;
- a history of sunburns;
- a family history of skin cancer;
- and the presence of numerous or atypical moles.

**Outdoor activity planning is important.** Whenever possible, avoid the sun's strongest rays between 10 am and 4 pm.

**Tanning beds should be avoided.**

**Examine your skin monthly.** Check for new growths or changes to existing moles, and report anything suspicious.

**Consult your dermatologist once per year.** Even if you don't have risk factors for skin cancer, a dermatologist can determine your skin's health and provide proper maintenance tips.

**Take your skin seriously.** Sun protection and early detection saves lives.

---

More info: [uclahealth.org/dermatology](http://uclahealth.org/dermatology)

---

**NEW PARTNERSHIP**

UCLA Health recently entered a multi-year partnership with the Los Angeles Dodgers, and will now serve as the team's Official Medical Provider. UCLA Health will offer free eye exams through our Mobile Eye Clinic before games on the following dates:

- June 23
- June 29
- July 21
- August 25
- September 21

---

**CONTACT US: WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU**

**PATIENT EXPERIENCE**

Email us at UCLAHealthExperience@mednet.ucla.edu

**BILLING QUESTIONS**

Call us at (310) 301-8860

**SCHEDULE AN APPOINTMENT**

Call us at 1-800-UCLA-MD1

**SHARE YOUR STORY**

Write in at connect.uclahealth.org

Find more ways to get in touch: [uclahealth.org/contact](http://uclahealth.org/contact)