Fitness Tip: Wall Push-Ups
1. Stand in front of a sturdy wall, up to 2 feet away but as close as you need.
2. Place your hands up against the wall directly in front of your shoulders.
3. Keep your body straight and bend your elbows to lean in toward the wall.
4. Stop with your face close to the wall and then straighten your arms to push your body away from the wall.
5. Repeat.

These push-ups can provide strengthening for your entire upper body, with a focus on your arms and chest.

Fraud, Waste, or Abuse?
Report potential fraud, waste, or abuse in the CHRISTUS Health Plan Network by submitting details to the Special Investigations Unit via email, secure fax, or phone.
FWA Hotline: 855.771.8072
Email: CHRISTUSHealthSIU@christushealth.org
Secure Fax: 210.766.8849

If you prefer anonymity, call the Integrity Line at 888.728.8383 or visit CHRISTUSIntegrityLink.org.

Protect Yourself Against the Flu
Influenza is a potentially serious illness that can lead to hospitalization and sometimes even death. Every flu season is different, and influenza infection can affect people differently, but millions of people get the flu every year. An annual seasonal flu vaccine is the best way to help protect against flu. Vaccination has been shown to have many benefits, including reducing risk of flu illnesses, hospitalizations and even the risk of flu-related death. You should get a flu vaccine before flu begins spreading in your community. It takes about 2 weeks after vaccination for the antibodies that protect against the flu to develop in the body. The CDC recommends that people get a flu vaccine by the end of October. Getting vaccinated later, however, can still be beneficial and vaccination should continue to be offered throughout the flu season, into January and even later. Flu vaccines are a covered benefit for all CHRISTUS Health Plan members.

source: cdc.gov/flu/prevent/keyfacts.htm

Diabetes Myths: Busted
On behalf of the millions of Americans who live with or are at risk for diabetes, CHRISTUS Health Plan is committed to helping our members understand this chronic disease. In honor of American Diabetes Month (November), we hope you’ll learn more about the disease by allowing us to bust some myths.

If you’re overweight, will you always develop Type 2 diabetes?
Being overweight is a risk factor for developing diabetes, but other risk factors such as how much physical activity you get, family history, ethnicity, and age also play a role. Many people with Type 2 diabetes are at a normal weight or moderately overweight.

Is diabetes a serious disease?
Yes. Diabetes causes more deaths each year than breast cancer and AIDS combined, and having diabetes nearly doubles your chance of having a heart attack. However, managing your diabetes can reduce your risk for diabetes complications.

Do people with diabetes need to eat special foods?
A healthy meal plan for people with diabetes is generally the same as healthy eating for anyone - low in saturated fat, moderate in salt and sugar, with meals based on lean protein, non-starchy vegetables, whole grains, healthy fats, and fruit.

Can people with diabetes eat sweets or chocolate?
If eaten as part of a healthy meal plan, or combined with exercise, sweets and desserts can be eaten by people with diabetes. They are no more “off limits” to people with diabetes than they are to people without diabetes.

Does taking insulin mean you’re failing to take care of your diabetes?
Using insulin to get blood glucose levels to a healthy level is a good thing, not a bad thing. For most people, Type 2 diabetes is a progressive disease. When first diagnosed, many people can keep with blood glucose at a healthy level with meal planning, physical activity, and taking oral medications. Over time, the body gradually produces less of its own insulin, and eventually oral medications may not be enough to keep blood glucose levels in a healthy range.
Breast Cancer Screening

Mammograms - What to Know Before You Go
A mammogram is an X-ray of the breast that helps detect breast cancer early. It can find lumps that are too small to be felt during a clinical breast exam.

When Should I Get a Mammogram?
Typically, women should receive mammograms annually starting at age 40. You may need to get one done before turning 40 if you are at an increased risk for breast cancer.

Two Types of Mammograms
There are 2 types of mammograms: screening and diagnostic.

Screening mammograms are completed as part of a regular check up, even if you are not having symptoms. This type of mammogram allows your provider to see what is normal for your breasts and if there are any changes since your last mammogram.

Diagnostic mammograms focus on potential breast problem areas. Describe any problems and breast changes you are having to the nurse performing your mammogram.

Describe any medical history that could affect your risk for breast cancer, such as family history of breast cancer, surgery, hormone use, or previous breast cancer.

Mental Health Awareness
In the United States, almost half of adults (46.4%) will experience a mental illness during their lifetime. Only 41% of the people who experienced mental illness during their lifetime sought professional health care or other services.

In the United States, 1 in 5 adults will experience depression, anxiety, or other mental illness and need to seek treatment, call Member Services at 844.282.3026, or visit ChristusHealthPlan.org to search for a provider.

Ways to Improve Mental Health
• Seek professional help, whether a doctor or therapist
• Exercise
• Eat a healthy diet
• Practice self-compassion
• Do something you love

CHRISTUS Health Plan believes mental health is just as important as physical health. If you believe you are experiencing depression, anxiety, or other mental illness and need to seek treatment, call Member Services at 844.282.3026, or visit ChristusHealthPlan.org to search for a provider.

Quality Program
We want you to know about our Quality Program. A summary is available on the website that explains the CHRISTUS Health Plan Quality Program, our goals, successes and opportunities for improvement. ChristusHealthPlan.org also contains important information on how to use your benefits. You’ll find information on:
• Member rights and responsibilities
• How to use your health care coverage
• Covered and non-covered benefits
• Pharmacy procedures
• How to access medical and behavioral health services
• How to appeal payment decisions and the right to external review
• Population Health Management programs, including wellness programs, case management and other member safety initiatives
• Member satisfaction surveys and other quality measures
• Utilization Management (UM) procedures
• Guidelines for decision making
• Clinical criteria for decision making
• How to file a complaint
• Continuity of care

Utilization Management Affirmative Statement
1. CHRISTUS Health Plan UM decision making is based on only the appropriateness of care and service, and existence of coverage.
2. CHRISTUS Health Plan does not specifically reward providers or other individuals for issuing denials of coverage.
3. Financial incentives for UM decision makers do not encourage decisions that result in underutilization.

Member Rights and Responsibilities
Do you know what your rights and responsibilities are as a member of CHRISTUS Health Plan? Visit ChristusHealthPlan.org/Member-Resources/Rights-And-Responsibilities to review this information. It can also be found in your Member Handbook. If you have any questions, call Member Services at 844.282.3026.

Turkey and Spinach Pinwheels
Ingredients
• 1 carton (8 oz.) spreadable vegetable cream cheese
• 8 flour tortillas (8 in.)
• 4 cups baby spinach
• 1 lb. sliced deli turkey

Directions
Spread cream cheese over tortillas. Layer with spinach and turkey. Roll up tightly; if desired, wrap and refrigerate until serving. Cut rolls crosswise into 1-in. slices.

CHRISTUS Labs
All labs at CHRISTUS Health hospitals are in network for our members. Did you know that the best place to get your labs done is at a CHRISTUS facility? From Santa Fe to Tyler, fast and convenient.