



	Age	Birth	2 mo	4 mo	6 mo	12 mo	18 mo	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	8 yr	11 yr	12 yr	14 yr	18 yr	
SCREENING	Newborn screening																	
	Head size	Periodically																
	Height, growth chart, development, obesity	Discuss with your doctor ways to ensure your child's weight is appropriate for his or her age and development.																
	Blood pressure									Ask your doctor how often your child's blood pressure should be checked.								
	Anemia screening																	
	Lead screening									←Ask your doctor if your child should have a lead screening by age 2.								
	Urinalysis																	
	Tuberculosis																	
	Chlamydia (female)																Sexually active females should be screened.	
	Hearing																	
	Vision/Eye																	
	Dental	Some authorities recommend a checkup at first tooth. By age 2, yearly dental examinations are recommended.																
	VACCINES	Hepatitis^{1, 2}	Hep B	Hep B		Hep B												See Notes
Rotavirus			Rota	Rota	Rota													
Polio (IPV)¹			IPV	IPV	IPV					IPV								
Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)¹			Hib	Hib	Hib	Hib	Third dose not needed if Comvax or Pedvax-Hib.											
Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (DTaP)^{1, 3}			DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP				DTaP				Tdap			See Notes	
Pneumonia (PneumovaxTM)			PCV	PCV	PCV	PCV												
Measles, mumps, rubella^{1, 4}						MMR				MMR				See Notes				
Varicella (chicken pox)¹						Var				Var				See Notes				
Hepatitis A						Hep A	Hep A										←See Notes	
Meningococcal⁵															MCV4			
Human Papillomavirus															HPV x 3			
Influenza						Flu	Flu				Annually							
HEALTH		Tobacco use	Parents should prevent children's exposure to secondhand smoke.							At an appropriate age, discuss with your child's doctor about smoking and tobacco prevention.								
	Reducing harmful behavior								Discuss with your child's doctor how to reduce the risk of alcohol and drug use, unsafe sex, firearm injury, and unprotected exposure to sunlight.									
	Promoting health-enhancing behavior								Your child's doctor will advise you on nutrition, physical activity, seat belt and car seat use, and family planning when age appropriate.									
	Folic acid supplements								Talk with your child's doctor about the use of folic acid for females of childbearing age.									

- Recommended by MOST authorities and endorsed by BCBSNM as usually indicated for the preventive health of average-risk children
- Recommended by SOME authorities and accepted by BCBSNM as reasonable for the preventive health of average-risk children

NOTES

- ¹ Immunization schedule follows the "Done by One" optimized schedule by the NM Department of Health. For more information: www.health.state.nm.us/immunize.
- ² HepB series is given at age 14 if not given in childhood.
- ³ A single dose of Tdap is given at ages 13-18 if missed dose at age 11 and child had received childhood series.
- ⁴ MMR is given at age 11 if missed at age 4.
- ⁵ Given at age 15 if missed at age 11.

Adopted from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality Guide to Clinical Preventive Services (www.ahrq.gov/clinic/pocketgd.htm) and the New Mexico Clinical Prevention Initiative (www.nmms.org). The presence of a particular service within these recommendations does not mean that the service is eligible for payment by your health plan. Some services may not be covered under your health plan. For more information about your coverage, call the Customer Service number on your ID card.