

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. BCBSIL may use reasonable discretion interpreting and applying this policy to services being delivered in a particular case. BCBSIL 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: 1.0

Enterprise Clinical Payment and Coding Policy Committee Approval Date: December 16, 2021

Effective Date: January 1, 2022

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 Administration

PPACA: Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010

USPSTF: 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.
1	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 https://www.aap.org/en-us/Documents/practicet_periodicity_AllVisits.pdf

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.

USPSTF Recommendations:

Service:	Procedure	Additional
Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Screening USPSTF "B" Recommendation December 2019 The USPSTF recommends 1-time screening for abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) with ultrasonography in men aged 65 to 75 years who have ever smoked.	Code(s): 76706	Reimbursement Criteria: Procedure code 76706 is reimbursable as preventive when submitted with one of the following: Z13.6, Z87.891, Z72.0, Z00.00, Z00.01, F17.210, F17.200
Unhealthy Alcohol Use in Adolescents and Adults: Screening and Behavioral Counseling Interventions USPSTF "B" Recommendation November 2018 The 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 Preeclampsia and Related Morbidity and Mortality: Preventive Medication USPSTF "B" Recommendation September 2021		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.

The USPSTF recommends the use of low-dose		
aspirin (81 mg/day) as preventive medication		
after 12 weeks of gestation in persons who		Coverage includes generic aspirin
are at high risk for preeclampsia.		81 mg tablets with a prescription.
Aspirin Use to Prevent Cardiovascular		For details about pharmacy
Disease and Colorectal Cancer Preventive		benefit coverage, contact the
Medication		number on the patient's BCBS
		member card. A patient's
USPSTF "B" Recommendation April 2016		pharmacy benefit may be
The USPSTF recommends initiating low-dose		managed by a company other than BCBS.
aspirin use for the primary prevention of cardiovascular disease (CVD) and colorectal		than BCBS.
cancer (CRC) in adults aged 50 to 59 years		
who have a 10% or greater 10-year CVD risk,		Coverage includes generic aspirin
are not at increased risk for bleeding, have a		81 mg tablets with a prescription.
life expectancy of at least 10 years, and are		,,
willing to take low-dose aspirin daily for at		
least 10 years.		
Asymptomatic Bacteriuria in Adults	81007, 87086, 87088	Payable with a Pregnancy
Screening		Diagnosis
LICECTE (ID) D		
USPSTF "B" Recommendation September		
The USPSTF recommends screening for		
asymptomatic bacteriuria using urine culture		
in pregnant persons.		
,		
BRCA-Related Cancer Risk Assessment,	81212, 81215, 81216,	These services are subject to
Genetic Testing	81217, 81162, 81163,	Medical Policy and prior
LISPSTE (ID) D	81164, 81165, 81166,	authorization may be required
USPSTF "B" Recommendation August 2019	81167, 96040, 99385,	Dropoduro codos 01212 01215
USPSTF recommends that primary care	99386, 99387, 99395, 99396, 99397, 99401,	Procedure codes 81212, 81215- 81217, 81162-81167, 81307 and
clinicians assess women with a personal or family history of breast, ovarian, tubal, or	99402, 99403, 99404,	81217, 81162-81167, 81307 and 81308 are reimbursable as
peritoneal cancer or who have an ancestry	G0463, S0265,	preventive when submitted with
associated with breast cancer susceptibility 1	81307, 81308	one of the following primary
and 2 (BRCA1/2) gene mutations with an	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	diagnosis codes:
appropriate brief familial risk assessment		Z80.3, Z80.41, Z85.3, Z85.43
tool. Women with a positive result on the risk		
assessment tool should receive genetic		Procedure code 96040 is
counseling and, if indicated after counseling,		reimbursable as preventive when
genetic testing.		submitted with one of the
		following primary diagnosis codes: Z80.3 or Z80.41
		200.3 UI 200.41

		All other procedure codes for BRCA are payable with a diagnosis in Diagnosis List 1
Breast Cancer Medications for Risk Reduction USPSTF "B" Recommendations September 2019 The USPSTF recommends that clinicians offer to prescribe risk-reducing medications, such as tamoxifen, raloxifene, or aromatase inhibitors, to women who are at increased risk for breast cancer and at low risk for adverse medication effects.		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. Coverage includes generic anastrozole 1 mg, raloxifene hcl 60 mg, and tamoxifen citrate 10 and 20 mg tablets when used for prevention in members ages 35 and over with a prescription.
USPSTF "B" Recommendation January 2016 The USPSTF recommends biennial screening mammography for women aged 50 to 74 years. Refer also to HRSA's 'Breast Cancer Screening for Women at Average Risk' recommendation	77061, 77062, 77063, 77067	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
Breastfeeding Primary Care Interventions USPSTF "B" Recommendation October 2016 The USPSTF recommends providing interventions during pregnancy and after birth to support breastfeeding. Refer also to HRSA's 'Breastfeeding Services and 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 USPSTF "A" Recommendation August 2018 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)	99385, 99386, 99387, 99395, 99396,99397 G0101, 88141, 88142, 88143, 88147, 88148, 88150, 88152, 88153, 88155, 88164, 88165, 88166, 88167, 88174, 88175, G0123, G0124,	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1

testing alone, or every 5 years with hrHPV testing in combination with cytology (cotesting). Refer also to HRSA's 'Cervical Cancer Screening' recommendation Chlamydia Screening USPSTF "B" Recommendations September 2021	G0141, G0143, G0144, G0145, G0147, G0148, P3000, P3001, Q0091, 87623, 87624, 87625, S0610, S0612, 0500T, 0096U 86631, 86632, 87110, 87270, 87320, 87490, 87491, 87492, 87801, 87810	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
The USPSTF recommends screening for chlamydia in sexually active women age 24 years and younger and in women 25 years or older who are at increased risk for infection.		
USPSTF "A" Recommendation May 2021 The USPSTF recommends screening for colorectal cancer in all adults aged 50 to 75 years. USPSTF "B" Recommendation May 2021 The USPSTF recommends screening for colorectal cancer in adults aged 45 to 49 years. The risks and benefits of different screening methods vary.	82270, 82274, G0328, 44388, 44389,44392, 44394, 44401, 44404, 45378,45380, 45381,45384, 45385,45388, G0105, G0106, G0120, G0121, G0122,45330, 45331, 45333,45335, 45338,45346, 74263, 88304, 88305, G0104, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99211, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215, 99417, S0285, 00812, 00813 81528	Certain colorectal cancer screening services may be subject to medical policy criteria and may require prior authorization Modifier 33 or PT may be applied 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. 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. Coverage includes generic peg 3350-kcl-na bicarb-nacl-na sulfate solutions for members ages 45 and over with a prescription.
USPSTF "A" Recommendation March 2008 The USPSTF recommends screening for congenital hypothyroidism in newborns.	84443, 99381, S3620	
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. USPSTF "B" Recommendation May 2014 The USPSTF recommends that primary care clinicians apply fluoride varnish to the primary teeth of all infants and children	99188	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 for both over-the-counter (OTC) and prescription medications.
starting at the age of primary tooth eruption. Depression Screening Adults	99385, 99386, 99387,	Payable with a diagnosis code in
USPSTF "B" Recommendation January 2016 The USPSTF recommends screening for depression in the general adult population, including pregnant and postpartum women. Screening should be implemented with adequate systems in place to ensure accurate	99395, 99396, 99397, 96160, 96161, G0444, 96127	Diagnosis List 1 Procedure code 96127 is only reimbursable at the preventive level when billed with a diagnosis of Z00.129, Z13.31, Z13.32, Z13.39, Z13.41, or Z13.42

diagnosis, effective treatment, and		
appropriate follow-up.		
Depression in Children and Adolescents Screening	99384, 99385, 99394, 99395, 96127, G0444	Payable with a diagnosis in Diagnosis List 1
USPSTF "B" Recommendation February 2016 The USPSTF recommends screening for major depressive disorder (MDD) in adolescents aged 12 to 18 years. Screening should be implemented with adequate systems in place to ensure accurate diagnosis, effective treatment, and appropriate follow-up. Refer also to Bright Futures 'Depression Screening' recommendation		Procedure code 96127 is only reimbursable at the preventive level when billed with a diagnosis of Z00.129, Z13.31, Z13.32, Z13.39, Z13.41, or Z13.42
Falls Prevention in Community Dwelling Older Adults: Interventions USPSTF "B" Recommendation April 2018 The USPSTF recommends exercise interventions to prevent falls in community-dwelling adults aged 65 years or older who are at increased risk for falls.	97110, 97112, 97116, 97150, 97161, 97162, 97163, 97164, 97165, 97166, 97167, 97168, 97530	Procedure codes 97110, 97112, 97116, 97150, 97161, 97162, 97163, 97164, 97165, 97166, 97167, 97168, and 97530 reimbursable with a diagnosis of Z91.81
Folic Acid for the Prevention of Neural Tube Defects: Preventive Medication 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.		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 for both over-the-counter (OTC) and prescription medications.
Gestational Diabetes: Screening USPSTF "B" Recommendation August 2021 The USPSTF recommends screening for gestational diabetes in asymptomatic	36415, 82947, 82948, 82950, 82951, 82952, 83036	Payable with a pregnancy diagnosis

pregnant persons at 24 weeks of gestation or after. Refer also to HRSA's 'Gestational Diabetes' recommendation Gonorrhea Screening USPSTF "B" Recommendation September 2021 The USPSTF recommends screening for gonorrhea in sexually active women age 24 years and younger and in women 25 years or older who are at increased risk for infection.	87801, 87590, 87591, 87592, 87850	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
Healthy Diet and Physical Activity for Cardiovascular Disease Prevention in Adults with Cardiovascular Risk Factors: Behavioral Counseling USPSTF "B" Recommendation November 2020 The USPSTF recommends offering or referring adults with cardiovascular disease risk factors to behavioral counseling interventions to promote a healthy diet and physical activity.	99385, 99386, 99387, 99395, 99396, 99397, G0438, G0439, G0446, S9452, S9470, 97802, 97803, 97804, G0270, G0271, 99078, 99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 99411, 99412, G0473	
Healthy Weight and Weight Gain in Pregnancy: Behavioral Counseling Interventions USPSTF "B" Recommendation May 2021 The USPSTF recommends that clinicians offer pregnant persons effective behavioral counseling interventions aimed at promoting healthy weight gain and preventing excess gestational weight gain in pregnancy.	99384, 99385, 99386, 99394, 99395, 99396, 99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 99411, 99412	
Hepatitis B in Pregnant Women Screening USPSTF "A" Recommendation July 2019 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 a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1

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Hepatitis B Virus Infection Screening	80055, 80074, 80076,	Payable with a diagnosis code in
LICECTE (ID)! Decreased by the Decrease of the	86706, 87340, 87341	Diagnosis List 1
USPSTF "B" Recommendation December		
2020		
The USPSTF recommends screening for		
hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection in		
adolescents and adults at increased risk for		
infection.		
Hanatikia C Canaanina	00000 00004 00470	Davahla wikh a dia suasia anda in
Hepatitis C Screening	86803, 86804, G0472	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
USPSTF "B" Recommendation March 2020		Diagnosis List 1
The USPSTF recommends screening for		
hepatitis C virus infection in adults aged 18 to		
79 years.		
79 years.		
High Blood Pressure Screening in Adults	93784, 93786, 93788,	Procedure codes 93784, 93786,
5	93790, 99385, 99386,	93788, 93790, 99473, and 99474
USPSTF "A" Recommendation April 2021	99387, 99395, 99396,	are reimbursable at the
The USPSTF recommends screening for high	99397, 99473, 99474	preventive level when billed with
blood pressure in adults aged 18 years or		one of the following diagnosis
older. The USPSTF recommends obtaining		codes:
measurements outside of the clinical setting		R03.0, R03.1, Z01.30, Z01.31
for diagnostic confirmation before starting		,,,
treatment.		
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)		Baseline and monitoring services
Infection Prevention Drug Pre-exposure		related to PrEP medication are
Prophylaxis (PrEP)		reimbursable at the reimbursable
		at the preventive level. Details
USPSTF "A" Recommendation June 2019		about benefit coverage contact
The USPSTF recommends that clinicians offer		the number on the patient's BCBS
preexposure prophylaxis (PrEP) with effective		card.
antiretroviral therapy to persons who are at		
high risk of HIV acquisition. See the Clinical		For details about pharmacy
Considerations section for information about		benefit coverage, contact the
identification of persons at high risk and		number on the patient's BCBS
selection of effective antiretroviral therapy.		member card. A patient's
.,		pharmacy benefit may be
		managed by a company other
		than BCBS.
		Coverage includes brand and/or
		generic Truvada (emtricitabine/
		tenofovir disoproxil fumarate)
		200-300 mg tablets when used for

		prevention with a prescription. Refer to the member's drug list for coverage details.
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection Screening for Non-Pregnant Adolescents and Adults USPSTF "A" Recommendation June 2019 The USPSTF recommends that clinicians 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	87389, 87390, 87391, 87806, G0432, G0433, G0435	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection Screening for Pregnant Women USPSTF "A" Recommendation June 2019 The USPSTF recommends that clinicians screen all pregnant persons, , including those who present in labor or at delivery whose HIV status is unknown. Refer also to HRSA's 'HIV Screening and Counseling' recommendation Refer also to Bright Future's 'STI/HIV Screening' recommendation	36415, 80081, 86689, 86701, 86702, 86703, 87389, 87390, 87391, 87806, G0432, G0433, G0435, G0475	Payable with a pregnancy diagnosis or a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
Intimate Partner Violence, Elder Abuse, and Abuse of Vulnerable Adults Screening USPSTF "B" Recommendation October 2018 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	99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99211, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215, 99384, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99394, 99395, 99396, 99397, 99401, 99402, 99403,	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1

who screen positive to ongoing support services. Latent Tuberculosis Infection Screening	99404, 99411, 99412, 99417, S0610, S0612, S0613 86480, 86481, 86580	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
USPSTF "B" Recommendation September 2016 The USPSTF recommends screening for latent tuberculosis infection (LTBI) in populations at increased risk.		
Lung Cancer Screening USPSTF "B" Recommendation March 2021 The USPSTF recommends annual screening for lung cancer with low-dose computed tomography (LDCT) in adults aged 50 to 80 years who have a 20 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, 71271	Subject to medical policy criteria and may require preauthorization Eff. 01/01/2021 procedure code 71271 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 Interventions USPSTF "B" Recommendation September 2018 The 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 USPSTF "B" Recommendation June 2017 The USPSTF recommends that clinicians screen for obesity in children and adolescents 6 years and older and offer them or refer	97802, 97803, 99383, 99384, 99385, 99393, 99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 99411, 99412, G0446, G0447, G0473	

thom to comprehensive intensive behavioral		
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,	Ü
The USPSTF recommends screening for	,	
osteoporosis with bone measurement testing		
to prevent osteoporotic fractures in women		
65 years and older.		
os 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	99385,99386,99387,	Payable with a diagnosis code in
Interventions	99395, 99396, 99397,	Diagnosis List 1
interventions	99401, 99402, 99403,	Diagnosis List 1
LICECTE "P" Decommendation February 2010	99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 96160, 96161,	
USPSTF "B" Recommendation February 2019		
The USPSTF recommends that clinicians	G0444	
provide or refer pregnant and postpartum		
persons who are at increased risk of perinatal		
depression to counseling interventions		
Dhonyillotonymia in Novehove Coversity	04020 00204 52620	Dropoduro codos 84020 and 52020
Phenylketonuria in Newborns Screening	84030, 99381, S3620	Procedure codes 84030 and S3620
LICECTE ((A)) December of delice Adecade 2000		reimbursable at the preventive
USPSTF "A" Recommendation March 2008		level for children 0-90 days old
The USPSTF recommends screening for		
phenylketonuria in newborns.		
Prodichatos and Type 2 Dichatos Sercenina	92047 92049 92050	Payable with a diagnosis code in
Prediabetes and Type 2 Diabetes Screening	82947, 82948, 82950, 82951, 83036, 82952	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
LISPSTE "P" Pacammandation August 2021	02331, 03030, 02332	niagiiosis rist I
<u>USPSTF "B" Recommendation August 2021</u>		

The USPSTF recommends screening for prediabetes and type 2 diabetes in adults aged 35 to 70 years who have overweight or obesity. Clinicians should offer or refer patients with prediabetes to effective preventive interventions. Preeclampsia Screening USPSTF "B" Recommendation April 2017 The USPSTF recommends screening for preeclampsia in pregnant women with blood		Preeclampsia screening is done through routine blood pressure measurements
pressure measurements throughout pregnancy.		
USPSTF "A" Recommendation February 2004 The USPSTF strongly recommends Rh(D) blood typing and antibody testing for all pregnant women during their first visit for pregnancy-related care. 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.	80055, 86850, 86870, 86900, 86901, 36415	Payable with a pregnancy diagnosis
Sexually Transmitted Infections Behavioral Counseling USPSTF "B" Recommendation August 2020 The USPSTF recommends behavioral counseling for all sexually active adolescents and for adults who are at increased risk for sexually transmitted infections (STIs). Refer also to HRSA's 'Sexually Transmitted Infections Counseling' recommendation	99384, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99394, 99395, 99396, 99397, 99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 99411, 99412, G0445	
Sickle Cell Disease (Hemoglobinopathies) in Newborns Screening USPSTF "A" Recommendation September 2007	83020, 83021, 83030, 83033, 83051, 85004, 85013, 85014, 85018, 85025, 85027, 99381,	

The USPSTF recommends screening for sickle cell disease in newborns.	G0306, G0307, S3620, S3850	
Skin Cancer Counseling USPSTF "B" Recommendation March 2018 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 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.	80061, 82465, 83700, 83718, 83719, 83721, 84478	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. Coverage includes atorvastatin 10 mg and 20 mg, lovastatin 20 mg and 40 mg tablets, pravastatin 10 mg, 20 mg, 40 mg, and 80 mg tablets for members ages 40 – 75 years of age with a prescription.
Syphilis Infection in Nonpregnant Adults and Adolescents Screening USPSTF "A" Recommendation June 2016 The USPSTF recommends screening for syphilis infection in persons who are at increased risk for infection.	86592, 86780, 0065U	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
Syphilis Infection in Pregnant Women Screening	80055, 80081, 86592, 86593, 86780, 0065U, 36415	Payable with a pregnancy diagnosis or a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1

<u>USPSTF "A" Recommendation September</u>		
<u>2018</u>		
The USPSTF recommends early screening for		
syphilis infection in all pregnant women.		
Tobacco Smoking Cessation in Adults,	99401, 99402, 99403,	For details about pharmacy
Including Pregnant Women: Behavioral and	99404, 99406, 99407,	benefit coverage, contact the
Pharmacotherapy Interventions	G9016, S9453	number on the patient's BCBS member card. A patient's
USPSTF "A" Recommendation January 2021		pharmacy benefit may be
The USPSTF recommends that clinicians ask		managed by a company other
all adults about tobacco use, advise them to		than BCBS.
stop using tobacco, and provide behavioral		
interventions and U.S. Food and Drug		Two 90-day treatment regimens
Administration (FDA)–approved		per benefit period. The 90-day
pharmacotherapy for cessation to adults who		treatments are at the discretion of
use tobacco.		the provider working with the member
USPSTF "A" Recommendation January 2021		
The USPSTF recommends that clinicians ask		Prescription required for both
all pregnant women about tobacco use,		over-the-counter (OTC) and
advise them to stop using tobacco, and		prescription medications.
provide behavioral interventions for cessation		
to pregnant women who use tobacco.		Coverage includes:
		 Generic bupropion hcl (smoking deterrent) ER
		12hr 150 mg tablets
		 Generic nicotine
		polacrilex 2 mg and 4 mg gum
		Generic nicotine
		polacrilex 2 mg and 4 mg lozenges
		Generic nicotine 24hr 7
		mg, 14 mg, and 21 mg
		transdermal patches
		 Generic varenicline
		tartrate 0.5 mg and 1 mg
		tablets
		 Brand Nicotine
		Transdermal Systems
		 Brand Nicotrol Inhaler
		 Brand Nicotrol Nasal
		Spray

Tobacco Use in Children and Adolescents Primary Care Interventions USPSTF "B" Recommendation April 2020 The USPSTF recommends that primary care clinicians provide interventions, including education or brief counseling, to prevent initiation of tobacco use among school-aged children 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
USPSTF "B" Recommendation June 2020 The USPSTF recommends screening by asking questions about unhealthy drug use in adults age 18 years or older. Screening should be implemented when services for accurate diagnosis, effective treatment, and appropriate care can be offered or referred.	99385, 99386, 99387, 99395, 99396, 99397, 99408, 99409, G0396, G0397	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
Vision Screening in Children 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.	99172, 99173, 0333T	

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

HRSA Recommendations:

Service:	Procedure Code(s):	Additional Reimbursement Criteria:
Anxiety Screening	96127, 99384, 99385, 99386,	Procedure code 96127 is only reimbursable at the preventive
HRSA Recommendation December 2019 The Women's Preventive Services Initiative recommends screening for anxiety in adolescent and adult women, including those who are pregnant or postpartum.	99387, 99394, 99395, 99396, 99397, G0444	level when billed with a diagnosis of Z00.129, Z13.31, Z13.32, Z13.39, Z13.41, or Z13.42

	Ι	
Breast Cancer Screening for Women at	77061, 77062,	Payable with a diagnosis code in
Average Risk	77063, 77065,	Diagnosis List 1
	77066, 77067,	
HRSA Recommendation December 2019	G0279	
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		
governing recommendation		
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		
Care merventions recommendation		
Cervical Cancer Screening	0096U, 0500T,	Payable with a diagnosis code in
	87623, 87624,	Diagnosis List 1
HRSA Recommendation December 2019	87625, 88141,	
The Women's Preventive Services Initiative	88142, 88143,	
recommends cervical cancer screening for	88147, 88148,	
average-risk women aged 21 to 65 years. For	88150, 88152,	
women aged 21 to 29 years, the Women's	88153, 88155,	
Preventive Services Initiative recommends	88164, 88165,	
cervical cancer screening using cervical	88166, 88167,	
cytology (Pap test) every 3 years. Cotesting	88174, 88175,	

with cytology and human papillomavirus testing is not recommended for women younger than 30 years. Women aged 30 to 65 years should be screened with cytology and human papillomavirus testing every 5 years or cytology alone every 3 years. Women who are at average risk should not be screened more than once every 3 years.

Refer also to USPSTF 'Cervical Cancer Screening' recommendation

99385, 99386, 99387, 99395, 99396, 99397, G0101, G0123, G0124, G0141, G0143, G0144, G0145, G0147, G0148, G0476, P3000, P3001, Q0091, S0610, S0612

Contraceptive Methods and Counseling

HRSA Recommendation December 2019 The Women's Preventive Services Initiative recommends that adolescent and adult 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)

A4268, A4269, 57170, 74740, 96372, 11976, 11981, 11982, 11983, 58300, 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 Contraception methods that require a prescription may be covered under the patient's medical or pharmacy benefit. For details about pharmacy benefit 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, Z30.019,

omorgancy contracontion (layonargastral)		
emergency contraception (levonorgestrel),		Z30.09, Z30.40, Z30.42, , Z30.46,
and (18) emergency contraception (ulipristal		Z30.49, Z30.8, Z30.9
acetate), and additional methods as identified		
by the FDA. Additionally, instruction in		Procedure code 58661
fertility awareness-based methods, including		reimbursable at the preventive
,		•
the lactation amenorrhea method, although		level with a diagnosis of Z30.2
less effective, should be provided for women		
desiring an alternative method.		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.
		than Bebs.
		Prescription required for both
		·
		over-the-counter (OTC) and
		prescription medications. 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	S
December 2019		
The Women's Preventive Services Initiative		
recommends women with a history of		
recommends women with a history of		
gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) who are		
gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) who are not currently pregnant and who have not		
gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) who are not currently pregnant and who have not been previously diagnosed with type 2		
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		
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		
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		
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		
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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		
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		
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		
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		
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		
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		
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		
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		

screened with hemoglobin A1c in the first 6		
months postpartum regardless of the result.		
months postpartain regardless of the result.		
	22247 22242	5 11
Gestational Diabetes	82947, 82948,	Payable with a pregnancy
	82950, 82951,	diagnosis
HRSA Recommendation December 2019	83036	
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		
weeks of gestation—ideally at the first		
prenatal visit, based on current clinical best		
practices.		
Refer also to USPSTF's 'Gestational Diabetes		
Mellitus Screening' recommendation		
The management of the second o		
Human Immune-Deficiency Virus Counseling	36415, 86689,	Payable when billed with a
& Screening	86701, 86702,	diagnosis code in on Diagnosis List
	86703, 87389,	1
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	G0475	
virus (HIV) infection in adolescents and	00473	
women at least annually throughout the		
lifespan. All women should be tested for HIV		
at least once during their lifetime. Additional		
9		
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		
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,	99202, 99203,	
providing or referring for initial intervention	99204, 99205,	
services. Interpersonal and domestic violence	99211, 99212,	
includes physical violence, sexual violence,	99213, 99214,	
stalking and psychological aggression	99215, 99417	
(including coercion), reproductive coercion,	33213, 33 117	
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		
211, a new sexpartner, maniple partners, a]	

partner with concurrent partners, a partner with an STI, and a lack of or inconsistent condom use. For adolescents and women not identified as high risk, counseling to reduce the risk of STIs should be considered, as determined by clinical judgement. Refer also to USPSTF's 'Sexually Transmitted Infections Behavioral Counseling' recommendation		
HRSA Recommendation December 2019 The Women's Preventive Services Initiative recommends screening women for urinary incontinence annually. Screening should 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.	There are no procedure codes specific to this service. This service would be part of the preventive office visit.	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
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	G0443, G0444	
delivery and coordination of recommended		
preventive services as determined by age and		
risk factors.		

ACIP Recommendations:

Service:	Procedure	Additional
	Code(s):	Reimbursement Criteria:
COVID-19 Vaccine	91300, 0001A,	
	0002A, 0003A	
DTaP Vaccine	90696, 90698, 90700,	
	90702, 90723	
Hepatitis A Vaccine	90632, 90633, 90634,	
	90636	
Hepatitis B Vaccine	90739, 90740, 90743,	Hepatitis B Vaccination is payable
	90744, 90746, 90747,	at the preventive level for
	90748	newborns under 90 days of age
		when obtained in the inpatient
		setting from an in-network
		provider
Haemophilus Influenzae Type B (Hib)	90647, 90648	
Vaccine		
Human Papillomavirus Vaccine (HPV)	90649, 90650, 90651	Payable at the preventive level for
		members between the ages of 9-45.
		Davidhla with a dia succia sada in
		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, 90694, 90756	
	Q2034, Q2035,	
	Q2036, Q2037,	
	Q2038, Q2039	
	Q2038, Q2033	
Measles, Rubella, Congenital Rubella	90707	
Syndrome, and Mumps (MMR)		
Measles, Mumps, Rubella, and Varicella	90710	
(MMRV)		
Meningococcal Vaccine	90644, 90733, 90734,	
_	90620, 90621	
	,	
Pneumococcal Vaccine	90670, 90677, 90732	
Polio Vaccine	90713	
Rotavirus Vaccine	90680, 90681	
	,	
Tetanus Toxoid, Reduced Diphtheria Toxoid	90714, 90715	
and Acellular Pertussis Vaccine (Tdap/Td)		
Varicella Vaccine	90716	
Zoster (Shingles) Vaccine	90736, 90750	Payable at the preventive level for
		members age 50 and older
Immunization Administration	90460, 90461, 90471,	Ü
	90472, 90473, 90474,	
	90674, 90749	
	J00/4, J0/4J	

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		

Anemia Screening in Children	85014, 85018	Payable with a diagnosis code in
3	,	Diagnosis List 1
Bright Futures Recommends anemia screening for children under the age of 21 years of age		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 for both
		over-the-counter (OTC) and prescription medications. Coverage provided for members up to 1 year of age.
Cervical Dysplasia Screening	Q0091	Payable with a diagnosis code in
Bright Futures Recommends cervical dysplasia screening for adolescents age 21 years of age		Diagnosis List 1
Critical Congenital Heart Defect Screening	94760	
Bright Futures Recommends screening for critical congenital heart disease using pulse oximetry for newborns after 24 hours of age, before discharge from the hospital		
Depression Screening	96110	Payable with a diagnosis code in
Bright Futures Recommends depression screening for adolescents between the ages of 11 to 21 years		Diagnosis List 1
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 Bright Futures Recommends hearing screenings for children and adolescents from birth through 21 years of age Hematocrit or Hemoglobin Bright Futures Recommends hematocrit or hemoglobin screening for children and adolescents between the ages of four months and 21	92558, 92567, 92551, 92650, 92651, 92652, 92653, V5008 36415, 36416, 85014, 85018	Procedure codes 92558, 92567, 92551, V5008 are payable at the preventive level only when billed with diagnosis codes Z01.10, Z01.118, and Z01.11 for ages 22 and under. Eff. 01/01/2021 CPT codes 92650, 92651, 92652, 92653 may be payable at the preventive level only when billed with diagnosis codes Z01.10, Z01.118, and Z01.11 through ages 22 and under, if meeting Medical Policy criteria. Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
years of age		
HIV Screening	87389, 87390, 87391, 87806, G0432, G0433, G0435	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
Lead Screening Bright Futures Recommends screening children between the ages of six months and six years for lead	36415, 36416, 83655	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
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 Bright Futures Recommends oral health risk assessments beginning at six months of age	99211, 99212, 99188, 99381, 99382, 99383, 99384	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
Prenatal Visit	99401, 99402, 99403, 99404	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
Preventive Medicine Services: New Patients	99381, 99382, 99383, 99384, 99385	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
Preventive Medicine Services: Established	99391, 99392, 99393,	Payable with a diagnosis code in
Patients	99394, 99395	Diagnosis List 1
Bright Futures Recommends screening for all sexually active patients Refer also to USPSTF's 'Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection Screening for Pregnant and Non-Pregnant Adolescents and Adults' recommendations Refer also to HRSA's 'Sexually Transmitted Infections Counseling' recommendation	86631, 86632, 86701, 86703, 87081, 87110, 87210, 87270, 87320, 87490, 87491, 87590, 87591, 87800, 87801, 87810, 87850, 36415	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
Tuberculosis Testing Bright Futures 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.

Diagnosis List 1

Z00.00	Z00.01	Z00.110	Z00.111	Z00.121	Z00.129	Z00.8
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				

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
- 3. 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. Exceptions may apply, members can verify their pharmacy benefits by calling the customer service number on the back of their ID card.
- 7. 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.

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Policy Update History:

Approval Date	Description
06/23/2017	New policy, replaces medical policy ADM1001.030
07/14/2017	Removed codes 99174 and 99177.
12/06/2017	Coding and USPSTF updates
04/30/2018	Coding and USPSTF updates
07/12/2018	Coding and USPSTF updates
12/27/2018	Coding and USPSTF updates
09/26/2019	Coding and USPSTF updates
10/14/2019	HPV vaccine update
12/30/2019	Disclaimer, Coding and USPSTF updates
04/20/2020	Recommendation updates
06/08/2020	Disclaimer, Coding, Links, and recommendation updates
09/09/2020	Coding and recommendation updates
12/21/2020	Coding and recommendation updates, drug information updates and
	disclaimers
1/12/2021	Coding updates
9/22/2021	Coding and recommendation updates, drug information updates
12/16/2021	Coding and USPSTF updates

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.