

For HMSA Members



Table of Contents

Blood pressure facts1
Blood pressure categories2
Member resources3
Lower your blood pressure4
Get moving5
DASH to good health6
Maintain a healthy weight7
BMI8
Medication tips10
Blood pressure action plan11
Community resources13

What do you know about blood pressure?

Knowledge is power. This guide will help you learn more about your blood pressure and how to monitor and control it using your HMSA plan benefits, health and well-being resources, and visits to your primary care provider (PCP).

We hope this guide motivates you to use your benefits to reach your best health.

Did you know?

High blood pressure doesn't just happen to older adults. About one in four men and nearly one in five women age 35 to 44 have high blood pressure.

One in three Hawaii adults have high blood pressure ... and some don't even know it.

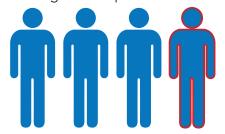
About 50% of adults

over the age of 20 have elevated blood pressure.



Only one in four adults

with high blood pressure has their condition under control.



What is high blood pressure?

High blood pressure, also referred to as hypertension, is when your blood puts too much pressure on the walls of the blood vessels it's flowing through. Think of your blood pressure like the air pressure in tires. If the air pressure goes too high, the tire could pop.

One in three adults in Hawaii has high blood pressure and many don't know they have it. High blood pressure is often called a silent killer because most of the time there aren't any obvious symptoms.

Left untreated, the damage it does to your circulatory system can lead to heart attack, stroke, and other health threats.

Some health risks of high blood pressure



Blindness



Heart attack and heart disease



Kidney disease



Stroke

Reduce your risk

The good news is there are many actions you can take to keep your blood pressure within a healthy range.

While there isn't a single cause of high blood pressure, it will help to reduce risk factors, such as stress, smoking, a poor diet, physical inactivity, or being overweight.

The best way to protect yourself is to work with your primary care provider, or PCP, and make lifestyle changes.

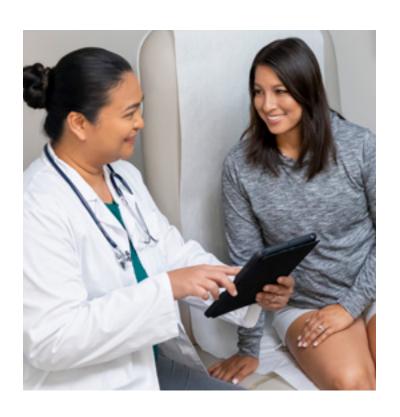
Know your category

Use this chart to understand your blood pressure reading. A reading higher than 120/80 means that there's too much pressure on the walls of your blood vessels.

Blood pressure category	Systolic mm Hg (upper number)	Diastolic mm Hg (lower number)
Normal	Less than 120	Less than 80
Elevated	120-129	Less than 80
High blood pressure stage 1 (hypertension)	130-139	80-89
High blood pressure stage 2	140 or higher	90 or higher
Hypertensive crisis	Higher than 180	Higher than 120

Talk with your doctor

- As an HMSA member, you're highly encouraged to visit your PCP at least once a year for a preventive checkup.
- This annual visit is a benefit available to you at little to no cost when seeing an in-network provider.
- If you have a PCP, make an appointment for an annual checkup to assess your overall health.
- If you don't have a PCP go to hmsa.com and click Find a Doctor. Or call (808) 948-6372 or toll-free 1 (800) 776-4672.



Blood Pressure Resources

These plan benefits are available to you at little or no cost:

Annual preventive checkup This annual checkup with an HMSA participating PCP will help to assess your overall health. If you don't have a PCP, go to hmsa.com and click Find a Doctor. Or call (808) 948-6079 or 1 (800) 776-4672. A dedicated health care team A team of health care professionals, regis-		Referrals to behavioral health care providers HMSA's Behavioral Health Program can help alleviate the stress of managing your health conditions. Our behavioral health partner can help you choose a therapist or counselor, provide resources, and explain services available. To learn more about the program, call (808) 695-7700 or 1 (855) 856-0578.
tered dietitians, and health coaches can supplement the care you receive from your PCP. To learn more, call 1 (855) 329-5461, option 1, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m5 p.m.		Fun and interactive health education workshops Participate in our fitness, nutrition, stress management, or other health and well-being
You can find hypertension resources at hmsa. com/well-being/health-well-being-support/ hypertension. To learn more about our Condition Care Program, visit hmsa.com/		workshops at no cost. To find a workshop and register, go to hmsa.com/healtheducation or call 1 (855) 329-5461, option 1, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m5 p.m.
well-being/condition-care- program or scan the QR code.	Ш	Member discounts Good health goes beyond visits to your PCP. Get discounts on products and
Personalized care If you've been recently diagnosed with hypertension and have other chronic condi- tions, an HMSA representative from our health and well-being support team can help you better understand the benefits, programs, and health coaching that are		services for your health and well-being, including specialty health care practitioners, gym memberships through the Active&Fit Direct® Program, and health and fitness brands through the ChooseHealthy® program. Learn more at https://member-discounts/ .
available. Get the support you need. Call 1 (855) 329-5461, option 1, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m5 p.m. Or visit https://well-being/health-well-being-support/ .		Island Scene HMSA's health and well-being magazine has local stories about all the things that make life worth living, including recipes and local events. As an HMSA member, you'll receive a copy at no added cost. Or visit islandscene. com for more stories, tips, and videos.

Magellan Healthcare, Inc., doing business as Magellan Hawai'i, is an independent company providing designated behavioral health services on behalf of HMSA.

Be sure to check your Guide to Benefits

for your plan's specific benefits.

Active&Fit Direct is a trademark of ASH. The Active&Fit Direct program is provided by American Specialty Health Fitness, Inc., a subsidiary of ASH. American Specialty Health (ASH) is an independent company providing chiropractic, acupuncture, fitness programs, and/or massage therapy services on behalf of HMSA.

The ChooseHealthy program is provided by ChooseHealthy, Inc., a subsidiary of American Specialty Health, Incorporated (ASH). ChooseHealthy and the ChooseHealthy logo are trademarks of ASH and used with permission herein.

How to lower your blood pressure



Work with your PCP to determine the best treatment for you. Together, you can set goals to improve your blood pressure.

A healthy lifestyle is important to managing your blood pressure. A healthy lifestyle, which affects your physical and mental well-being, includes:

- Staying physically active.
- Eating a healthy diet.
- Maintaining a healthy weight.
- Being tobacco-free.
- · Limiting alcohol.
- Managing stress.
- Taking your medications properly.
- Having regular medical checkups with blood pressure checks.

Shake it up and move regularly!



Exercise can help prevent and lessen the effects of health conditions such as:

- Arthritis
- Diabetes
- Excess weight
- High blood pressure
- High cholesterol
- Stress



Mindful movement such as yoga and tai chi can:

- Improve mood
- Manage depression
- Reduce stress and anxiety



Before you begin an exercise program, check with your PCP to determine what type of exercise and how much of it is safe for you.

- Choose activities that are fun.
- Exercise with a friend for support.
- Wear comfortable shoes and clothes.



Engage in moderate intensity exercise for 30 minutes or more at least five days a week.

- A moderately intense workout increases your heart rate and causes you to breathe harder, but you still should be able to talk comfortably.
- Try an exercise such as walking, cycling on flat terrain, water aerobics, or gardening.

By adopting a healthy lifestyle, you can:

- Reduce your blood pressure.
- Prevent or delay the onset of high blood pressure (hypertension).
- Lower your risk of heart attack, stroke, heart failure, kidney damage, vision loss, and more.

For more information on physical activity guidelines for adults, check out cdc.gov and search for physical activity basics for adults.

Get moving

Exercise helps prevent and lessen the effects of health conditions, such as high cholesterol, excess weight, stress, high blood pressure, diabetes, and arthritis.

The American Heart Association recommends 150 minutes of moderate intensity exercise per week. Moderately intense means the workout increases your heart rate and causes you to breathe harder but you can talk comfortably.

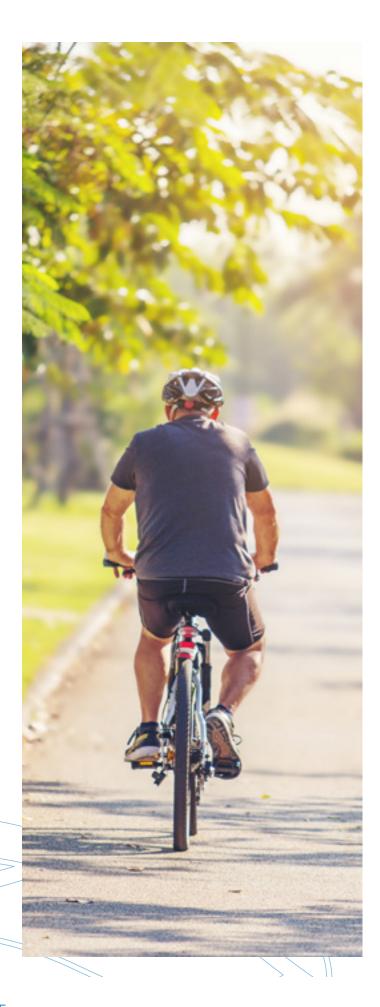
Try exercise such as 10-15 minutes of walking three times per day, cycling on flat terrain, water aerobics, or gardening. Mindful movement such as yoga and tai chi can improve mood, reduce stress and anxiety, and help manage depression.

Before you begin an exercise program, check with your PCP to determine what type of exercise and how much of it is safe for you.

Here are a few tips to make exercise easier:

- Choose activities that are fun.
- Wear comfortable shoes and clothes.
- Exercise with a friend for support.

For more information on physical activity guidelines for adults, check out cdc.gov/physical-activity-basics/guidelines/adults.html.





DASH to good health

Want to stop hypertension the healthy way? There's a diet for that. The Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension (DASH) Diet was created by the National Institute of Health. It's a heart-healthy diet that doesn't require any fancy recipes or special foods.

To follow DASH, the AHA recommends that you focus on eating:

- A variety of fruits and vegetables.
- Whole grains.
- Low-fat dairy products.
- Skinless poultry and fish.
- Nuts and legumes.
- Non-tropical vegetable oils such as canola, corn, olive, or safflower oils.
- Foods low in saturated fat, trans fat, sodium, red meat, and fewer sugar-sweetened beverages.
- The leanest possible cuts of red meat.

Eat the rainbow

A colorful plate is a healthy plate. Luckily, there's a rainbow of fruits and vegetables so you can get your five servings daily, three of vegetables and two of fruits. Fresh produce is best, but if you can't go to the farmers market, frozen is a good second choice. Canned in water or in their own juices is a good third choice.

DASH Chicken Quinoa Bowl with Olives & Cucumber

1 pound boneless, skinless chicken breasts, trimmed

1/4 teaspoon salt

¼ teaspoon ground pepper

17-ounce jar roasted red peppers, rinsed

1/4 cup slivered almonds

4 tablespoons extra-virgin olive oil, divided

1 small clove garlic, crushed

1 teaspoon paprika

½ teaspoon ground cumin

1/4 teaspoon crushed red pepper (optional)

2 cups cooked quinoa

1/4 cup pitted Kalamata olives, chopped

1/4 cup finely chopped red onion

1 cup diced cucumber

1/4 cup crumbled feta cheese

2 tablespoons finely chopped fresh parsley

Position a rack in upper third of oven; preheat broiler to high. Line a rimmed baking sheet with foil. Sprinkle chicken with salt and pepper and place on the prepared baking sheet. Broil, turning once, until an instant-read thermometer inserted in the thickest part reads 165 degrees F, 14 to 18 minutes. Transfer the chicken to a clean cutting board and slice or shred. Meanwhile, place peppers, almonds, 2 tablespoons oil, garlic, paprika, cumin and crushed red pepper (if using) in a mini food processor. Puree until fairly smooth. Combine quinoa, olives, red onion and the remaining 2 tablespoons oil in a medium bowl. To serve, divide the quinoa mixture among four bowls and top with equal amounts of cucumber, chicken, and the red pepper sauce. Sprinkle with feta and parsley.



Maintain a healthy weight

Obesity rates have been rising worldwide for the past decade. Excess weight is a common precursor to many health conditions, including high blood pressure and heart disease. In fact, when you gain weight, your blood pressure rises. Losing just 10 pounds can help bring it down.

Steps to weight loss



1. Calculate your BMI (page 9) and waist circumference.



2. Check with your PCP to see if you need to lose weight.



3. If so, set a goal to lose 5-10% of your current weight.



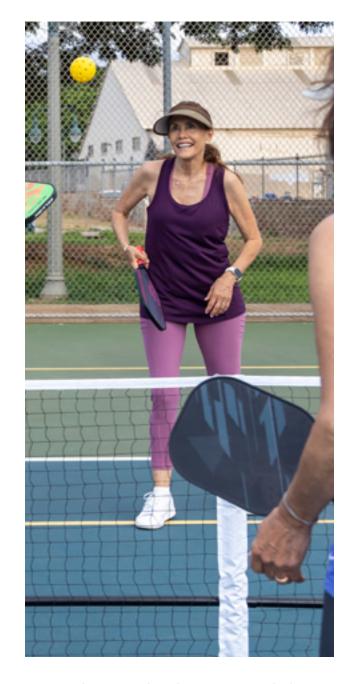
4. Create a heart-healthy meal plan and stick to it.



5. Elevate your heart rate with 150 minutes of exercise per week.



6. Check your weight once a week to see how you're doing.



Remember that healthy weight loss takes time. Losing one to two pounds per week is the recommended way to take it off and keep it off. Always talk to your PCP before starting a new diet or exercise plan.

Talk with your doctor

Work with your PCP to determine the best treatment for you. Together, you can set goals to improve your blood pressure.

A healthy lifestyle is important to managing your blood pressure. Here are a few examples:

- Staying physically active.
- Eating a healthy diet.
- Maintaining a healthy weight.
- Being tobacco-free.
- Limiting alcohol.
- Managing stress.

 Having regular PCP visits with blood pressure checks.

What's BMI got to do with it?

BMI, or body mass index, uses your height and weight to measure your risk of certain chronic conditions like obesity. But BMI doesn't tell us much about body composition and could give some people, like athletes and kupuna, false results. It's also possible to have a normal BMI and still have high blood pressure.

Your BMI is worth knowing, especially if you have high blood pressure, but you shouldn't rely on it as a sole indicator of health.

Find your BMI using the chart on the following page and discuss your results with your PCP.





Body Mass Index (BMI)

	50		239	247	255	264	273	282	291	300	309	319	328	338	348	358	368	378	389	399	410	
	49		234	242	250	259	267	278	285	294	303	312	322	331	341	351	361	371	381	391	402	1
	48		229	237	245	254	262	270	279	288	297	306	315	324	334	343	353	363	373	383	394	
	47		224	232	240	248	256	265	273	282	291	299	308	318	327	338	346	355	365	375	385	П
ESITY	46		220	227	235	243	251	259	267	276	284	293	302	311	320	329	338	348	358	367	377	
AE OBE	45		215	222	230	238	246	254	262	270	278	287	295	304	313	322	331	340	350	359	369	
EXTREME OBESITY	44		210	217	225	232	240	248	256	264	272	280	289	297	306	315	324	333	342	351	361	
ш	43		205	212	220	227	235	242	250	258	266	274	282	291	299	308	316	325	334	343	353	
	42		201	208	215	222	229	237	244	252	260	268	276	284	292	301	309	318	326	335	344	
	41		196	203	209	217	224	231	238	246	253	261	269	277	285	293	302	310	319	327	336	
	40		191	198	204	211	218	225	232	240	247	255	262	270	278	286	294	302	311	319	328	
	39		186	193	199	206	213	220	227	234	241	249	256	263	271	279	287	295	303	311	320	
	38		181	188	194	201	207	214	221	228	235	242	249	257	264	272	279	288	295	303	312	
	37		177	183	189	195	202	208	215	222	229	236	243	250	257	265	272	280	287	295	304	
	36	(SQ)	172	178	184	190	196	203	209	216	223	230	236	243	250	257	265	272	280	287	295	
SITY	35	N POUNDS)	167	173	179	185	191	197	204	210	218	223	230	236	243	250	258	265	272	279	287	
OBESITY	34	NI) THE	162	168	173	180	185	192	197	204	210	217	223	230	236	243	250	257	264	272	279	
	33	WEIGHT	158	163	169	174	180	186	192	198	204	211	216	223	229	236	243	250	256	264	271	
	32		153	158	163	169	174	180	186	192	198	204	210	216	222	229	235	242	249	256	263	
	31		148	153	158	164	169	175	180	186	192	198	203	209	216	222	228	235	241	248	254	
	30		143	148	153	158	164	169	174	180	186	191	197	203	209	215	221	227	233	240	246	
	29		138	143	148	153	158	163	169	174	179	185	190	196	202	208	213	219	225	232	238	ı
Ħ	28		134	138	143	148	153	158	163	168	173	178	184	189	195	200	206	212	218	224	230	3ISK
OVERWEIGHT	27		129	133	138	143	147	152	157	162	167	172	177	182	188	193	199	204	210	216	221	SED F
OVE	26		124	128	133	137	142	146	151	156	161	166	171	176	181	186	191	197	202	208	213	INCREASED RISK
	25		119	124	128	132	136	141	145	150	155	159	164	169	174	179	184	189	194	200	205	INC
	24		115	119	123	127	131	135	140	144	148	153	158	162	167	172	177	182	186	192	197	¥
	23		110	114	118	122	126	130	134	138	142	146	151	155	160	165	169	174	179	184	189	REDUCED RISK
ΉΤ.	22		105	109	112	116	120	124	128	132	136	140	144	149	153	157	162	166	171	176	180	UCEL
НЕАLТНУ	21		100	104	107	E	115	118	122	126	130	134	138	142	146	150	154	159	163	168	172	RED
	20		96	66	102	106	109	113	116	120	124	127	131	135	139	143	147	151	155	160	164	
	19		91	94	26	100	104	107	110	114	118	121	125	128	132	136	140	144	148	152	156	
	BMI	HEIGHT	4'10"	4'11"	5.	5'1"	5'2"	5'3"	5'4"	2.2	2.6"	2,2	2.8"	2.9"	5'10"	5'11"	.9	6'1"	6'2"	9:3	6'4"	•

Health Risks Associated with Obesity

 Insulin resistance (type Z diabetes, 	_ Elevated cholesterol	_ Sleep apnea	Osteoarthritis

ligh blood pressure	Coronary heart disease	troke	lany types of cancer
Ξ̈́	$^{\circ}$	Str	Š

Get the most from medications

Medications can help control high blood pressure, prevent complications like heart attack or stroke, and reduce the risk of heart disease. To be effective, they must be taken as prescribed. Taking medication in the wrong dose or at different times can be dangerous.

Let your PCP know about any new supplements or medications you're taking in case they interact with your blood pressure medications. If you have questions about your medications, your pharmacist is a great resource.

Make sure you know:

- The names, dosages, and possible side effects of your medications.
- How often to take them and what to do if you miss a dose.
- Whether your medications may interact with other drugs you take or with certain foods or beverages.
- Your blood pressure. Take a reading regularly to help your PCP know how well your medications are working.



Try these tricks to remember to take your medications

- ✓ Take each one of your medications at the same time every day and tie them into a routine you already have, like brushing your teeth.
- ✓ Keep them all in one place where you'll always see them.
- Set an alarm on your smartphone.
- Buy and use a pill sorter, which is available at the drugstore, and refill it at the same time every week.
- ✓ If you need to travel, bring a few extra days' worth of medication, just in case, and stow them in your carry-on bag.

To help keep track of your medicines, go to hmsa.com/media/default/documents/well-being/hmsa-medication-tracker.pdf and download a printable "My Medicines" form. Fill it out each time you are prescribed a new medicine.

My Blood Pressure Action Plan

Patient name:			Date:		
PCP:			Phone:		
Emergency contact:			Phone:		
		ppointment with your PCI ressure goal and develop			
-	ou currently take. Yo	our PCP can review this list ve problems with any medi	, ,		
Name of medication (e.g., metaprolol)	How much to take (e.g., 100 mg)	When to take it (e.g., once daily in the morn	What it's for ing) (e.g., lower blood pressure)		
systolic (the top number)	and diastolic (the b	• ,	reading consists of two numbers ressure is created when the hear tween beats.		
High blood pressure	130/80 or highe	er			
	130/80 or highe	er Date:			
	130/80 or highe		Comments		
My blood pressure goal is	130/80 or highe	Date:			
My blood pressure goal is	130/80 or highe	Date:			
My blood pressure goal is	130/80 or highe	Date:			
, ,	130/80 or highe	Date:			
My blood pressure goal is Date/time	Blood Pressure / / / /	Reading Heart Rate (Pulse			
My blood pressure goal is	Blood Pressure / / / / ner number exceed	Reading Heart Rate (Pulse			

My Blood Pressure Action Plan (continued)

Controlling S	Sodium
---------------	--------

Sodium increases blood pressure because it holds excess fluid in the body. Most of the sodium we eat comes
from processed foods such as canned soup, lunch meat, fast food, pickles, ham, and chips. Read food labels
to see which foods are high in sodium and avoid those foods or eat small amounts. Also, don't add salt when
cooking or eating. Ask your PCP how much sodium you should consume per day.

cooking or eating	ı. Ask your PCP how much sod	lium you should consume per	day.
Here are three hi	gh-sodium foods that I can cu	ut back on right now:	
1	2	3	
Losing Weight Small changes in blood pressure. Current weight:	your diet can make a big diff	erence to your weight. Losin	ng five pounds can help lower your
My weight	In three months	In six months	In 12 months
Date			
Weight			
Here are four thir	ngs I can do right now to lose	weight:	
1	2	3	4
1 Smoking, Alcoho Quitting smoking	g may be the most important of heart disease and stroke.	3	our blood pressure. You'll also
		cigarettes per day	
Goal: Quit by (da	ease risk factors associated w	ith hypertension, such as we	eight gain and elevated blood nsumption can help you keep
Goal: Limit amou	ınt of alcohol to drir	ık(s) each week.	
	se hormones that increase ou over time. Reducing stress is g	·	e stressed. Chronic stress can lead hysical health.
To reduce stress,	I will		

Additional resources

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention High Blood Pressure Resources cdc.gov/bloodpressure/index.htm
- AHA Blood Pressure Resources heart.org/en/health-topics/high-blood-pressure
- Managing High Blood Pressure heart.org/en/health-topics/high-blood-pressure/ changes-you-can-make-to-manage-high-blood-pressure
- DASH diet nhlbi.nih.gov/health-topics/dash-eating-plan
- Sodium basics and recommendations heart.org/en/healthy-living/healthy-eating/eat-smart/sodium

You can have your blood pressure taken at your doctor's office, fire stations, and HMSA Centers and offices.

Important Information About Your Health Plan

HMSA complies with applicable federal civil rights laws. We don't discriminate on the basis of:

• Race.

• National origin.

• Disability.

• Color.

• Age.

• Sex.

ATTENTION: If you don't speak English, language assistance services, free of charge, are available to you. Call 1 (800) 440-0640 toll-free. TTY: 1 (877) 447-5990 toll-free.

(Ilokano, Ilocano) PAKDAAR: No Ilocano, ti usaren a pagsasao yo, adda dagiti awan bayadna a serbisyo a tulong iti lengguahe a mabalinyo nga usaren. Tumawag iti 1 (800) 440-0640 awan bayadna (TTY: 1 (877) 447-5990).

(繁體中文, Chinese)

Cantonese 注意:如果您講粵語,您可免費獲得語言協助服務。請致電免費電話 1 (800) 440-0640 (TTY: 1 (877) 447-5990).

Mandarin 注意:如果您讲普通话,您可免费获得语言协助服务。请致电免费电话 1 (800) 440-0640 (TTY: 1 (877) 447-5990).

(한국어, Korean) 주의: 한국어를 사용하시는 경우, 언어 지원 서비스를 무료로 이용하실 수 있습니다. 1 (800) 440-0640 (TTY: 1 (877) 447-5990) 번으로 전화해 주십시오.

(Tiếng Việt, Vietnamese) CHÚ Ý: Nếu bạn nói Tiếng Việt, có các dịch vụ hỗ trợ ngôn ngữ miễn phí dành cho bạn. Gọi số 1 (800) 440-0640 (TTY: 1 (877) 447-5990).

(Tagalog, FilipinoTagalog) PAUNAWA: Kung nagsasalita kayo ng Tagalog, maaari kayong gumamit ng mga serbisyong tulong sa wika nang walang bayad. Tumawag sa 1 (800) 440-0640 walang bayad (TTY: 1 (877) 447-5990).

Serving you

Meet with knowledgeable, experienced health plan advisers. We'll answer questions about your health plan, give you general health and well-being information, and more. Visit hmsa.com for directions. Hours of operation may change. Please go to hmsa.com/contact before your visit.

HMSA Center @ Honolulu

818 Keeaumoku St.

Monday through Friday, 8 a.m.–5 p.m. | Saturday, 9 a.m.–2 p.m.

HMSA Center @ Pearl City

Pearl City Gateway | 1132 Kuala St., Suite 400 Monday through Friday, 9 a.m.-6 p.m. | Saturday, 9 a.m.-2 p.m.

HMSA Center @ Hilo

Waiakea Center | 303A E. Makaala St. Monday through Friday, 9 a.m.-6 p.m. | Saturday, 9 a.m.-2 p.m.

HMSA Center @ Kahului

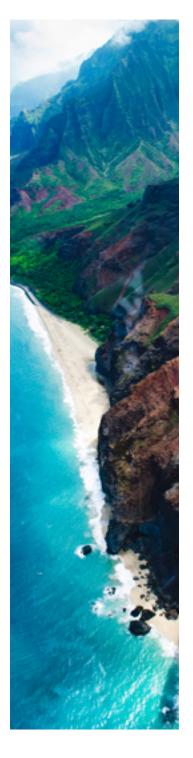
Puunene Shopping Center | 70 Hookele St., Suite 1220 Monday through Friday, 8 a.m.–5 p.m. | Saturday, 9 a.m.–1 p.m.

HMSA Center in Lihue

Kuhio Medical Center | 3-3295 Kuhio Highway, Suite 202 Monday through Friday, 8 a.m.-4 p.m.

Contact HMSA. We're here for you.

Call (808) 948-6079 or 1 (800) 776-4672; TTY users, call 711. Monday through Friday, 7 a.m.-7 p.m. | Saturday, 9 a.m.-1 p.m.



hmsa.com









🔟 🗗 🛛 in 🔼 @hmsahawaii

Together, we improve the lives of our members and the health of Hawaii. Caring for our families, friends, and neighbors is our privilege.



