HIGHLIGHTS

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A guide to understanding blood pressure

We want our members to live full and healthy lives in their working years and all through retirement. An important way to gain better well-being is to use the health plan benefits you are already paying for and to choose a healthy lifestyle.

We hope this guide motivates you to use your benefits to achieve 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 has high blood pressure.

Knowledge is power

Take the quiz to test your knowledge.

True or False?

1. High blood pressure means the heart is pumping harder to move blood through the body.
2. High blood pressure is often called the "silent killer."
3. If your blood pressure stays high most of the time, it can lead to serious health problems.
4. The only way to know if you have high blood pressure is to have it checked.
5. A healthy lifestyle is important to manage blood pressure along with regular medical checkups with blood pressure checks.
6. Your EUTF HMSA medical benefit includes a no-cost annual preventive exam with an in-network primary care provider.

Yes or No?

Do you know your blood pressure measurement? Have you scheduled your preventive health exam with your primary care provider this year?

Statements 1-6 are true! To learn more about the importance of blood pressure control and how your medical plan benefits can help you stay healthy, continue reading!
About 50% of adults over the age of 20 have elevated or high blood pressure.

Only one in four adults with high blood pressure have their condition under control.

What is high blood pressure?
High blood pressure, also referred to as hypertension, is when your blood pressure, the force of blood flowing through your blood vessels, is consistently too high.

Think of your blood pressure like the air pressure in tires. If the air pressure goes too high, the tire could pop. That’s why it’s so important to keep an eye on your blood pressure and make sure it’s not getting too high.

Reasons to know your blood pressure
One in three Hawaii adults have high blood pressure and many don’t know they have it. High blood pressure is called a silent killer. Most of the time there are no obvious symptoms. Certain physical traits and lifestyle choices can put you at a greater risk for high blood pressure.

Left untreated, the damage that high blood pressure does to your circulatory system can lead to heart attack, stroke, and other health threats.
There's good news!
The good news is there are many actions you can take to keep your blood pressure within a healthy range.
While there generally isn’t a single cause of high blood pressure, reducing risk factors such as smoking, poor diet, being inactive, overweight, or obese, or having high levels of stress can have a positive impact.
The best way to protect yourself is to work with your doctor and make healthy changes to your lifestyle.

Do you know your blood pressure?
Use this chart to understand your numbers.
A blood pressure reading of more than 120/80 means that there’s too much pressure on the walls of your blood vessels.

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

Ask your doctor to explain your blood pressure numbers and what to do if they’re too high

- As an EUTF HMSA member, you are highly encouraged to visit your primary care provider (PCP) at least once a year for a preventive checkup.
- This annual visit is a benefit available to you at no cost (no copayment) 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/eutf and click Find a Doctor. Or call 948-6499 on Oahu or 1 (800) 776-4672 toll-free on the Neighbor Islands.
Blood Pressure Benefit Worksheet

Did you know about these health plan benefits?
These plan benefits are available to you at no additional cost:

☐ **Annual preventive checkup.**
This annual checkup with your PCP will help to assess your overall health. By seeing a provider in the HMSA network, the checkup is available at no cost. If you don’t have a PCP, go to hmsa.com/eutf and click find your doctor. Or call 948-6499 on Oahu or 1 (800) 776-4672 toll-free on the Neighbor Islands.

☐ **Referrals to behavioral health care providers.**
Beacon Health Options® and HMSA can help you alleviate the stress of managing your health conditions. To learn more about getting a referral to behavioral health care providers, resources, and services, call Beacon Health Options at 695-7700 on Oahu or 1 (855) 856-0578 toll-free on the Neighbor Islands.

☐ **A dedicated health care team.**
A team of health care professionals, registered dietitians, and health coaches can supplement the care you receive from your PCP. To learn more, call 1 (855) 329-5461, option 1, toll-free, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m.-5 p.m.

☐ **Fun and interactive health education workshops.**
As an HMSA member, you’re welcome to participate in any of our virtual fitness, nutrition, stress management, or other health and well-being workshops at no added cost. To find a workshop, go to hmsa.com/well-being/workshops or islandscene.com. To register, call 1 (855) 329-5461 toll-free, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m.-5 p.m.

☐ **Personalized care.**
If you’ve been recently diagnosed with hypertension and have other chronic conditions, an HMSA representative from our health and well-being support team can help you better understand the benefits, programs, and health coaching that are available to EUTF members. Get the support you need. Call 1 (855) 329-5461 toll-free, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m.-5 p.m.

☐ I plan to use one or more of these services by ____________________.  
  
  date

Beacon Health Options® is an independent company providing behavioral health utilization management and quality improvement services on behalf of HMSA.
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.
- Having regular medical checkups with blood pressure checks.

Shake it up and move regularly!

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

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

Mindful movement such as yoga and tai chi can:

- Improve mood.
- Reduce stress and anxiety.
- Manage depression.

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

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

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 exercise such as walking, cycling on flat terrain, water aerobics, or gardening.

For more information on physical activity guidelines for adults, check out cdc.gov/physicalactivity/basics/adults/index.htm
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 American Heart Association (AHA) recommends 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.
- 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.

Try these DASH honey sage carrots

**Ingredients**
- 2 cups sliced carrots
- 2 teaspoons butter
- 2 tablespoons honey
- 1 tablespoon chopped fresh sage
- ¼ teaspoon ground black pepper
- ⅛ teaspoon salt

**Directions**

Fill a medium pot with water and bring to a boil. Add carrots and boil for about 5 minutes until fork tender. Drain and set aside. Preheat a medium sauté pan and add butter. Once the pan is hot and the butter is melted, add carrots, honey, sage, pepper and salt. Sauté for about 3 minutes, stirring frequently. Remove from heat and serve.
Keep 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 8) and waist circumference.
2. Check with your doctor to see whether you need to lose weight.
3. If so, set a goal to lose 10% of your current weight.
4. Create a heart-healthy meal plan and stick to it.
5. Elevate your heart rate with 30 minutes of moderate exercise at least five times per week.
6. Break exercise into chunks. Try 10-15 minutes of brisk walking or stair climbing two to three times a day.
7. Check in 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 doctor before starting a new diet or exercise plan.
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 doctor.
### Body Mass Index (BMI)

#### BMI

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height (in Pounds)</th>
<th>4'10&quot;</th>
<th>4'11&quot;</th>
<th>5'</th>
<th>5'1&quot;</th>
<th>5'2&quot;</th>
<th>5'3&quot;</th>
<th>5'4&quot;</th>
<th>5'5&quot;</th>
<th>5'6&quot;</th>
<th>5'7&quot;</th>
<th>5'8&quot;</th>
<th>5'9&quot;</th>
<th>5'10&quot;</th>
<th>5'11&quot;</th>
<th>6'</th>
<th>6'1&quot;</th>
<th>6'2&quot;</th>
<th>6'3&quot;</th>
<th>6'4&quot;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Height (in Inches)</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>109</td>
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<td>136</td>
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<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight (in Pounds)</td>
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<td>136</td>
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<td>145</td>
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<tr>
<td>Healthy BMI</td>
<td>19</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overweight BMI</td>
<td>26</td>
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<tr>
<td>Obesity BMI</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>31</td>
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<td>46</td>
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<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extreme Obesity</td>
<td>40</td>
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<td>42</td>
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<td>46</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Health Risks Associated with Obesity

- Insulin resistance (type 2 Diabetes)
- High blood pressure
- Elevated cholesterol
- Coronary heart disease
- Sleep apnea
- Stroke
- Depression
- Premature death
- Osteoarthritis
- Many types of cancer
- Other

[Get more from http://www.getforms.org](http://www.getforms.org)
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 doctor know about any new supplements or medications you’re taking in case they interact with your blood pressure meds. If you have questions about your medications, your pharmacist is a great resource.

Make sure you know:

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

How many of these tricks have you tried to remember to take your medications?

✔ Take 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 so you’ll remember to take your medication.
✔ 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.
My Blood Pressure Action Plan

Patient name: _________________________________________________ Date: ______________________
PCP: _________________________________________________________ Phone: _____________________
Emergency contact: ___________________________________________ Phone: _____________________

Take this form to your next appointment with your PCP. Together, you and your PCP can create a blood pressure goal and develop a plan to achieve it.

Medication Management
List all the medications you currently take. Your PCP can review this list and help you determine if changes are needed. Tell your PCP if you have problems with any medication.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of medication (e.g., metaprolol)</th>
<th>How much to take (e.g., 100 mg)</th>
<th>When to take it (e.g., once daily in the morning)</th>
<th>What is it for (e.g., lower blood pressure)</th>
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</table>

Blood Pressure Monitoring
It’s important to check your blood pressure regularly. A blood pressure reading consists of two numbers – systolic (the top number) and diastolic (the bottom number). Systolic pressure is created when the heart pumps blood. Diastolic pressure is created when the heart is at rest between beats.

Normal blood pressure 120/80 or less
Prehypertension 120-139/80-89
High blood pressure 140/90 or higher

My blood pressure goal is: __________________ Date: __________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date/time</th>
<th>Reading</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blood Pressure</td>
<td>Heart Rate (Pulse)</td>
</tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

Contact your PCP if either number exceeds:

☐ Systolic  ☐ Diastolic
Controlling 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.

Here are three high-sodium foods that I can cut back on right now:
1. ______________________________ 2.____________________________ 3. ___________________________

Losing Weight
Small changes in your diet can make a big difference to your weight. Losing five pounds can help lower your blood pressure.

Current weight:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>My weight</th>
<th>In three months</th>
<th>In six months</th>
<th>In 12 months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Here are four things I can do right now to lose weight:
1. ___________________ 2. __________________ 3. __________________ 4. __________________

Activity Planning
Exercising most days of the week for at least 30 minutes a day can help lower your blood pressure. You can break up a day’s exercise into three 10-minute segments. Good activities are walking and swimming.

Here are three things I can do right now to be more active:
1. ______________________________ 2. ____________________________ 3.___________________________

Smoking, Alcohol, and Stress
Quitting smoking may be the most important thing you can do to lower your blood pressure. You’ll also reduce your risk of heart disease and stroke.

I currently smoke _____ packs/or _____ cigarettes per day

Goal: Reduce to _____ packs/or _____ cigarettes per day

Goal: Quit by (date) ______

☐ I don’t smoke.

Alcohol can increase risk factors associated with hypertension, such as weight gain and elevated blood glucose levels, and can interfere with medications. Decreasing alcohol consumption can help you keep your blood pressure in check.

Goal: Limit amount of alcohol to _____ drink(s) each week.

☐ I don’t drink.

Our bodies release hormones that increase our blood pressure when we’re stressed. Chronic stress can lead to hypertension over time. Reducing stress is good for your mental and physical health.

To reduce stress, I will ____________________________________________________________
Additional resources

- CDC High Blood Pressure Resources
  - cdc.gov/bloodpressure/index.htm
- American Heart 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
- Hawaii Health Initiative
  - healthyhawaii.com/blood-pressure/

Blood pressure readings are available at your doctor’s office, fire department stations, and HMSA Centers and offices.
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. Due to COVID-19, 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, 9 a.m.-6 p.m. | Saturday, 9 a.m.-2 p.m.

Customer Relations representatives are also available in person at our Neighbor Island offices, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.:

**Kailua-Kona, Hawaii Island** | 75-1029 Henry St., Suite 301
Phone: 329-5291

**Lihue** | 4366 Kukui Grove St., Suite 103 | Phone: 245-3393

**Contact HMSA.** We’re here for you.

Call 948-6499 on Oahu or 1 (800) 776-4672 toll-free on the Neighbor Islands or Mainland.
Monday through Friday, 7 a.m.-7 p.m. | Saturday, 9 a.m.-1 p.m.

hmsa.com/eutf   myhmsa   @askHMSA   askhmsa

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