L.A. Cares About Asthma
An education and support program for people with asthma
Have questions? Need help? Give us a call!
To speak with a health coach, please contact:

Health Education Department
1.855.856.6943 (TTY 711)
Monday-Friday 9am - 4pm
or email: HealthEd_Info_Mailbox@lacare.org

Nurse Advice Line
1.800.249.3619 (TTY 711)
24 hours a day, 7 days a week
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5 Things to Know About Asthma

1. **Learn about asthma.**
   - Asthma is a lung disease. It causes the airways to tighten and swell.
   - Asthma can cause you to cough, wheeze, or feel short of breath.

2. **Know your medicines and how to use them.**
   - Use controller medicine every day, even when you are feeling good.
   - A **controller** medicine is needed if you:
     - Have trouble breathing more than twice a week during the day.
     - Have trouble breathing more than twice a month during the night.
     - Refill your quick-relief medication more than two times a year.
Use **quick-relief** medicine when you are experiencing asthma symptoms such as shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, and coughing. It’s important to have this medicine with you at all times.

Know how to use a spacer or nebulizer to help you get your full dose.

3. **Learn what makes your asthma worse.**
   - Triggers are things that make your asthma worse. This may be smoke, pets, dust, pollen, colds or things around you.
   - If you have asthma symptoms when exercising, use your quick relief medicine before you exercise.

4. **Keep track of your symptoms.**
   - Write down your symptoms and share with your doctor.
   - A peak flow meter may help if you’re over 5 years old.

5. **Have an Asthma Action Plan.**
   - Have an Asthma Action Plan. This written plan will help you know what to do during an asthma emergency.
   - Talk to your doctor about your Asthma Action Plan at each visit.
**Triggers** are things that bother the airways and can cause your asthma to flare-up. When asthma is triggered, and you don’t act right away, you could have an asthma attack. Talk to your doctor to learn how to stay away from triggers whenever you can.

### Here are some common triggers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pets <em>(dogs, cats)</em></th>
<th>Smog</th>
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<tr>
<td>Mold</td>
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<td>Dust</td>
<td>Strong Smells</td>
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<td>Dust Mites</td>
<td>Foods</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pests <em>(cockroaches, mice)</em></td>
<td>Tobacco Smoke</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pollen</td>
<td>Exercise</td>
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<tr>
<td>Not Taking your Asthma Medicine</td>
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</table>
Here are some common signs that your asthma is getting worse:

- Trouble breathing
- Coughing (*during the day, night, or with exercise*)
- Wheezing (*a whistling noise when you breathe*)
- Tightness in your chest
- Trouble sleeping at night (*coughing, short of breath, chest tightness or pain*)
- A drop in your peak flow reading (*if you don’t have a peak flow meter, ask your doctor to prescribe you one*)

**Signs of an Asthma Emergency**

- Having lots of trouble breathing, walking or talking because you are short of breath.
- Asthma warning signs aren’t getting better.
- Lips and/or nails are turning blue.

**What to do in an asthma emergency**

- Take quick-relief medicine (use a “rescue inhaler”) right away and follow your Asthma Action Plan.
- Get help if you can’t breathe!
- Call 911 or go to the nearest emergency room or urgent care center if asthma signs do not improve right away after taking your quick-relief medicine.
Asthma Medicines and What They Do

1 Quick-relief medicine (rescue inhaler)
   - Opens the airways fast to stop an asthma attack.
   - Sometimes your doctor will have you take it before exercise or if you know you will be around one of your asthma triggers.
   - Tell your doctor or nurse if these rules of two apply:
     - If you need to use your quick-relief medicine more than twice a week
     - If you wake up at night more than two times a month
     - If you refill your quick relief medicine more than two times a year

2 Controller medicine (controller inhaler)
   - Helps cut down swelling, tightening, and mucus.
   - Must be taken every day, even when you feel good and have no asthma signs!
   - Rinse your mouth after use if your medicine requires it.
   - Don’t give up! The medicine may take up to two weeks to start working.
How to control your asthma

❖ See your doctor often, even if you are feeling well!

❖ Talk to your doctor about your asthma triggers and medicines.

❖ Ask your doctor to make an Asthma Action Plan with you so you know what to do if your asthma worsens.

❖ Take your medications exactly as your doctor tells you.

❖ Use a peak flow meter to see how your asthma is doing each day. If you need a peak flow meter, ask your doctor to prescribe you one.

What happens when asthma is controlled

❖ You can do your normal activities (including exercise) without trouble breathing.

❖ You have few or no asthma symptoms.

❖ You can breathe!
Everyone with asthma should have an Asthma Action Plan. This written plan will help you know what to do during an asthma flare-up. Ask your doctor or your child’s doctor to complete this Asthma Action Plan with you.

An Asthma Action Plan tells you:
- How to use the peak flow number to know if your or your child’s asthma is in control.
- How to deal with asthma symptoms.
- What medicine to take and when to take it.
- When to go to a doctor or to get urgent care.

Keep a copy of your or your child’s Asthma Action Plan at work, your child’s school, and other places where you or your child spend a lot of time.

Review your Asthma Action Plan with your doctor every time there’s a change in your or your child’s asthma treatment.
An Asthma Action Plan provides a color guide for your asthma control.

I feel GOOD
(Green Zone)
- Breathing is good, and
- No cough, tight chest, or wheeze, and
- Can work and exercise easily

I DO NOT feel good
(Yellow Zone)
- Cough or wheeze, or
- Hard to breathe, or
- Tight chest, or
- Wake up at night, or
- Can’t do all activities (work and exercise)

I feel AWFUL
(Red Zone)
- Medicine does not help, or
- Can’t talk or walk well, or
- Feel scared, or
- Breathing is hard or fast, or
- Chest pain
Name: __________________________ Date of Birth: __________________

Doctor’s Name: __________________________

Doctor’s Phone Number: __________________________

Emergency Contact: __________________________

Emergency Contact Phone: __________________________

My triggers are:
- Pollen
- Mold
- Strong smells
- Animals
- Air pollution
- Dust mites
- Cockroaches
- Colds
- Smoke
- Exercise
- Food
- Other

My asthma level is:
- 1 Intermittent
- 2 Mild Persistent
- 3 Moderate
- 4 Severe Persistent

I feel GOOD (Green Zone)

- Breathing is good, and
- No cough, tight chest, or wheeze, and
- Can work and exercise easily

Peak Flow Numbers: ____________ to ____________

☐ Take asthma long-term control medicine everyday.

Medicine: ___________________ How taken: ___________ How much: ___________ When: ________ times a day

_________________ ___________________ ___________ ________ times a day

_________________ ___________________ ___________ ________ times a day

_________________ ___________________ ___________ ________ times a day

15-20 minutes before exercise or sports, take ____________ puffs using a spacer.
**I DO NOT feel good** (Yellow Zone)

- Cough or wheeze, or
- Hard to breathe, or
- Tight chest, or
- Wake up at night, or
- Can’t do all activities, *(work and exercise)*

Peak Flow Numbers: _______________ to _______________

**TAKE** ___ puffs of quick-relief medicine. If not back in the Green Zone within 20 to 30 minutes, take ___ more puffs.

**Medicine:** How taken: How much: When:

_________ ___________ ___________ every_________ hours

**KEEP USING** long-term control medicine.

**Medicine:** How taken: How much: When:

_________ ___________ ___________ _______ times a day

_________ ___________ ___________ _______ times a day

Call your doctor if quick-relief medicine does not work OR if these symptoms happen more than twice a week.

---

**I feel AWFUL** (Red Zone)

- Medicine does not help, or
- Can’t talk or walk well, or
- Feel scared

- Breathing is hard or fast, or
- Chest pain

Peak Flow Numbers: Under _______________

**Get help now!**

Take these quick-relief medicines until you get emergency care:

**Medicine:** How taken: How much: When:

_________ ___________ ___________ _______ times a day

_________ ___________ ___________ _______ times a day

_________ ___________ ___________ _______ times a day

**Get emergency care/Call 911** if you can’t walk or talk because it is too hard to breathe OR if drowsy OR if lips or fingernails are gray or blue. **DO NOT WAIT!**

Physician signature: ______________________Date: _______________
Please complete with your doctor.

My Child’s Asthma Action Plan

Name: ___________________________ Date of Birth: _____________

Doctor’s Name: ___________________________

Doctor’s Phone Number: ___________________________

Emergency Contact: ___________________________

Emergency Contact Phone: ___________________________

**My triggers are:**

- □ Pollen
- □ Mold
- □ Strong smells
- □ Animals
- □ Dust mites
- □ Cockroaches
- □ Colds
- □ Air pollution
- □ Smoke
- □ Exercise
- □ Food
- □ Other

**My asthma level is:**

- □ 1 Intermittent
- □ 2 Mild Persistent
- □ 3 Moderate
- □ 4 Severe Persistent

**My child feels GOOD (Green Zone)**

- Breathing is good, and
- No cough, tight chest, or wheeze, and
- Can play and exercise easily

Peak Flow Numbers: __________ to __________

- □ Take asthma long-term control medicine everyday.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>How taken</th>
<th>How much</th>
<th>When</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>______________</td>
<td>__________</td>
<td>__________</td>
<td>_______ times a day</td>
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<tr>
<td>______________</td>
<td>__________</td>
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<td>_______ times a day</td>
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<tr>
<td>______________</td>
<td>__________</td>
<td>__________</td>
<td>_______ times a day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15-20 minutes before exercise or sports, take __________ puffs using a spacer.
**My child does NOT feel good** (Yellow Zone)

- Cough or wheeze, or
- Hard to breathe, or
- Tight chest, or
- Wake up at night, or
- Can’t do all activities, (play and exercise)
- Feel scared

Peak Flow Numbers: _____________ to _____________

Have your child **TAKE** ___ puffs of quick-relief medicine. If not back in the Green Zone within 20 to 30 minutes, take ____ more puffs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>How taken</th>
<th>How much</th>
<th>When</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>every ______ hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**KEEP USING** long-term control medicine.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>How taken</th>
<th>How much</th>
<th>When</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>times a day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Call your doctor if quick-relief medicine does not work OR if these symptoms happen more than twice a week.

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**My child feels AWFUL** (Red Zone)

- Medicine does not help, or
- Can’t talk or walk well, or
- Feel scared
- Breathing is hard or fast, or
- Chest pain

Peak Flow Numbers: Under___________

Get help now! Have your child take these quick-relief medicines until child gets emergency care:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>How taken</th>
<th>How much</th>
<th>When</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>times a day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Get **emergency care/Call 911** if your child can’t walk or talk because it is too hard to breathe OR if drowsy OR if lips or fingernails are gray or blue. **DO NOT WAIT!**

*Send a copy of your child’s action plan to their teachers and the school nurse.*

Physician signature: ___________________________ Date: ______________
Talk With Your Doctor
About Asthma

Use these tips to get ready for your next doctor visit.

✔ **Write down your questions.** Don’t be afraid to ask questions. Your doctor is there to help you control your asthma.

✔ **Keep a list of your triggers.** Write down what causes (triggers) your asthma and how you react (coughing, wheezing, hard time breathing).

✔ **Bring all your medicines and your Asthma Action Plan to each visit.** An Asthma Action Plan tells you when and how to use your medicines. If you don’t have one, ask your doctor.

✔ **Review all your medicines.** Ask how and when to use them.

✔ **Ask for health education materials.** Health education materials tell you what asthma is and how you can control it.

✔ **Call your doctor if you have questions.** If you get home and have more questions, call your doctor’s office and ask to speak to someone who can help.
Sample Questions
to Ask Your Doctor

What is asthma?
How can I control my asthma?
What caused it? Is there a cure?
What are my asthma medicines?
When do I take my medicines?
How do I take my asthma medicines?
Can you review my inhaler usage technique?
Do the medicines have side effects? What are they?
Can I get a 90 day supply for continuous asthma medicines?
What is an Asthma Action Plan?
Can we review my Asthma Action Plan?
What is a spacer? How do I use it?
What is a peak flow meter? How do I use it?
Do I need to have the flu shot?
Do you have health education materials about asthma?
When is my next visit
Do I need a referral to a specialist?

What do I want to ask my doctor?
Write your questions below and take this with you to the doctor.

1. ___________________________________________________________________

2. ___________________________________________________________________

3. ___________________________________________________________________

4. ___________________________________________________________________

5. ___________________________________________________________________
How to Use a Peak Flow Meter

A peak flow meter tells you how well your lungs are working. It measures the force of air as you breathe out. It works even before you feel asthma symptoms. If you don’t have a peak flow meter, get one from L.A. Care at no cost to you. Ask your doctor for a prescription.

Using a peak flow meter is easy:

**Step 1**
- Make sure the marker is at 0.
- Stand or sit up.

**Step 2**
- Take a deep breath.
- Quickly close your lips around the tube.
- Look straight ahead, hold the meter straight.
- Do not cover any holes or numbers with your tongue or fingers.
- Blow out as hard and fast as you can.

**Step 3**
- Mark your score on a peak flow tracking sheet.
- Repeat the test two more times and mark each score.
- Circle the best (highest) reading.
- This is your peak flow number for the day.
Step 4

Track your peak flow numbers on a peak flow log. Try to take the readings at the same time of the day and record your three results each day.

Your personal best peak flow number

Your personal best is your highest peak flow number over two weeks when you are feeling well. Use this number to compare to other peak flow readings. This will tell you how you are doing over time. Talk to your doctor about your peak flow results.

Personal Best Peak Flow Number: ____________
Think of your peak flow readings as a stop light. Look at the table below and determine which zone you are in. Your personal best peak flow number may be different than someone else’s.

**Step 1**  First, find your personal best peak flow number in the blue (*first*) column.

**Step 2**  Then, follow the line across to find where today’s peak flow number falls—green, yellow, or red zone.

**Example:** Mr. Smith’s personal best peak flow number is 450. Today his peak flow number is above 360 (green zone). Good news, he is doing well!

Follow your Asthma Action Plan whether you’re in the green, yellow, or red zone. Talk to your doctor if you do not have an Asthma Action Plan.
### If your personal best peak flow number is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Green Zone if your peak flow number is:</th>
<th>Yellow Zone if your peak flow number is:</th>
<th>Red Zone if your peak flow number is:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>above 80</td>
<td>between 80 and 50</td>
<td>below 50</td>
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<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>above 100</td>
<td>between 100 and 63</td>
<td>below 63</td>
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<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>above 120</td>
<td>between 120 and 75</td>
<td>below 75</td>
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<tr>
<td>175</td>
<td>above 140</td>
<td>between 140 and 88</td>
<td>below 88</td>
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<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>above 160</td>
<td>between 160 and 100</td>
<td>below 100</td>
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<td>225</td>
<td>above 180</td>
<td>between 180 and 113</td>
<td>below 113</td>
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<td>250</td>
<td>above 200</td>
<td>between 200 and 125</td>
<td>below 125</td>
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<tr>
<td>275</td>
<td>above 220</td>
<td>between 220 and 138</td>
<td>below 138</td>
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<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>above 240</td>
<td>between 240 and 150</td>
<td>below 150</td>
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<td>above 260</td>
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<td>below 163</td>
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<td>350</td>
<td>above 280</td>
<td>between 280 and 175</td>
<td>below 175</td>
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<td>375</td>
<td>above 300</td>
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<td>below 188</td>
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<td>400</td>
<td>above 320</td>
<td>between 320 and 200</td>
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<td>425</td>
<td>above 340</td>
<td>between 340 and 213</td>
<td>below 213</td>
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<td>450</td>
<td>above 360</td>
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<td>475</td>
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<td>500</td>
<td>above 400</td>
<td>between 400 and 250</td>
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<td>525</td>
<td>above 420</td>
<td>between 420 and 263</td>
<td>below 263</td>
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<tr>
<td>550</td>
<td>above 440</td>
<td>between 440 and 275</td>
<td>below 275</td>
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<tr>
<td>575</td>
<td>above 460</td>
<td>between 460 and 288</td>
<td>below 288</td>
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<tr>
<td>600</td>
<td>above 480</td>
<td>between 480 and 300</td>
<td>below 300</td>
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</table>

**GREEN ZONE**
Doing Well

**YELLOW ZONE**
Call Your Doctor

**RED ZONE**
Call 911.
Get Help NOW!
Use your peak flow at the same time each day. Mark all three scores. Circle the best (highest) number. Use this number to find out if you are in the green, yellow, or red zone. Follow your Asthma Action Plan. Talk to your doctor if you do not have an Asthma Action Plan.

**Week 1**

Date: ____________

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<th>M</th>
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Highest peak flow number for the day
Personal Best Peak Flow Number
(highest peak flow number over 2 weeks):

Date: ____________

Highest peak flow number for the day

S  M  T  W  T  F  S
750 750 750 750 750 750 750
700 700 700 700 700 700 700
650 650 650 650 650 650 650
600 600 600 600 600 600 600
550 550 550 550 550 550 550
500 500 500 500 500 500 500
450 450 450 450 450 450 450
400 400 400 400 400 400 400
350 350 350 350 350 350 350
300 300 300 300 300 300 300
250 250 250 250 250 250 250
200 200 200 200 200 200 200
150 150 150 150 150 150 150
100 100 100 100 100 100 100
50 50 50 50 50 50 50
0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Your Doctor
Your doctor is always there for you. Make and keep your doctor appointments. Keep your doctor’s phone number handy.
My doctor’s name is: _________________________________
Phone number: _____________________________________

Health Education Department
Speak to an asthma coach.
1.855.856.6943 (TTY 711) Monday-Friday 9am - 4pm
or email HealthEd_Info_Mailbox@lacare.org

Create an account on L.A. Care’s health and wellness portal. With MyHIM you have access to:

- Health topic specific materials and videos
- Health Coaches via the chat feature
- Self-paced workshops and a calendar of virtual group appointments

L.A. Care Nurse Advice Line
Call the L.A. Care Nurse Advice Line for general health questions to keep you and your family healthy. You can call 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Call 1.800.249.3619 (TTY 711).
Free language assistance services are available. You can request interpreting or translation services, information in your language or in another format, or auxiliary aids and services. Call L.A. Care at 1.855.270.2327 (TTY: 711), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, including holidays. The call is free.

Los servicios de asistencia de idiomas están disponibles de forma gratuita. Puede solicitar servicios de traducción e interpretación, información en su idioma o en otro formato, o servicios o dispositivos auxiliares. Llame a L.A. Care al 1.855.270.2327 (TTY: 711), las 24 horas del día, los 7 días de la semana, incluso los días festivos. La llamada es gratuita.

提供免費語言協助服務。您可申請口譯或翻譯服務，您使用之語言版本或其他格式的資訊，或輔助援助和服務。請致電 L.A. Care 電話1.855.270.2327 (TTY: 711)，服務時間為每週 7 天，每天 24 小時（包含假日）。上述電話均為免費。
Free language assistance services are available. You can request interpreting or translation services, information in your language or in another format, or auxiliary aids and services. Call L.A. Care at 1.888.839.9909 (TTY: 711), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, including holidays. The call is free.

Los servicios de asistencia de idiomas están disponibles de forma gratuita. Puede solicitar servicios de traducción e interpretación, información en su idioma o en otro formato, o servicios o dispositivos auxiliares. Llame a L.A. Care al 1.888.839.9909 (TTY: 711), las 24 horas del día, los 7 días de la semana, incluso los días festivos. La llamada es gratuita.

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Free language assistance services are available. You can request interpreting or translation services, information in your language or in another format, or auxiliary aids and services. Call L.A. Care at 1.844.854.7272 (TTY: 711), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, including holidays. The call is free.

Los servicios de asistencia de idiomas están disponibles de forma gratuita. Puede solicitar servicios de traducción e interpretación, información en su idioma o en otro formato, o servicios o dispositivos auxiliares. Llame a L.A. Care al 1.844.854.7272 (TTY: 711), las 24 horas del día, los 7 días de la semana, incluso los días festivos. La llamada es gratuita.

提供免費語言協助服務。您可申請口譯或翻譯服務，您使用之語言版本或其他格式的資訊，或輔助援助和服務。請致電 L.A. Care 電話 1.844.854.7272 (TTY: 711)，服務時間為每週 7 天，每天 24 小時（包含假日）。上述電話均為免費。
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**English**
ATTENTION: If you speak English, language assistance services, free of charge, are available to you. Call 1.888.522.1298 (TTY: 711), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, including holidays. The call is free.

**Spanish**
ATENCIÓN: Si usted habla español, los servicios de asistencia con el idioma estarán disponibles para usted sin costo. Llame al 1.888.522.1298 (TTY: 711), las 24 horas del día, los 7 días de la semana, incluso los días festivos. La llamada es gratuita.

**Chinese**
請注意：如果您說中文，您可免費獲得語言協助服務。請致電 1.888.522.1298 (TTY: 711)，服務時間為每週 7 天，每天 24 小時（包含假日）。這是免費電話。