

If a conflict arises between a Clinical Payment and Coding Policy ("CPCP") and any plan document under which a member is entitled to Covered Services, the plan document will govern. If a conflict arises between a CPCP and any provider contract pursuant to which a provider participates in and/or provides Covered Services to eligible member(s) and/or plans, the provider contract will govern. "Plan documents" include, but are not limited to, Certificates of Health Care Benefits, benefit booklets, Summary Plan Descriptions, and other coverage documents. BCBSNM may use reasonable discretion interpreting and applying this policy to services being delivered in a particular case. BCBSNM has full and final discretionary authority for their interpretation and application to the extent provided under any applicable plan documents.

Providers are responsible for submission of accurate documentation of services performed. Providers are expected to submit claims for services rendered using valid code combinations from Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act ("HIPAA") approved code sets. Claims should be coded appropriately according to industry standard coding guidelines including, but not limited to: Uniform Billing ("UB") Editor, American Medical Association ("AMA"), Current Procedural Terminology ("CPT®"), CPT® Assistant, Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System ("HCPCS"), ICD-10 CM and PCS, National Drug Codes ("NDC"), Diagnosis Related Group ("DRG") guidelines, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS") National Correct Coding Initiative ("NCCI") Policy Manual, CCI table edits and other CMS guidelines.

Claims are subject to the code edit protocols for services/procedures billed. Claim submissions are subject to claim review including but not limited to, any terms of benefit coverage, provider contract language, medical policies, clinical payment and coding policies as well as coding software logic. Upon request, the provider is urged to submit any additional documentation.

Preventive Services Policy

Policy Number: CPCP006

Version 2.0

Enterprise Clinical Payment and Coding Policy Committee Approval Date: June 25, 2020

Effective Date: 07/01/2020

Definitions

The following acronyms have been utilized throughout this reimbursement policy

- ACIP: Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices
- CDC: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- FDA: United States Food and Drug Administration



HRSA:Health Resources and Services AdministrationPPACA:Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010USPSTF:United States Preventive Services Task Force

Description

Section 2713 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) mandates that private health plans provide coverage of preventive services issued by the following agencies: The United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF), the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and the Health Resources and Service Administration (HRSA) with respect to women's guidelines and guidelines for infants, children, and adolescents. These services are available at no cost-share when obtained by a member covered under a non-grandfathered plan. This applies to members belonging to individual, small group, large group, and self-insured plans. There is no copay, deductible or coinsurance, even if the individual or family deductible or out-of-pocket maximum has not been met as long as the member utilizes a provider in the plan's network.

Preventive care or preventive medicine refers to measures or services taken to promote health and early detection/prevention of disease(s) and injuries rather than treating them and/or curing them. Preventive care may include, but are not limited to, examinations and screening tests tailored to an individual's age, health, and family history.

PPACA does not mandate that preventive services be covered at no member cost-share when obtained out-of-network. Members that obtain preventive services out of their network will be subject to copay, deductible, and coinsurance.

Grandfathered plans are plans that have been in existence prior to March 23, 2010 and are exempt from the requirement of providing preventive services at no member cost share. Grandfathered plans have the opportunity to elect providing coverage of preventive services at no member cost share but are not required to do so.

The USPSTF applies a letter grade for each of the recommendations that are released. The grade definitions for USPSTF recommendations released after July 2012 are as follows https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/Page/Name/grade-definitions

Following the recommendation of the USPTF coverage of Grade "A" and "B" recommendations is provided at no member cost share for members with a non-grandfathered health plan. The USPTF published recommendations can be found at

https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/BrowseRec/Index



Grade	Definition
Α	The USPSTF recommends the service. There is high
~	certainty that the net benefit is substantial.
В	The USPSTF recommends the service. There is high
	certainty that the net benefit is moderate or there is
	moderate certainty that the net benefit is moderate to
	substantial.
C	The USPSTF recommends selectively offering or providing
	this service to individual patients based on professional
	judgment and patient preferences. There is at least
	moderate certainty that the net benefit is small.
D	The USPSTF recommends against the service. There is
	moderate or high certainty that the service has no net
	benefit or that the harms outweigh the benefits.
	The USPSTF concludes that the current evidence is
•	insufficient to assess the balance of benefits and harms of
	the service. Evidence is lacking, of poor quality, or
	conflicting, and the balance of benefits and harms cannot
	be determined.

The ACIP publishes recommendations on the safe utilization of vaccines. ACIP's recommendations include immunization schedules for children and adolescents as well as adults which can be found at https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/index.html. Travel Immunizations such as, but not limited to, Japanese Encephalitis, Typhoid, Yellow Fever, and Small Pox are excluded from Preventive Service coverage. Other excluded vaccinations include Anthrax, Bacille Calmette Guerin for Tuberculosis (BCG), and Rabies which are not required by PPACA. Immunizations should be administered in accordance with the ACIP Recommended Child and Adult Immunization Schedules or in accordance with state law or regulations.

HRSA releases Women's Preventive Services guidelines that are aimed at improving women's health by recommending certain preventive services that should be obtained in the clinical setting. HRSA's list of recommendations can be obtained at https://www.hrsa.gov/womensguidelines2016/index.html

HRSA endorses preventive guidelines established by the American Academy of Pediatrics for the health and well-being of infants, children, and adolescents. These recommendations are referred to as Bright Futures and the comprehensive list of Bright Future's recommendations can be found at <u>https://www.aap.org/en-us/Documents/practicet_periodicity_AllVisits.pdf</u>

Reimbursement Information:



Certain preventive care services may be considered eligible for coverage under the member's benefit plan as required by PPACA and/or an applicable state mandate. In general, these services include, but are not limited to, screenings, immunizations, and other types of care as recommended by the United States Federal Government.

These services are not subject to application of cost-sharing such as co-payments, co-insurance or deductibles when they are considered eligible for coverage and are provided by a network provider. In order for preventive claims to process at the preventive level with no member cost share, the claim must include a preventive diagnosis code, a preventive procedure code, meet medical policy review criteria, and fall within the guidelines issued by the USPSTF, ACIP, HRSA, or Bright Futures.

Health care providers (facilities, physicians and other health care professionals) are expected to exercise independent medical judgement in providing care to patients. This Preventive Services Reimbursement policy is not intended to impact care decisions or medical practice.

The following grid provides a list of the recommendations released by the USPSTF, ACIP, HRSA, or Bright Futures along with the corresponding procedure codes and diagnosis codes deemed to be preventive.

Service:	Procedure	Additional
	Code(s):	Reimbursement Criteria:
Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Screening	76706	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
USPSTF "B" Recommendation December		_
<u>2019</u>		
The USPSTF recommends 1-time screening		
for abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) with		
ultrasonography in men aged 65 to 75 years		
who have ever smoked <u>.</u>		
Abnormal Blood Glucose and Type 2	82947, 82948, 82950,	Payable with a diagnosis code in
Diabetes Mellitus Screening	82951, 83036, 82952	Diagnosis List 1
USPSTF "B" Recommendation October 2015		
The USPSTF recommends screening for		
abnormal blood glucose as part of		
cardiovascular risk assessment in adults aged		
40 to 70 years who are overweight or obese.		
Clinicians should offer or refer patients with		
abnormal blood glucose to intensive		

USPSTF Recommendations:



behavioral counseling interventions to promote a healthful diet and physical activity.		
Unhealthy Alcohol Use in Adolescents and Adults: Screening and Behavioral Counseling InterventionsUSPSTF "B" Recommendation November 2018The USPSTF recommends screening for unhealthy alcohol use in primary care settings for adults 18 years or older, including pregnant women, and providing persons engaged in risky or hazardous drinking with brief behavioral counseling interventions to reduce unhealthy alcohol use.	99385, 99386, 99387, 99395, 99396, 99397, 99408, 99409, G0396, G0397, G0442, G0443	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
Aspirin Use to Prevent Cardiovascular Disease and Colorectal Cancer Preventive Medication <u>USPSTF "B" Recommendation April 2016</u> The USPSTF recommends initiating low-dose aspirin use for the primary prevention of cardiovascular disease (CVD) and colorectal cancer (CRC) in adults aged 50 to 59 years who have a 10% or greater 10-year CVD risk, are not at increased risk for bleeding, have a life expectancy of at least 10 years, and are willing to take low-dose aspirin daily for at least 10 years.		For details about pharmacy benefit coverage, contact the number on the patient's BCBS member card. A patient's pharmacy benefit may be managed by a company other than BCBS. Prescription required Coverage includes 81 mg dosage for generics
Asymptomatic Bacteriuria in Adults Screening USPSTF "B" Recommendation September 2019 The USPSTF recommends screening for asymptomatic bacteriuria using urine culture in pregnant persons.	81007, 87086, 87088	Payable with a Pregnancy Diagnosis
BRCA-Related Cancer Risk Assessment, Genetic Testing	81212, 81215, 81216, 81217, 81162, 81163, 81164, 81165, 81166,	These services are subject to Medical Policy and prior authorization may be required



USPSTF "B" Recommendation August 2019 USPSTF recommends that primary care clinicians assess women with a personal or family history of breast, ovarian, tubal, or peritoneal cancer or who have an ancestry associated with breast cancer susceptibility 1 and 2 (BRCA1/2) gene mutations with an appropriate brief familial risk assessment tool. Women with a positive result on the risk assessment tool should receive genetic counseling and, if indicated after counseling, genetic testing.	81167, 96040, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99395, 99396, 99397, 99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, G0463, S0265, 81307, 81308	Procedure codes 81212, 81215- 81217, 81162-81167, 81307 and 81308 are reimbursable as preventive when submitted with one of the following primary diagnosis codes: Z80.3, Z80.41, Z85.3, Z85.43 Procedure code 96040 is reimbursable as preventive when submitted with one of the following primary diagnosis codes: Z80.3 or Z80.41 All other procedure codes for BRCA are payable with a diagnosis in Diagnosis List 1
Breast Cancer Medications for Risk ReductionUSPSTF "B" Recommendations September 2013The USPSTF recommends that clinicians engage in shared, informed decision making with women who are at increased risk for breast cancer about medications to reduce their risk. For women who are at increased risk for breast cancer and at low risk for adverse medication effects, clinicians should offer to prescribe risk-reducing medications, such as tamoxifen or raloxifene.		For details about pharmacy benefit coverage, contact the number on the patient's BCBS member card. A patient's pharmacy benefit may be managed by a company other than BCBS. Prescription required. Generic drugs Tamoxifen and Raloxifene are reimbursable at the preventive level for ages 35 and over
Breast Cancer Screening <u>USPSTF "B" Recommendation January 2016</u> The USPSTF recommends biennial screening mammography for women aged 50 to 74 years. <i>Refer also to HRSA's 'Breast Cancer Screening</i> <i>for Women at Average Risk' recommendation</i>	77061, 77062, 77063, 77067	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1

BlueCross BlueShield of New Mexico

Breastfeeding Primary Care InterventionsUSPSTF "B" Recommendation October 2016The USPSTF recommends providinginterventions during pregnancy and afterbirth to support breastfeeding.Refer also to HRSA's 'Breastfeeding Servicesand Supplies' recommendation	99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 99411, 99412 A4281, A4282, A4283, A4284, A4285, A4286, E0602, E0603, E0604, S9443	Electric breast pumps limited to one per benefit period. Hospital Grade breast pumps are limited to rental only. Additional reimbursement information available within the "Breastfeeding Equipment and Supplies"
Cervical Cancer Screening <u>USPSTF "A" Recommendation August 2018</u> The USPSTF recommends screening for cervical cancer every 3 years with cervical cytology alone in women aged 21 to 29 years. For women aged 30 to 65 years, the USPSTF recommends screening every 3 years with cervical cytology alone, every 5 years with high-risk human papillomavirus (hrHPV) testing alone, or every 5 years with hrHPV testing in combination with cytology (cotesting). <i>Refer also to HRSA's 'Cervical Cancer</i> <i>Screening' recommendation</i>	99385, 99386, 99387, 99395, 99396,99397 G0101, 88141, 88142, 88143, 88147, 88148, 88150, 88152, 88153, 88155, 88164, 88165, 88166, 88167, 88174, 88175, G0123, G0124, G0141, G0143, G0144, G0145, G0147, G0148, P3000, P3001, Q0091, 87623, 87624, 87625, S0610, S0612, 0500T, 0096U	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
Chlamydia Screening <u>USPSTF "B" Recommendations September</u> <u>2014</u> The USPSTF recommends screening for chlamydia in sexually active women age 24 years and younger and in older women who are at increased risk for infection.	86631, 86632, 87110, 87270, 87320, 87490, 87491, 87492, 87801, 87810	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
Colorectal Cancer Screening <u>USPSTF "A" Recommendation June 2016</u> The USPSTF recommends screening for colorectal cancer starting at age 50 years and continuing until age 75 years.	82270, 82274, G0328, 44388, 44389,44392, 44394, 44401, 44404, 45378,45380, 45381,45384, 45385,45388, G0105, G0106, G0120,	Certain colorectal cancer screening services may be subject to medical policy criteria and may require prior authorization Modifier 33 or PT may be applied

	(S)
BlueCross I of New 1	

The risks and benefits of different screening methods vary.	G0121, G0122,45330, 45331, 45333,45335, 45338,45346, 74263, 88304, 88305, G0104, 99201, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99211, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215, S0285, 00812, 00813 81528	Payable with a diagnosis in Diagnosis List 1 In the instance that a polyp is removed during a preventive colonoscopy, the colonoscopy as well as the removal of the polyp and the labs and services related to the colonoscopy are reimbursable at the preventive level. Sedation procedure codes 99152, 99153, 99156, 99157, and G0500 will process at the preventive level when billed with a diagnosis of Z12.11 or Z12.12 Procedure code 74263 is reimbursable at the preventive level when billed with one of the following three diagnosis codes: Z00.00, Z12.11, Z12.12 Procedure code 81528 is reimbursable at the preventive level when billed with Z12.11 or Z12.12 for out of network claims.
Dental Caries in Children from Birth Through Age 5 Years Screening USPSTF "B" Recommendation May 2014 The USPSTF recommends that primary care clinicians prescribe oral fluoride supplementation starting at age 6 months for children whose water supply is deficient in fluoride.	99188	Prescription required for both over-the-counter (OTC) and prescription medications



		Г
USPSTF "B" Recommendation May 2014 The USPSTF recommends that primary care		
clinicians apply fluoride varnish to the		
primary teeth of all infants and children		
starting at the age of primary tooth eruption.		
Depression Screening Adults	99385, 99386, 99387,	Payable with a diagnosis code in
	99395, 99396, 99397,	Diagnosis List 1
USPSTF "B" Recommendation January 2016	96160, 96161,	Effective 1/1/2019 Procedure code 96127 is only reimbursable
The USPSTF recommends screening for depression in the general adult population,	G0444, 96127	at the preventive level when billed
including pregnant and postpartum women.		with a diagnosis of Z00.129,
Screening should be implemented with		Z13.41, or Z13.42
adequate systems in place to ensure accurate		
diagnosis, effective treatment, and		
appropriate follow-up.		
Depression in Children and Adolescents	99384, 99385, 99394,	Payable with a diagnosis in
Screening	99395, 96127, G0444	Diagnosis List 1
USPSTF "B" Recommendation February 2016		Effective 1/1/2019 Procedure
The USPSTF recommends screening for major		code 96127 is only reimbursable
depressive disorder (MDD) in adolescents		at the preventive level when billed
aged 12 to 18 years. Screening should be		with a diagnosis of Z00.129,
implemented with adequate systems in place		Z13.41, or Z13.42
to ensure accurate diagnosis, effective treatment, and appropriate follow-up.		
Refer also to Bright Futures 'Depression		
Screening' recommendation		
Falls Prevention in Community Dwelling	97110, 97112, 97116,	Prescription required
Older Adults: Interventions	97150, 97161, 97162,	
	97163, 97164, 97165,	Procedure codes 97110, 97112,
USPSTF "B" Recommendation April 2018 The	97166, 97167, 97168,	97116, 97150, 97161, 97162,
USPSTF recommends exercise interventions	97530	97163, 97164, 97165, 97166,
to prevent falls in community-dwelling adults		97167, 97168, and 97530
aged 65 years or older who are at increased		reimbursable with a diagnosis of
risk for falls.		Z91.81
Folic Acid for the Prevention of Neural Tube		Prescription required
Defects: Preventive Medication		
		Over-the-counter (OTC) only
USPSTF "A" Recommendation January 2017		



The USPSTF recommends that all women who are planning or capable of pregnancy take a daily supplement containing 0.4 to 0.8 mg		
(400 to 800 μg) of folic acid. Gestational Diabetes Mellitus Screening	36415, 82947, 82948,	Payable with a pregnancy
USPSTF "B" Recommendation January 2014 The USPSTF recommends screening for gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) in asymptomatic pregnant women after 24 weeks of gestation.	82950, 82951, 82952, 83036	diagnosis
Refer also to HRSA's 'Gestational Diabetes' recommendation		
Gonorrhea Screening	87801, 87590, 87591, 87592, 87850	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
USPSTF "B" Recommendation September 2014 The USPSTF recommends screening for gonorrhea in sexually active women age 24 years and younger and in older women who are at increased risk for infection.		
Healthful Diet and Physical Activity for Cardiovascular Disease Prevention in Adults with Cardiovascular Risk Factors: Behavioral Counseling USPSTF "B" Recommendation August 2014 The USPSTF recommends offering or referring adults who are overweight or obese and have additional cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk factors to intensive behavioral counseling interventions to promote a healthful diet and physical activity for CVD prevention.	99385, 99386, 99387, 99395, 99396, 99397, G0438, G0439, G0446, S9452, S9470, 97802, 97803, 97804, G0270, G0271, 99078, 99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 99411, 99412, G0473	
Hepatitis B in Pregnant Women Screening <u>USPSTF "A" Recommendation July 2019</u> The USPSTF recommends screening for hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection in pregnant women at their first prenatal visit.	80055, 86706, 87340, 87341, 80074, 80076, G0499, 36415	Payable with a pregnancy diagnosis, or diagnosis in Diagnosis List 1



Hepatitis B Virus Infection Screening USPSTF "B" Recommendation May 2014 The USPSTF recommends screening for hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection in persons at high risk for infection.	80055, 86706, 87340, 87341, 80074, 80076	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
Hepatitis C Screening <u>USPSTF "B" Recommendation March 2020</u> The USPSTF recommends screening for hepatitis C virus infection in adults aged 18 to 79 years.	86803, 86804, G0472	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
High Blood Pressure in Adults Screening <u>USPSTF "A" Recommendation October 2015</u> The USPSTF recommends screening for high blood pressure in adults aged 18 years or older. The USPSTF recommends obtaining measurements outside of the clinical setting for diagnostic confirmation before starting treatment.	93784, 93786, 93788, 93790, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99395, 99396, 99397, 99473, 99474	Procedure codes 93784, 93786, 93788, 93790, 99473, and 99474 are reimbursable at the preventive level when billed with one of the following diagnosis codes: R03.0, R03.1, Z01.30, Z01.31
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection Prevention Drug (PrEP) USPSTF "A" Recommendation June 2019 The USPSTF recommends that clinicians offer preexposure prophylaxis (PrEP) with effective antiretroviral therapy to persons who are at high risk of HIV acquisition. See the Clinical Considerations section for information about identification of persons at high risk and selection of effective antiretroviral therapy.		Covers 200mg or 300 mg tablets of Truvada. Prescription required. For details about pharmacy benefit coverage, contact the number on the patient's BCBS member card. A patient's pharmacy benefit may be managed by a company other than BCBS.
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)Infection Screening for Non-PregnantAdolescents and AdultsUSPSTF "A" Recommendation June 2019The USPSTF recommends that clinicians	87806, 87389, 87390, 87391, G0432, G0433, G0435	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1



screen for HIV infection in adolescents and adults aged 15 to 65 years. Younger adolescents and older adults who are at increased risk should also be screened.		
Refer also to HRSA's 'HIV Screening and Counseling' recommendation		
Refer also to Bright Future's 'STI/HIV Screening' recommendation		
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection Screening for Pregnant Women <u>USPSTF "A" Recommendation June 2019</u> The USPSTF recommends that clinicians screen all pregnant persons, , including those who present in labor or at delivery whose HIV status is unknown.	36415, 80081, 86689, 86701, 86702, 86703, 87389, 87390, 87391, 87806, G0432, G0433, G0435, G0475	Payable with a pregnancy diagnosis or diagnosis from Diagnosis List 1
Refer also to HRSA's 'HIV Screening and Counseling' recommendation		
<i>Refer also to Bright Future's 'STI/HIV Screening' recommendation</i>		
Intimate Partner Violence, Elder Abuse, and Abuse of Vulnerable Adults Screening <u>USPSTF "B" Recommendation October 2018</u> The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommends that clinicians screen for intimate partner violence in women of reproductive age and provide or refer women who screen positive to ongoing support services.	99201, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99211, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215, 99384, 99385, 99386,99387, 99394, 99395, 99396, 99397, 99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 99411, 99412, \$0610, \$0612, \$0613	
Latent Tuberculosis Infection Screening <u>USPSTF "B" Recommendation September</u> <u>2016</u> The USPSTF recommends screening for latent tuberculosis infection (LTBI) in populations at increased risk.	86480, 86481, 86580	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1



Low-Dose Aspirin Use for the Prevention of Morbidity and Mortality from Preeclampsia: Preventive Medication USPSTF "B" Recommendation September 2014 The USPSTF recommends the use of low-dose aspirin (81 mg/d) as preventive medication after 12 weeks of gestation in women who are at high risk for preeclampsia.		Prescription required Coverage includes 81 mg dosage for generics For details about pharmacy benefit coverage, contact the number on the patient's BCBS member card. A patient's pharmacy benefit may be managed by a company other than BCBS.
Lung Cancer Screening <u>USPSTF "B" Recommendation December</u> <u>2013</u> The USPSTF recommends annual screening for lung cancer with low-dose computed tomography (LDCT) in adults aged 55 to 80 years who have a 30 pack-year smoking history and currently smoke or have quit within the past 15 years. Screening should be discontinued once a person has not smoked for 15 years or develops a health problem that substantially limits life expectancy or the ability or willingness to have curative lung surgery.	G0296, G0297	Subject to medical policy criteria and may require preauthorization Procedure code G0297 is reimbursable at the preventive level if it meets medical policy criteria and is billed with one of the following diagnosis codes: F17.200, F17.201, F17.210, F17.211, F17.220, F17.221, F17.290, F17.291, Z12.2, Z87.891
Weight Loss to Prevent Obesity-Related Morbidity and Mortality in Adults: Behavioral InterventionsUSPSTF "B" Recommendation September 2018The USPSTF recommends that clinicians offer or refer adults with a body mass index (BMI) of 30 or higher (calculated as weight in kilograms divided by height in meters squared) to intensive, multicomponent behavioral interventions.	97802, 97803, 97804, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99395, 99396, 99397, 99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 99411, 99412, 99078, G0447, G0473	
Obesity in Children and Adolescents Screening	97802, 97803, 99383, 99384, 99385, 99393, 99401, 99402, 99403,	



		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
USPSTF "B" Recommendation June 2017	99404, 99411, 99412,	
The USPSTF recommends that clinicians	G0446, G0447,	
screen for obesity in children and adolescents	G0473	
6 years and older and offer them or refer		
them to comprehensive, intensive behavioral		
interventions to promote improvement in		
weight status.		
Ocular Prophylaxis for Gonococcal		When billed under inpatient
Ophthalmia Neonatorum Preventive		medical
Medication		
USPSTF "A" Recommendation January 2019		
The USPSTF recommends prophylactic ocular		
topical medication for all newborns to		
prevent gonococcal ophthalmia neonatorum.		
Osteoporosis Screening	76977, 77078, 77080,	Payable with a diagnosis code in
	77081, 78350, 78351,	Diagnosis List 1
USPSTF "B" Recommendation June 2018	G0130,	
The USPSTF recommends screening for		
osteoporosis with bone measurement testing		
to prevent osteoporotic fractures in women		
65 years and older.		
The USPSTF recommends screening for		
osteoporosis with bone measurement testing		
to prevent osteoporotic fractures in		
postmenopausal women younger than 65		
years who are at increased risk of		
osteoporosis, as determined by a formal		
clinical risk assessment tool.		
Perinatal Depression: Preventive		Payable with a diagnosis on
Interventions	99395.99396.99397,	Diagnosis List 1
	96160, 96161, G0444	
USPSTF "B" Recommendation February 2019		
The USPSTF recommends that clinicians		
provide or refer pregnant and postpartum		
persons who are at increased risk of perinatal		
depression to counseling interventions		
Phenylketonuria in Newborns Screening	84030, 99381, S3620	Procedure codes 84030 and S3620
		reimbursable at the preventive
USPSTF "A" Recommendation March 2008		level for children 0-90 days old



The LISPETE recommends screening for		
The USPSTF recommends screening for		
phenylketonuria in newborns.		
Preeclampsia Screening <u>USPSTF "B" Recommendation April 2017</u> The USPSTF recommends screening for preeclampsia in pregnant women with blood pressure measurements throughout pregnancy.		Preeclampsia screening is done through routine blood pressure measurements
Rh(D) Incompatibility Screening <u>USPSTF "A" Recommendation February 2004</u> The USPSTF strongly recommends Rh(D) blood typing and antibody testing for all pregnant women during their first visit for pregnancy-related care.	80055, 86850, 86870, 86900, 86901, 36415	Payable with a pregnancy diagnosis
USPSTF "B" Recommendation February 2004 The USPSTF recommends repeated Rh(D) antibody testing for all unsensitized Rh(D)- negative women at 24 to 28 weeks' gestation, unless the biological father is known to be Rh(D)-negative.		
Sexually Transmitted Infections Behavioral Counseling USPSTF "B" Recommendation September 2014 The USPSTF recommends intensive behavioral counseling for all sexually active adolescents and for adults who are at increased risk for sexually transmitted infections (STIs).	99384, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99394, 99395, 99396, 99397, 99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 99411, 99412, G0445	
Refer also to HRSA's 'Sexually Transmitted Infections Counseling' recommendation		
Sickle Cell Disease (Hemoglobinopathies) in Newborns Screening	83020, 83021, 83030, 83033, 83051, 85004, 85013, 85014, 85018,	
USPSTF "A" Recommendation September 2007	85025, 85027, 99381,	



The USPSTF recommends screening for sickle cell disease in newborns.	G0306, G0307, S3620, S3850	
Skin Cancer Counseling <u>USPSTF "B" Recommendation March 2018</u> The USPSTF recommends counseling young adults, adolescents, children, and parents of young children about minimizing exposure to ultraviolet (UV) radiation for persons aged 6 months to 24 years with fair skin types to reduce their risk of skin cancer.	There are no procedure codes specific to skin cancer counseling.	
Statin Use for the Primary Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease in Adults Preventive Medication	80061, 82465, 83700, 83718, 83719, 83721, 84478	Prescription required Ages 40-75 only
USPSTF "B" Recommendation November 2016 The USPSTF recommends that adults without a history of cardiovascular disease (CVD) (i.e., symptomatic coronary artery disease or ischemic stroke) use a low- to moderate-dose statin for the prevention of CVD events and mortality when all of the following criteria are met: 1) they are aged 40 to 75 years; 2) they have 1 or more CVD risk factors (i.e., dyslipidemia, diabetes, hypertension, or smoking); and 3) they have a calculated 10- year risk of a cardiovascular event of 10% or greater. Identification of dyslipidemia and calculation of 10-year CVD event risk requires universal lipids screening in adults aged 40 to 75 years.		Lovastatin 20mg, 40mg Pravastatin 10mg, 20mg, 40mg, 80mg For details about pharmacy benefit coverage, contact the number on the patient's BCBS member card. A patient's pharmacy benefit may be managed by a company other than BCBS.
Syphilis Infection in Nonpregnant Adults and Adolescents Screening	86592, 86780, 0065U	Payable with a diagnosis in Diagnosis List 1
USPSTF "A" Recommendation June 2016 The USPSTF recommends screening for syphilis infection in persons who are at increased risk for infection.		



Syphilis Infection in Pregnant WomenScreeningUSPSTF "A" Recommendation September2018The USPSTF recommends early screening forsyphilis infection in all pregnant women.	80055, 80081, 86592, 86593, 0065U, 36415	Payable with a pregnancy diagnosis or a diagnosis in Diagnosis List 1
Tobacco Smoking Cessation in Adults, Including Pregnant Women: Behavioral and Pharmacotherapy InterventionsUSPSTF "A" Recommendation September 2015The USPSTF recommends that clinicians ask all adults about tobacco use, advise them to stop using tobacco, and provide behavioral interventions and U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved pharmacotherapy for cessation to adults who use tobacco.USPSTF "A" Recommendation September 	99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 99406, 99407, G9016, S9453	Two 90-day treatment regimens per benefit period. The 90-day treatments are at the discretion of the provider working with the member Prescription required for all pharmacotherapy interventions bupropion tan ER 150 mg tablets Chantix Microtron Inhaler Nicotrol NS Nicotine Transdermal Kits Generic gum and lozenges (nicotine polacrilex 2 mg, 4 mg) For details about pharmacy benefit coverage, contact the number on the patient's BCBS member card. A patient's pharmacy benefit may be managed by a company other than BCBS.
Tobacco Use in Children and AdolescentsPrimary Care InterventionsUSPSTF "B" Recommendation April 2020The USPSTF recommends that primary careclinicians provide interventions, includingeducation or brief counseling, to preventinitiation of tobacco use among school-agedchildren and adolescents.	99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 99406, 99407, G9016, S9453	Refer to Preventive Services Recommendation for Tobacco Smoking Cessation in Adults, Including Pregnant Women: Behavioral and Pharmacotherapy Interventions
Vision Screening in Children	99172, 99173, 0333T	



USPSTF "B" Recommendation September	
2017	
The USPSTF recommends vision screening at	
least once in all children aged 3 to 5 years to	
detect amblyopia or its risk factors.	

General Lab Panel	80050, 80053	Payable with a diagnosis on
These lab codes could be multiple Preventive		Diagnosis List 1
Services recommendations		

HRSA Recommendations:

Service:	Procedure	Additional
	Code(s):	Reimbursement Criteria:
Anxiety Screening HRSA Recommendation December 2019	99384, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99394, 99395,	
The Women's Preventive Services Initiative recommends screening for anxiety in adolescent and adult women, including those who are pregnant or postpartum.	99396, 99397, G0444	
Breast Cancer Screening for Women at Average Risk HRSA Recommendation December 2019	77061, 77062, 77063, 77065, 77066, 77067, G0279	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
The Women's Preventive Services Initiative recommends that average-risk women initiate mammography screening no earlier than age 40 and no later than age 50. Screening mammography should occur at least biennially and as frequently as annually. Screening should continue through at least age 74 and age alone should not be the basis to discontinue screening. These screening		
recommendations are for women at average risk of breast cancer. Women at increased risk should also undergo periodic mammography screening, however, recommendations for additional services are beyond the scope of this recommendation		



Refer also to USPSTF's 'Breast Cancer		
Screening' recommendation		
5		
Breastfeeding Services and Supplies	E0602, E0603,	Electric breast pumps limited to
	E0604, A4281,	one per benefit period. Hospital
HRSA Recommendation December 2019	A4282, A4283,	Grade breast pumps are limited to
The Women's Preventive Services Initiative	A4284, A4285,	rental only.
recommends comprehensive lactation support	A4286, S9443,	
services (including counseling, education, and	99401, 99402,	Additional reimbursement
breastfeeding equipment and supplies) during	99403, 99404,	information available within the
the antenatal, perinatal, and the postpartum	99411, 99412,	"Breastfeeding Equipment and
period to ensure the successful initiation and	99347, 99348,	Supplies" Coverage
maintenance of breastfeeding.	99349, 99350	
Refer also to USPSTF's 'Breastfeeding Primary		
Care Interventions' recommendation		
Cervical Cancer Screening	99385, 99386,	Payable with a diagnosis code in
	99387, 99395,	Diagnosis List 1
HRSA Recommendation December 2019	99396, 99397,	
The Women's Preventive Services Initiative	G0101, 88141,	
recommends cervical cancer screening for	88142, 88143,	
average-risk women aged 21 to 65 years. For	88147, 88148,	
women aged 21 to 29 years, the Women's	88150, 88152,	
Preventive Services Initiative recommends	88153, 88155,	
cervical cancer screening using cervical	88164, 88165,	
cytology (Pap test) every 3 years. Cotesting	88166, 88167,	
with cytology and human papillomavirus	88174, 88175,	
testing is not recommended for women	G0123, G0124,	
younger than 30 years. Women aged 30 to 65	G0141, G0143,	
years should be screened with cytology and	G0144, G0145,	
human papillomavirus testing every 5 years or	G0147, G0148,	
cytology alone every 3 years. Women who are	P3000, P3001,	
at average risk should not be screened more	Q0091, 87623,	
than once every 3 years.	87624, S0610,	
	S0612	
Refer also to USPSTF 'Cervical Cancer		
Screening' recommendation		
Contraceptive Methods and Counseling	A4268, A4269,	Contraception methods that
	57170, 74740,	require a prescription may be
HRSA Recommendation December 2019	96372, 11976,	covered under the patient's
The Women's Preventive Services Initiative	11981, 11982,	medical or pharmacy benefit. For
recommends that adolescent and adult	11983, 58300,	details about pharmacy benefit



women have access to the full range of female-controlled contraceptives to prevent unintended pregnancy and improve birth outcomes. Contraceptive care should include contraceptive counseling, initiation of contraceptive use, and follow-up care (e.g., management, and evaluation as well as changes to and removal or discontinuation of the contraceptive method). The Women's **Preventive Services Initiative recommends** that the full range of female-controlled U.S. Food and Drug Administration-approved contraceptive methods, effective family planning practices, and sterilization procedures be available as part of contraceptive care. The full range of contraceptive methods for women currently identified by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration include: (1) sterilization surgery for women, (2) surgical sterilization via implant for women, (3) implantable rods, (4) copper intrauterine devices, (5) intrauterine devices with progestin (all durations and doses), (6) the shot or injection, (7) oral contraceptives (combined pill), 8) oral contraceptives (progestin only, and), (9) oral contraceptives (extended or continuous use), (10) the contraceptive patch, (11) vaginal contraceptive rings, (12) diaphragms, (13) contraceptive sponges, (14) cervical caps, (15) female condoms, (16) spermicides, and (17) emergency contraception (levonorgestrel), and (18) emergency contraception (ulipristal acetate), and additional methods as identified by the FDA. Additionally, instruction in fertility awareness-based methods, including the lactation amenorrhea method, although less effective, should be provided for women desiring an alternative method.

58301, A4261, A4264, A4266, S4981, S4989, J1050, J7297, J7298, J7300, J7301, J7303, J7304, J7306, J7307, 58600, 58605, 58611, 5865, 58661, 58565, 58670, 58671, 58340, J7296 coverage for contraception, contact the number on the patient's BCBS member card. A patient's pharmacy benefit may be managed by a company other than BCBS.

Visits pertaining to contraceptive counseling, initiation of contraceptive use, and follow-up care may also apply to procedure codes under HRSA's 'Well-Woman' recommendation

Procedure code 58340 reimbursable at the preventive level only when accompanied with modifier 33 or one of the following diagnosis codes: Z30.2, Z30.40, Z30.42, Z30.49, Z98.51,

Procedure codes 11981, 11982, and 11983 (are covered only when FDA approved contraceptive implant insertion or removal are performed) are reimbursable at the preventive level when billed with one of the following diagnosis codes: Z30.013, Z30.017, Z30.018, Z30.19, Z30.09, Z30.40, Z30.42, , Z30.42, Z30.46, Z30.49, Z30.8, Z30.9

Procedure code 58661reimbursable at the preventive level with a diagnosis of Z30.2

For the list of contraceptive methods that may be covered, visit your health plan website.



Diabetes Mellitus Screening after Pregnancy	82947, 82948,	Payable with a diagnosis code in
	82950, 82951,	Diagnosis List 1
HRSA Recommendation	83036	
December 2019	00000	
The Women's Preventive Services Initiative		
recommends women with a history of		
gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) who are		
-		
not currently pregnant and who have not		
been previously diagnosed with type 2 diabetes mellitus should be screened for		
diabetes mellitus. Initial testing should ideally		
occur within the first year postpartum and can		
be conducted as early as 4–6 weeks		
postpartum. Women with a negative initial		
postpartum screening test result should be		
rescreened at least every 3 years for a		
minimum of 10 years after pregnancy. For		
women with a positive postpartum screening		
test result, testing to confirm the diagnosis of		
diabetes is indicated regardless of the initial		
test (e.g., oral glucose tolerance test, fasting		
plasma glucose, or hemoglobin A1c). Repeat		
testing is indicated in women who were		
screened with hemoglobin A1c in the first 6		
months postpartum regardless of the result.		
Gestational Diabetes	82947, 82948,	Payable with a pregnancy
	82950, 82951,	diagnosis
HRSA Recommendation December 2019	83036	5
The Women's Preventive Services Initiative		
recommends screening pregnant women for		
gestational diabetes mellitus after 24 weeks of		
gestation (preferably between 24 and 28		
weeks of gestation) in order to prevent		
adverse birth outcomes. Screening with a 50 g		
oral glucose challenge test (followed by a 3-		
hour 100 g oral glucose tolerance test if		
results on the initial oral glucose challenge		
test are abnormal) is preferred because of its		
high sensitivity and specificity. The Women's		
Preventive Services Initiative suggests that		
women with risk factors for diabetes mellitus		
be screened for preexisting diabetes before 24		
be screened for preexisting diabetes before 24		



	1	
weeks of gestation—ideally at the first		
prenatal visit, based on current clinical best practices.		
practices.		
Refer also to USPSTF's 'Gestational Diabetes		
Mellitus Screening' recommendation		
Human Immune-Deficiency Virus Counseling	36415, 86689,	Payable when billed with a
& Screening	86701, 86702,	diagnosis in Diagnosis List 1
	86703, 87389,	
HRSA Recommendation December 2019	87390, 87391,	
The Women's Preventive Services Initiative	87806, G0432,	
recommends prevention education and risk	G0433, G0435,	
assessment for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection in adolescents and	G0475	
women at least annually throughout the		
lifespan. All women should be tested for HIV		
at least once during their lifetime. Additional		
screening should be based on risk, and		
screening annually or more often may be		
appropriate for adolescents and women with		
an increased risk of HIV infection. Screening		
for HIV is recommended for all pregnant		
women upon initiation of prenatal care with		
retesting during pregnancy based on risk factors. Rapid HIV testing is recommended for		
pregnant women who present in active labor		
with an undocumented HIV status. Screening		
during pregnancy enables prevention of		
vertical transmission.		
Refer also to USPSTF's 'Human		
Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection		
Screening for Pregnant and Non-Pregnant		
Adolescents and Adults' recommendation		
Refer also to Bright Future's 'STI/HIV'		
Screening' recommendations		
Human Papillomavirus Testing (HPV)	87623, 87624,	Payable with a diagnosis in
	87625, G0476,	Diagnosis List 1
HRSA Recommendation August 2012	0500T, 0096U	
HRSA recommends high-risk human		
papillomavirus DNA testing in women with		
normal cytology results. Screening should		



begin at 30 years of age and should occur no		
more frequently than every 3 years		
Interpersonal and Domestic Violence	99401, 99402,	
Screening	99403, 99404,	
	99411, 99412,	
HRSA Recommendation December 2019	99384, 99385,	
The Women's Preventive Services Initiative	99386, 99387,	
recommends screening adolescents and	99394, 99395,	
women for interpersonal and domestic	99396, 99397,	
violence at least annually, and, when needed,	99201, 99202,	
providing or referring for initial intervention	99203, 99204,	
services. Interpersonal and domestic violence	99205, 99211,	
includes physical violence, sexual violence,	99212, 99213,	
stalking and psychological aggression	99214, 99215	
(including coercion), reproductive coercion,		
neglect, and the threat of violence, abuse, or		
both. Intervention services include, but are		
not limited to, counseling, education, harm		
reduction strategies, and referral to		
appropriate supportive services.		
Sexually Transmitted Infections Counseling	99401, 99402,	
	99403, 99404,	
HRSA Recommendation December 2019	99411, 99412,	
The Women's Preventive Services Initiative	99384, 99385,	
recommends directed behavioral counseling	99386, 99387,	
by a health care provider or other	99394, 99395,	
appropriately trained individual for sexually	99396, 99397,	
active adolescent and adult women at an	G0445	
increased risk for sexually transmitted		
infections (STIs). The Women's Preventive		
Services Initiative recommends that health		
care providers use a woman's sexual history		
and risk factors to help identify those at an		
increased risk of STIs. Risk factors may include		
age younger than 25, a recent history of an		
STI, a new sex partner, multiple partners, a		
partner with concurrent partners, a partner with an STI, and a lack of or inconsistent		
		1
condom use. For adolescents and women not		
condom use. For adolescents and women not identified as high risk, counseling to reduce		
condom use. For adolescents and women not identified as high risk, counseling to reduce the risk of STIs should be considered, as		
condom use. For adolescents and women not identified as high risk, counseling to reduce		



Refer also to USPSTF's 'Sexually Transmitted		
Infections Behavioral Counseling'		
recommendation		
Urinary Incontinence Screening	There are no procedure codes	Payable with a diagnosis in Diagnosis List 1
HRSA Recommendation	specific to this	
December 2019	service. This service	
The Women's Preventive Services Initiative	would be part of the	
recommends screening women for urinary	preventive office	
incontinence annually. Screening should	visit.	
ideally assess whether women experience		
urinary incontinence and whether it impacts		
their activities and quality of life. The		
Women's Preventive Services Initiative		
recommends referring women for further		
evaluation and treatment if indicated. The		
Women's Preventive Services Initiative		
recommends screening women for urinary		
incontinence as a preventive service. Factors		
associated with an increased risk for urinary		
incontinence include increasing parity,		
advancing age, and obesity; however, these		
factors should not be used to limit screening.		
Several screening tools demonstrate fair to		
high accuracy in identifying urinary		
incontinence in women. Although minimum		
screening intervals are unknown, given the		
prevalence of urinary incontinence, the fact		
that many women do not volunteer		
symptoms, and the multiple, frequently-		
changing risk factors associated with		
incontinence, it is reasonable to conduct annually.		
annuany.		
Well-Woman Visits	99384, 99385,	Labs administered as part of a
	99386, 99387,	normal pregnancy reimbursable at
HRSA Recommendation December 2019	99394, 99395,	the preventive level when billed
The Women's Preventive Services Initiative	99396, 99397,	with a pregnancy diagnosis
recommends that women receive at least one	G0101, G0438,	
preventive care visit per year beginning in	G0439, 99078,	
adolescence and continuing across the	99401, 99402,	
lifespan to ensure that the recommended	99403, 99404,	
preventive services, including preconception,	99411, 99412,	



and many services necessary for prenatal and	99408, 99409,	
interconception care are obtained. The	G0396, G0442,	
primary purpose of these visits should be the delivery and coordination of recommended preventive services as determined by age and risk factors.	G0443, G0444	

ACIP Recommendations:

DTaP Vaccine	Code(s): 90696, 90698, 90700,	Reimbursement Criteria:
	90696 90698 90700	
	90702, 90723	
-	90632, 90633, 90634,	
	90636	
Hepatitis B Vaccine	90739, 90740, 90743,	
	90744, 90746, 90747,	
	90748	
	90647, 90648	
Vaccine		
Human Papillomavirus Vaccine (HPV)	90649, 90650, 90651	Payable at the preventive level for
		members between the ages of 9- 45.
		45.
		Payable with a diagnosis code in
		Diagnosis List 1
Influenza Vaccine	90630, 90653, 90654,	
	90655, 90656, 90657,	
	90658, 90660,	
	90661,90662, 90666,	
	90667, 90668, 90672,	
	90673, 90674 90682,	
	90685, 90686, 90687,	
	90688, 90756 Q2034,	
	Q2035, Q2036,	
	Q2037, Q2038, Q2039	
	Q2033	



Measles, Rubella, Congenital Rubella Syndrome, and Mumps (MMR)	90707	
Measles, Mumps, Rubella, and Varicella (MMRV)	90710	
Meningococcal Vaccine	90644, 90733, 90734, 90620, 90621	
Pneumococcal Vaccine	90670, 90732	
Polio Vaccine	90713	
Rotavirus Vaccine	90680, 90681	
Tetanus Toxoid, Reduced Diphtheria Toxoid and Acellular Pertussis Vaccine (Tdap/Td)	90714, 90715	
Varicella Vaccine	90716	
Zoster (Shingles) Vaccine	90736, 90750	Payable at the preventive level for members age 50 and older
Immunization Administration	90460, 90461, 90471, 90472, 90473, 90474, 90674, 90749	-

Bright Futures Recommendations:

Service:	Procedure	Additional
	Code(s):	Reimbursement Criteria:
Alcohol Use and Drug Use Assessment	99408, 99409	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
Bright Futures		
Recommends alcohol and drug use		
assessments for adolescents between the		
ages of 11 to 21 years		
Cervical Dysplasia Screening	Q0091	Payable with a diagnosis code in
		Diagnosis List 1
Bright Futures		
Recommends cervical dysplasia screening for		



adolescents age 21 years of age		
Critical Congenital Heart Defect Screening	94760	
<u>Bright Futures</u> Recommends screening for critical congenital heart disease using pulse oximetry for newborns after 24 hours of age, before discharge from the hospital		
Depression Screening Bright Futures Recommends depression screening for adolescents between the ages of 11 to 21	96110	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
years Refer also to USPSTF's 'Depression in Children and Adolescents Screening' recommendation		
Developmental Screening / Autism Screening	96110	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
Bright Futures Recommends developmental/autism screening for infants and young children between the ages of 9 months and 30 months		
Dyslipidemia Screening Bright Futures Recommends dyslipidemia screening for children and adolescents between the ages of 24 months and 21 years of age	80061, 82465, 83718, 84478	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
Hearing Screening <u>Bright Futures</u> Recommends hearing screenings for children and adolescents from birth through 21 years of age	92558, 92586, 92567, 92551, V5008	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1 Procedure code 92586 is for members under 32 days of age
Hematocrit or Hemoglobin	36415, 36416, 85014, 85018	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1



	1	
<u>Bright Futures</u>		
Recommends hematocrit or hemoglobin		
screening for children and adolescents		
between the ages of four months and 21		
years of age		
HIV Screening	87389, 87390, 87391,	Payable with a diagnosis code in
	87806, G0432,	Diagnosis List 1
	G0433, G0435	
Lead Screening	36415, 36416, 83655	Payable with a diagnosis code in
	50110, 50110, 65655	Diagnosis List 1
Bright Futures		
Recommends screening children between the		
ages of six months and six years for lead		
Maternal Depression Screening	99384, 99385, 99386,	
-	99387, 99394, 99395,	
	99396, 99397, G0444	
Newborn Bilirubin	82247, 82248	Payable with a diagnosis in
		Diagnosis List 1
Newborn Blood Screening	S3620	Payable with a diagnosis code in
		Diagnosis List 1
Oral Health	99211, 99212, 99188,	Payable with a diagnosis code in
	99381, 99382, 99383,	Diagnosis List 1
Bright Futures	99384	
Recommends oral health risk assessments		
beginning at six months of age		
Prenatal Visit	99401, 99402, 99403,	Payable with a diagnosis code in
	99404	Diagnosis List 1
Preventive Medicine Services: New Patients	99381, 99382, 99383,	Payable with a diagnosis code in
	99384, 99385	Diagnosis List 1
Preventive Medicine Services: Established	99391, 99392, 99393,	Payable with a diagnosis code in
Patients	99394, 99395	Diagnosis List 1
STI/HIV Screening	86631, 86632, 86701,	Payable with a diagnosis code in
	86703, 87081, 87110,	Diagnosis List 1
Bright Futures	87210, 87270, 87320,	
Recommends screening for all sexually active	87490, 87491, 87590,	
patients	87591, 87800, 87801,	
	87810, 87850, 36415	
Refer also to USPSTF's 'Human	,,	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	I



Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection Screening for Pregnant and Non-Pregnant Adolescents and Adults' recommendations Refer also to HRSA's 'Sexually Transmitted Infections Counseling' recommendation		
Tuberculosis Testing <u>Bright Futures</u> Recommends tuberculosis testing if the risk assessment is positive	86580, 99211	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
Vision Screening Bright Futures Recommends vision screening for newborns through age 21 years	99173	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1

Many of the services listed above may be performed for indications other than preventive care. In these situations, services may be covered by another provision of the individual's benefit plan and subject to applicable cost sharing.

r	1	1	1	1	1	1
Z00.00	Z00.01	Z00.110	Z00.111	Z00.121	Z00.129	Z0.08
Z01.10	Z01.411	Z01.419	Z02.83	Z11.1	Z11.3	Z11.4
Z11.51	Z11.7	Z12.11	Z12.12	Z12.2	Z12.31	Z12.39
Z12.4	Z12.5	Z13.0	Z13.1	Z13.220	Z13.31	Z13.32
Z13.4	Z13.41	Z13.42	Z13.5	Z13.6	Z13.820	Z23
Z30.011	Z30.012	Z30.013	Z30.014	Z30.015	Z30.016	Z30.017
Z30.018	Z30.019	Z30.02	Z30.09	Z30.40	Z30.41	Z30.42
Z30.430	Z30.431	Z30.432	Z30.433	Z30.44	Z30.45	Z30.46
Z30.49	Z30.8	Z30.9	Z32.2	Z71.41	Z71.51	Z71.6
Z71.7	Z71.82	Z71.83	Z86.32			

Diagnosis List 1

Breastfeeding Equipment & Supplies

Non-grandfathered plans provide coverage of manual, electric, and hospital grade breast pumps along with breastfeeding supplies at the preventive level.

Manual breast pumps utilize procedure code E0602 and are available for purchase and covered at the



preventive level when obtained In-Network, Out of Network, or from Retail providers. Sales tax is excluded from retail purchases.

Electric breast pumps utilize procedure code E0603 and must be rented or purchased from an In-Network provider or a contracted durable medical equipment supplier. The models of breast pumps being provided at the preventive level are up to the individual provider's discretion. If a member chooses to obtain an upgraded model, they may be balance billed the difference between the allowance of the standard model and the cost of the upgraded model. Members are allowed one electric breast pump per benefit period.

*Note: Retail providers such as Target, Wal-Mart, or online vendor are not licensed medical providers and therefore are considered Out of Network. Out of network coverage will follow the out of network benefit level for preventive services. This may include cost sharing and sales tax is excluded. *

Hospital grade breast pumps utilize procedure code E0604 and are only covered when rented In-Network or from an In-Network durable medical equipment supplier. Hospital grade breast pump coverage is up to the purchase price of \$1,000.00 or 12 months, whichever comes first. At the end of coverage, the unit must be returned to the durable medical equipment supplier. Members are allowed one breast pump per benefit period.

Breast pumps obtained from Out of Network providers are reimbursable at the Out of Network level.

The following breast pump supplies are reimbursable at the preventive level. Some limitations and restrictions may apply based on the group coverage for preventive services.

- A4281- Tubing for breast pump, replacement, spare membranes, replacements
- A4282- Adapter for breast pump, replacement
- A4283- Cap for breast pump bottle, replacement
- A4284- Breast shield and splash protector for use with breast pump, replacement
- A4285- Polycarbonate bottle for use with breast pump, replacement
- A4286- Locking ring for breast pump, replacement

Differentiating Preventive Care versus Diagnostic Care

The following types of services are considered Preventive:

- Screenings intended to prevent illness or identify issues before symptoms are evident
- Counseling intervention as defined by a specific preventive recommendation

Examples of preventive services:



- A 60-year-old woman obtains her biennial mammogram to screen for breast cancer
- A patient who has been identified as having cardiovascular disease risk factors is referred for nutritional counseling
- A 50-year old patient obtains a colonoscopy to screen for colorectal cancer
- A 42-year-old patient goes to their doctor for their annual physical and receives a blood test to screen for abnormal blood glucose

The following types of services are considered Diagnostic:

- The diagnosis of existing symptoms or abnormalities
- Treatment for specific health conditions, ongoing care, or other tests to manage a health condition

Examples of diagnostic services:

- A 60-year-old woman obtains a mammogram after noticing a lump in her breast
- A patient diagnosed with diabetes is referred for nutritional counseling to manage their condition
- A patient goes to their doctor for their annual physical and receives a blood test to check iron and liver function, and a urinalysis is requested

Limitations and Exclusions

- 1. <u>Services not reimbursable at the preventive level may be reimbursable under another portion of the medical plan.</u>
- 2. Breastfeeding equipment and supplies not listed underneath the "Breastfeeding Equipment and Supplies" section. This includes, but is not limited to
 - a. Batteries
 - b. Breastfeeding ointments, creams
 - c. Breast milk storage supplies including bags, freezer packs, etc.
 - d. Breast pump cleaning supplies
 - e. Breast pump traveling cases
 - f. Infant scales
 - g. Nursing bras
 - h. Nursing covers, scarfs
- Immunizations that are not published in the Center for Disease Control's Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) and/or are not on the list of "Vaccines Licensed for Use in the United States" by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA).
- 4. Prescription coverage may vary depending on the terms and conditions of the plans. A prescription may be required for coverage under the pharmacy benefit. The plan may also require that the generic drug be tried first before the brand version. Age limits, restrictions, and



other requirements may apply. Members can verify their pharmacy benefits by calling the customer service number on the back of their ID card.

- 5. For OTC purchases, members will need to obtain a prescription from their provider and take it to the pharmacy to be filled.
- 6. If there is a medication not included, the member should consult their doctor for therapeutic alternatives first before submitting coverage exceptions to BCBS.

Each benefit plan, summary plan description or contract defines which services are covered, which services are excluded, and which services are subject to dollar caps or other limitations, conditions or exclusions. Members and their providers have the responsibility for consulting the member's benefit plan, summary plan description or contract to determine if there are any exclusions or other benefit limitations applicable to this service or supply. If there is a discrepancy between a MEDICAL POLICY and a member's benefit plan, summary plan description or contract, the benefit plan, summary plan description or contract will govern.

References:

Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). "Vaccine-Specific ACIP Recommendations." (2018, January 26). Retrieved June 26, 2018, from <u>https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/index.html</u>

American Academy of Pediatrics- Bright Futures. "Coding for Pediatric Preventive Care, 2020." Retrieved June 8, 2020, from <u>https://www.aap.org/en-us/Documents/coding_preventive_care.pdf</u>

American Academy of Pediatrics- Bright Futures. "Recommendations for Preventive Pediatric Health Care." (2017, February 1). Retrieved June 26, 2018, from https://www.aap.org/en-us/Documents/periodicity_schedule.pdf

American Academy of Pediatrics- Bright Futures. "Achieving Bright Futures." Retrieved June 26, 2018 from https://www.aap.org/en-us/Documents/practicet_periodicity_AllVisits.pdf

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. "Immunization Schedules." (February 3rd, 2020). Retrieved

June 8, 2020 from https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/index.html

Health Resources and Services Administration. "Women's Preventive Services Guidelines." (December 2020). Retrieved June 8, 2020, from <u>https://www.hrsa.gov/womens-guidelines-2019</u>



United States Food and Drug Administration. "Vaccines Licensed for Use in the United States." (2018, March 29). Retrieved June 26, 2018, from https://www.fda.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/Vaccines/ApprovedProducts/UCM093833

United States Preventive Services Task Force. "Published Recommendations." (2018, June 1). Retrieved June 26, 2018, from <u>https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/BrowseRec/Index/browse-recommendations</u>

Policy Update History: CPCP006

HCSC Approval	Description	BCBSNM	BCBSNM	BCBSNM End
Date		Approval Date	Effective Date	Date
06/23/2017	New policy, replaces ADM1001.030	07/01/2017	09/01/2017	09/30/2017
07/14/2017	Removed codes 99174 and 99177	08/01/2017	10/01/2017	02/28/2018
12/06/2017	Coding and USPSTF updates	01/01/2018	03/01/2018	06/30/2018
04/30/2018	Coding and UPSTF updates	05/01/2018	07/01/2018	09/30/2018
07/12/2018	Coding and UPSTF updates	08/01/2018	10/01/2018	02/28/2019
12/27/2018	Coding and UPSTF updates	01/01/2019	03/01/2019	11/30/2019
09/26/2019	Coding and UPSTF updates	10/08/2019	12/01/2019	12/31/2019
12/31/2019	Disclaimer, Coding and USPSTF updates	12/31/2019	01/01/2020	03/19/2020
03/20/2020	Disclaimer, Coding and USPSTF updates	03/20/2020	04/04/2020	06/30/2020
06/25/2020	Coding and USPSTF updates	07/14/2020	07/01/2020	TBD

Summary of Changes

HIV, PReP recommendations

Tobacco Usage counselling for adolescents and children

Added Codes for anxiety screening in Women's preventative health

Updated resources



The Plan makes no endorsement, representations or warranties regarding any products or services offered by independent third-party vendors such as Target and Wal-Mart. These vendors are solely responsible for the products and services they offer. If you have any questions about the products or services offered by such vendors, you should contact the vendor(s) directly.