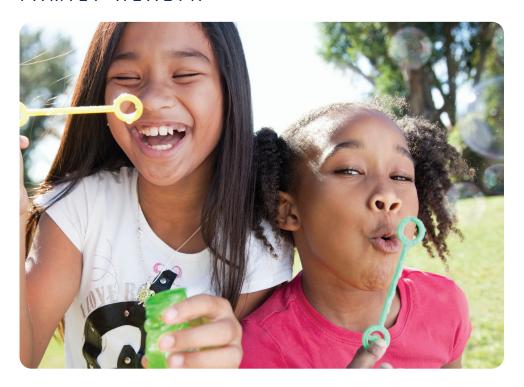
FAMILY HEALTH



## **NEED TO RENEW?**

You must renew your coverage every year. Look for your renewal notice in the mail. Visit aet.na/su25nj-1 or scan the QR code to learn more.



## Don't skip this key vaccine

This often-overlooked vaccine can help stop certain cancers. Learn when to get it, along with other life-saving shots.

Kids need vaccines throughout their childhood. The shots help prevent diseases that can cause serious illness, long-term health problems or even death.

But there's one important vaccine you may be overlooking: the HPV vaccine.

HPV stands for human papillomavirus. It's a common virus that spreads through sexual contact. Nearly everyone will be infected with HPV at some point. It usually has no symptoms. But it shouldn't be ignored.

Some strains of HPV can lead to cancer later in life. In fact, HPV is the most common cause of cervical cancer. That's why the

HPV vaccine is so important. It helps protect your child against the HPV strains that are most likely to cause cancer.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends two doses of HPV vaccine for all kids at 11 to 12 years old. But they can get it as early as 9 years old. Talk to your child's doctor or go to **cdc.gov/hpv** to learn more.

Continue reading for a complete guide to childhood vaccines on page 2.

# Your guide to childhood vaccines

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends a schedule for vaccines from birth to teen years (see table). Your child's doctor can give them shots during well-child visits. Ask for a copy of your child's vaccine records.



## Protect your child before birth

Getting certain vaccines while you are pregnant can protect you *and* your child. If you're pregnant, ask your doctor about getting these vaccines:

- Whooping cough
- Flu
- COVID-19
- RSV (respiratory syncytial virus)

VACCINE	PROTECTS AGAINST	WHEN TO GET IT
<b>⊘</b> DTap/Tdap	Diptheria, tetanus and pertussis (whooping cough)	2 months, 4 months, 6 months, 15–18 months, 4–6 years, 11–12 years
<b>⊘</b> HepB	Hepatitis B, a type of liver infection	Birth, 1–2 months, 6–18 months
<b>⊘</b> HepA	Hepatitis A, a type of liver infection	12-13 months
<b>⊘</b> Hib	Haemophilus Influenza type B, which can cause meningitis or pneumonia	2 months, 4 months, 6 months, 12–15 months
<b>⊘</b> HPV	Human papillomavirus, which can cause cervical and other cancers	11–12 years
<b>⊘</b> Flu	Yearly flu viruses	Once a year after 6 months
<b>⊗</b> IPV	Polio, which can cause paralysis	2 months, 4 months, 6–18 months, 4–6 years
<b>⊘</b> MenACWY	Meningococcal disease, which can cause meningitis or blood infections	11-12 years, 15-16 years
<b>⊘</b> MMR	Measles, mumps and rubella viruses	12-15 months, 4-6 years
<b>⊘</b> PCV13	Pneumococcus, which can cause pneumonia	1 months, 4 months, 6 months, 12–15 months
<b>⊗</b> RV	Rotovirus, which can cause fever, vomiting and diarrhea	2 months, 4 months, 6 months
<b>⊘</b> Varicella	Chickenpox	12–15 months, 4–6 years

## How to keep your heart strong

Your heart is one of the most important parts of your body. It pumps blood to all your organs and keeps you alive and active. Here's a guide to some common heart problems. Plus, how to take care of your heart and what to do if something feels off.

#### **Common heart issues**

**High blood pressure:** This happens when the force of blood pushing through blood vessels is too strong. Over time, it can lead to problems like heart disease, kidney disease, stroke and more.

**High cholesterol:** Cholesterol is a fat that can build up in your arteries and block blood flow.

#### **Congestive heart failure:**

A long-term condition where your heart can't pump blood as well as it should.

#### **Heart health screenings**

Your provider can check your heart health with tests like a:

- Blood pressure check:
   Measures how hard your blood is pushing in your arteries
- Cholesterol test: Checks how much cholesterol is in your blood
- Electrocardiogram (EKG or ECG): A diagnostic test



that monitors your heart's electrical activity

#### **Medicines that help**

These medicines can help prevent or manage heart disease:

**Statins:** Help lower cholesterol to prevent clogged arteries. Statins are often prescribed to people with diabetes to help prevent heart disease.

Renin-angiotensin system (RAS) antagonists: Help lower

blood pressure by relaxing blood vessels and regulating fluid in your body.

#### Signs of an emergency

If you have any of these symptoms, call **911** or go to the emergency room:

- Chest pain
- Trouble breathing
- Fainting or sudden dizziness

#### **Heart health tips**

- Eat nutritious foods like fruits, vegetables and whole grains.
   Limit salty foods, which can raise blood pressure.
- Stay active with any kind of movement you enjoy.
- Don't smoke, and avoid secondhand smoke.
- Find ways to manage stress.
   Try breathing exercises or meditation.

#### **Our Care Managers are here for you**

Your dedicated Care Manager can help you manage your health. Your doctor, hospital discharge planner or another provider can refer you to Care Management. Or a nurse on our health information line may refer you. You can also self-refer by calling Member Services and asking to speak with Care Management.

Make meals easy with the diabetes

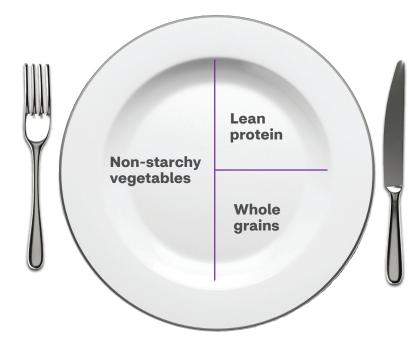
plate method

Living with diabetes doesn't have to stop you from enjoying tasty meals. This simple approach to filling your plate can help keep your blood sugar steady:

Fill half your plate with non-starchy vegetables like leafy greens, peppers, broccoli, summer squash, carrots, cabbage and more.

Fill a quarter of your plate with lean protein like chicken, fish, tofu or eggs.

Fill the last quarter of your plate with carb-rich foods, like whole grains, fruit, beans or starchy vegetables (like potatoes, corn or peas).



The plate method is an easy way to keep carbs in check while getting plenty of protein, fiber, vitamins and minerals. Try it out with these simple recipes.

## VEGETABLE STIR-FRY

(serves 2)

1 tablespoon oil

3 cups fresh or frozen mixed vegetables (such as carrots, bell peppers, broccoli)

2 eggs

2 tablespoons teriyaki sauce (look for low-sodium options)

1 cup cooked brown rice

Optional: Chicken, tofu or other lean protein

## CHICKEN AND VEGETABLE SKEWERS

(serves 2)

2 boneless, skinless chicken breasts, cut into cubes

1 bell pepper, cut into chunks

1 zucchini, cut into rounds 1 red onion, cut into chunks

2 tablespoons olive oil

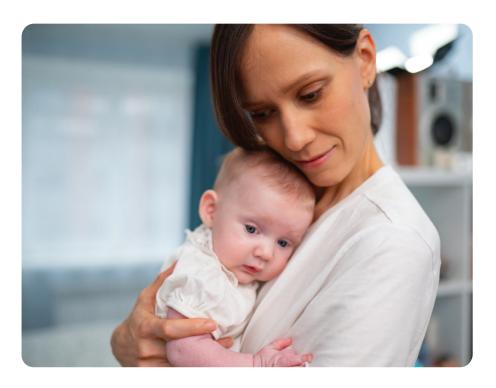
1 teaspoon of your favorite spice or herb blend

Optional: whole grain pita and yogurt for serving

Heat the oil in a large skillet over high heat. Add the mixed vegetables and cook for 5-7 minutes. Move the vegetables to one side of the pan and crack the eggs into the other side. Stir quickly to scramble, mixing into the vegetables. Stir in the teriyaki sauce and protein, if desired. Serve over cooked brown rice.

Heat your grill or pan over medium-high heat. Thread the chicken and vegetables onto skewers. In a small bowl, mix the olive oil and spice or herb blend. Brush the skewers with the oil mixture. Grill the skewers for 10-12 minutes, turning occasionally. Serve with whole grain pita and a dollop of yogurt.

A healthier you starts here. MyActiveHealth makes it easier to achieve your health goals. Set goals, get coaching and track your progress, all in one easy-to-use platform. Log in to your member portal or go to MyActiveHealth.com/newjersey to get started.



## We want to hear from you

Your opinion matters.
Every year, we hold
multiple meetings to talk
about what is working for
our members and what
needs improvement. Join
the Community Health
Education and Advisory
committee to tell us
what you think. Go to
AetnaBetterHealth.com/
newjersey/memberadvisory-committee.
html for more info.

## Get extra support for your health care needs

Every Aetna Better Health® member is on their own health care journey. We can help guide you to manage your health and feel better.

Our population health management programs can help with things like:

- Managing a health condition
- Pregnancy care
- When to use urgent care
- What to do after a hospital stay
- Staying healthy and preventing health problems

For most programs, we will automatically enroll you if you are eligible. You can call Member Services any time to join or leave a program.

You can also get a referral to one of our programs. Referrals can come from your provider, a medical management program, a hospital discharge planner, a caregiver or even yourself.

Call Member Services or go to our website for a member referral into case management.

Go to AetnaBetterHealth. com/newjersey/populationhealth-programs.html or call Member Services for more info.

#### We care about your privacy

We protect your personal health information (PHI). That includes your race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation and social needs info. We only share your info when needed and as allowed by law.

You have rights over your health data. That includes how it's used and who can access it. Go to **AetnaBetterHealth.com/health-optimization-disclaimer.html** to learn more about your privacy rights and how we safeguard your data.





## Why therapy is good for everyone



In both good times and bad, seeing a therapist can lead to a happier, healthier life. Here's how.

#### **⊘** It can improve your relationships

We have all sorts of relationships — with our partner, children, parents and coworkers. Misunderstandings and rough patches are a normal part of all of them. A therapist can help you find ways to understand other's emotions and communicate better.

#### **⊘** It can help yo u manage health issues

Depression and anxiety are common in people with chronic conditions. And, poor mental health can make it harder to manage your illness. Talking to a therapist can help you:

- Stay on track with treatment
   Stay away from unhealthy
- Ask for help
- Focus on self-care
- Stay away from unhealthy coping habits like smoking, alcohol or emotional eating

#### It can help you reach your goals

We all have dreams and goals. If you're feeling stuck, a therapist can help you break old patterns and habits that are holding you back. They can help you create a plan for going after your goals. And they can share tips for staying motivated. That's something we all need at different times in life.

Your plan may cover therapy or other behavioral health services. Learn more at **AetnaBetterHealth.com/newjersey/behavioral-mental-health.html** or call us for more info.

## Know the signs of substance use disorder

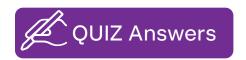
Addiction can happen to anyone — teens, young adults, even seniors. And because symptoms can be mistaken for other problems, they're not always easy to spot. Here are some common signs to watch for.

- Changes in hygiene habits or not caring about how they look
- Sleeping more or less than normal
- Withdrawing from friends and family or hanging out with a different group of friends
- Changes in mood or behavior
- Missing classes, getting lower grades or losing interest in activities
- Unexplained money issues, or you notice money or items missing from your home
- Changes in physical health, like sudden weight loss or gain

If you notice some of these signs in a loved one, try talking to them about the problem. Remember to talk to them with compassion and curiosity, not judgment.



#### Get more tips for healthy living.



## How high is your health literacy?

Health literacy means being able to find, understand and use basic health info. Good health literacy can help you get the care you need, when you need it. Take our short guiz on page 8, then find out how you did with the answer key below.

#### What is the best way to prevent the flu?

#### Answer: © Getting a flu shot

Flu vaccines help your body build immunity to flu viruses. And, yes, you need to get a shot every year. The flu shot is custom-made to fight the most common strain of the virus each year. It's best to get your flu shot in the early fall, before flu season starts.

### When should kids be tested for lead poisoning?

#### Answer: B At 1 and 2 years old

Lead poisoning can cause behavioral and other health problems in young kids. A blood test is the best way to check for lead poisoning. All kids should be tested at age 1 and again at 2. Any child aged 3 to 6 who has never been tested should get tested as soon as possible.

### Which of these can an urgent care center treat?

#### Answer: All of the above

Urgent care centers are a great place to go for problems that are too urgent to wait for a PCP visit, but not life-threatening. They can treat minor injuries, mild illnesses and more. If you're not sure where to go for care, call your plan's 24-hour nurse line. They can help you make the best choice.

### What should you do if you miss a dose of medicine?

#### Answer: Ask your provider

Every medicine is different. It's best to check with your PCP if you ever miss a dose. You can also check the medicine's package for instructions. Can't get a hold of your PCP? Call your pharmacist or our 24-hour nurse line for help.

Aetna complies with applicable Federal civil rights laws and does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex.

**ENGLISH:** ATTENTION: If you speak a language other than English, language assistance services, free of charge, are available to you. Call the number on the back of your ID card or 1-800-385-4104 (TTY: 711).

**SPANISH:** ATENCIÓN: Si habla español, tiene a su disposición servicios gratuitos de asistencia lingüística. Llame al número que aparece en el reverso de su tarjeta de identificación o al **1-800-385-4104 (TTY: 711)**.

CHINESE: 注意:如果您使用繁體中文,您可以免費獲得語言援助服務。請致電您的 ID 卡背面的電話號碼或 1-800-385-4104 (TTY: 711).



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## your health literacy

Think you know how to take care of your health? Take this quick quiz to test your health smarts. Find the answers inside on page 7.

Find the answers inside!

#### What is the best way to prevent the flu?

- (A) Taking antibiotics
- © Getting a flu shot
- (B) Eating more fruits and vegetables
- (D) Staying inside all the time

#### When should kids be tested for lead poisoning?

(A) Every year

- (c) At 8 years old
- (B) At 1 and 2 years old
- (D) Kids don't need to be tested for lead poisoning

#### Which of these can an urgent care center treat?

- (A) Urinary tract infection
- (C) Nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea
- (B) A cut that may need stitches (D) All of the above

#### What should you do if you miss a dose of medicine?

- (A) Don't worry about it; it's not a big deal if you miss a dose
- (C) Take 2 doses the next time you're scheduled to take it
- (B) Take the dose as soon as you remember
- (D) Ask your provider