The following is a list of recommended preventive services and corresponding CPT, HCPCS, and diagnoses codes to assist Medicaid health plans and providers in identifying Medicaid covered preventive services. Providers are encouraged to identify the service as preventive by including HCPCS modifier 33, preventive service. In addition to modifier 33, a diagnosis may be required to support that the service was preventive.

This information is provided as a reference only and not intended to replace the clinical judgement of the providers. Other coverage determinations may apply.

Additional information about preventive care guidelines is available at the following:

- United States Preventive Services Task Force grade A and B services http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/Page/Name/recommendations
- Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices recommended vaccines http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/index.html
- National Academy of Medicine recommended preventive services for women
   Women's Preventive Services Guidelines | Official web site of the U.S. Health Resources & Services
   Administration (hrsa.gov)
- Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment services as defined in the current periodicity schedule by the American Academy of Pediatrics http://brightfutures.aap.org/clinical\_practice.html

#### **USPSTF A and B RECOMMENDATIONS**

TYPE OF PREVENTIVE SERVICE	DESCRIPTION	PREVENTIVE SERVICES	RECOMMENDED DIAGNOSIS
Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm: Screening: men aged 65 to 75 years who have ever smoked	The USPSTF recommends 1-time screening for abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) with ultrasonography in men aged 65 to 75 years who have ever smoked.	76706, 76770*, 76775*	Z136, Z87891, F17200-F17219
Aspirin Use to Prevent Preeclampsia and Related Morbidity and Mortality: Preventive Medication: pregnant persons at high risk for preeclampsia	The USPSTF recommends the use of low-dose aspirin (81 mg/day) as preventive medication after 12 weeks of gestation in persons who are at high risk for preeclampsia. See the Practice Considerations section for information on high risk and aspirin dose.	Pharmacy Benefit	NA
Asymptomatic Bacteriuria in Adults: Screening: pregnant persons	The USPSTF recommends screening for asymptomatic bacteriuria using urine culture in pregnant persons.	87086*, 87088*	Reason For Screen

#### **USPSTF A and B RECOMMENDATIONS**

TYPE OF PREVENTIVE SERVICE	DESCRIPTION	PREVENTIVE SERVICES	RECOMMENDED DIAGNOSIS
BRCA-Related Cancer: Risk Assessment, Genetic Counseling, and Genetic Testing: women with a personal or family history of breast, ovarian, tubal, or peritoneal cancer or an ancestry associated with brca1/2 gene mutation	The 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.	Assessment and counseling may be covered during preventive medicine services or a focused E/M visit or when provided by a qualified genetic counselor. Labs as indicated.  81162-81167, 81212-81217, 81519, 81523, 96040	Reason For Visit
Breast Cancer: Medication Use to Reduce Risk: women at increased risk for breast cancer aged 35 years or older	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.	Covered during preventive medicine services or a focused E/M visit.	Reason For Visit
Breast Cancer: Screening: women aged 50 to 74 years	The USPSTF recommends biennial screening mammography for women aged 50 to 74 years.	77063, 77067	Reason For Screen
Breastfeeding: Primary Care Interventions: pregnant women, new mothers, and their children	The USPSTF recommends providing interventions during pregnancy and after birth to support breastfeeding.	S9443	Reason For Visit
Cervical Cancer: Screening: women aged 21 to 65 years	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). See the Clinical Considerations section for the relative benefits and harms of alternative screening strategies for women 21 years or older.	87623-87625, 88141-88148, 88155, 88164-88167, 88174-88175, G0101, G0476, Q0091	Reason For Screen

#### **USPSTF A and B RECOMMENDATIONS**

TYPE OF PREVENTIVE SERVICE	DESCRIPTION	PREVENTIVE SERVICES	RECOMMENDED DIAGNOSIS
Chlamydia and Gonorrhea: Screening: sexually active women, including pregnant persons	The USPSTF recommends screening for chlamydia in all sexually active women 24 years or younger and in women 25 years or older who are at increased risk for infection.	87110, 87270, 87320, 87490-87492, 87810	Reason For Screen
Chlamydia and Gonorrhea: Screening: sexually active women, including pregnant persons	The USPSTF recommends screening for gonorrhea in all sexually active women 24 years or younger and in women 25 years or older who are at increased risk for infection.	87590-87592, 87850	Reason For Screen
Colorectal Cancer: Screening: adults aged 45 to 75 years	The USPSTF recommends screening for colorectal cancer in adults aged 45 to 75 years. See the "Practice Considerations" section and Table 1 for details about screening strategies.	00812, 45330*, 45331*, 45333*, 45338*, 45346*, 45378*, 45380, 45384*, 45385*, 45388*, 81528, 82270, 82274*, G0104, G0105, G0121, G0328,	Z1210-Z1213, Z800, Z8371, Z8379, Z86004, Z86010, Z86012-Z8603
Depression in Adults: Screening: general adult population, including pregnant and postpartum women	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 diagnosis, effective treatment, and appropriate follow-up.	96127*	Reason For Visit
Depression in Children and Adolescents: Screening: adolescents aged 12 to 18 years	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.	96127	Reason For Visit
Falls Prevention in Community-Dwelling Older Adults: Interventions: adults 65 years or older	The USPSTF recommends exercise interventions to prevent falls in community-dwelling adults 65 years or older who are at increased risk for falls.	Covered during preventive medicine services or a focused E/M visit	Reason For Visit

#### **USPSTF A and B RECOMMENDATIONS**

TYPE OF PREVENTIVE SERVICE	DESCRIPTION	PREVENTIVE SERVICES	RECOMMENDED DIAGNOSIS
Folic Acid for the Prevention of Neural Tube Defects: Preventive Medication: women who are planning or capable of pregnancy	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.	Pharmacy Benefit	NA
Gestational Diabetes: Screening: asymptomatic pregnant persons at 24 weeks of gestation or after	The USPSTF recommends screening for gestational diabetes in asymptomatic pregnant persons at 24 weeks of gestation or after.	82950*-82952*	Reason For Screen
Healthy Diet and Physical Activity for Cardiovascular Disease Prevention in Adults With Cardiovascular Risk Factors: Behavioral Counseling Interventions: adults with cardiovascular disease risk factors	The USPSTF recommends offering or referring adults with cardiovascular disease risk factors to behavioral counseling interventions to promote a healthy diet and physical activity.	Covered during preventive medicine services or a focused E/M visit	Reason For Visit
Healthy Weight and Weight Gain In Pregnancy: Behavioral Counseling Interventions: pregnant persons	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.	Covered during preventive medicine services or a focused E/M visit	Reason For Visit
Hepatitis B Virus Infection in Adolescents and Adults: Screening: adolescents and adults at increased risk for infection	The USPSTF recommends screening for hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection in adolescents and adults at increased risk for infection. See the Practice Considerations section for a description of adolescents and adults at increased risk for infection.	86704-86706, 87340, 87341, G0499	Reason For Screen
Hepatitis B Virus Infection in Pregnant Women: Screening: pregnant women	The USPSTF recommends screening for hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection in pregnant women at their first prenatal visit	80055, 80081, 86704- 86706, 87340, 87341, G0499	Reason For Screen
Hepatitis C Virus Infection in Adolescents and Adults: Screening: adults aged 18 to 79 years	The USPSTF recommends screening for hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection in adults aged 18 to 79 years.	86803, G0472	Reason For Screen

#### **USPSTF A and B RECOMMENDATIONS**

TYPE OF PREVENTIVE SERVICE	DESCRIPTION	PREVENTIVE SERVICES	RECOMMENDED DIAGNOSIS
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection: Screening: adolescents and adults aged 15 to 65 years	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 of infection should also be screened. See the Clinical Considerations section for more information about assessment of risk, screening intervals, and rescreening in pregnancy.	86689*, 86701*-86703*, 87389*-87391*, 87534*-87539*, 87806*, G0432-G0435	Z114
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection: Screening: pregnant persons	The USPSTF recommends that clinicians screen for HIV infection in all pregnant persons, including those who present in labor or at delivery whose HIV status is unknown.	80081*, 86689*, 86701*-86703*, 87389*-87391*, 87534*-87539*, 87806*, G0432-G0435	Reason For Screen
Hypertension in Adults: Screening: adults 18 years or older without known hypertension	The USPSTF recommends screening for hypertension in adults 18 years or older with office blood pressure measurement (OBPM). The USPSTF recommends obtaining blood pressure measurements outside of the clinical setting for diagnostic confirmation before starting treatment.	Covered during preventive medicine services or a focused E/M visit	Reason For Visit
Intimate Partner Violence, Elder Abuse, and Abuse of Vulnerable Adults: Screening: women of reproductive age	The USPSTF recommends that clinicians screen for intimate partner violence (IPV) in women of reproductive age and provide or refer women who screen positive to ongoing support services. See the Clinical Considerations section for more information on effective ongoing support services for IPV and for information on IPV in men.	Covered during preventive medicine services or a focused E/M visit.	Reason For Visit
Latent Tuberculosis Infection: Screening: asymptomatic adults at increased risk for infection	The USPSTF recommends screening for latent tuberculosis infection (LTBI) in populations at increased risk.	86480*, 86481*, 86580*, 87116*	Z111, Z117, Z201

#### **USPSTF A and B RECOMMENDATIONS**

TYPE OF PREVENTIVE SERVICE	DESCRIPTION	PREVENTIVE SERVICES	RECOMMENDED DIAGNOSIS
Lung Cancer: Screening: 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	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.	71250*, 71271*	F17200-F17299, Z122, Z720, Z87891,
Obesity in Children and Adolescents: Screening: children and adolescents 6 years and older	The USPSTF recommends that clinicians screen for obesity in children and adolescents 6 years and older and offer or refer them to comprehensive, intensive behavioral interventions to promote improvements in weight status.	Covered during preventive medicine services or a focused E/M visit.	Reason For Visit
Osteoporosis to Prevent Fractures: Screening: postmenopausal women younger than 65 years at increased risk of osteoporosis	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. See the Clinical Considerations section for information on risk assessment.	76977*, 77078*-77081*	Z13820, Z8262
Osteoporosis to Prevent Fractures: Screening: women 65 years and older	The USPSTF recommends screening for osteoporosis with bone measurement testing to prevent osteoporotic fractures in women 65 years and older.	76977*, 77078*-77081*	Z13820, Z8262
Perinatal Depression: Preventive Interventions: pregnant and postpartum persons	The USPSTF recommends that clinicians provide or refer pregnant and postpartum persons who are at increased risk of perinatal depression to counseling interventions.	Covered during preventive medicine services or a focused E/M visit	Reason For Visit
Prediabetes and Type 2 Diabetes: Screening: asymptomatic adults aged 35 to 70 years who have overweight or obesity	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.	82947*-82952*, 83036*	Z131, Z13228, Z1329, Z833

#### **USPSTF A and B RECOMMENDATIONS**

TYPE OF PREVENTIVE SERVICE	DESCRIPTION	PREVENTIVE SERVICES	RECOMMENDED DIAGNOSIS
Preeclampsia: Screening: pregnant woman	The USPSTF recommends screening for preeclampsia in pregnant women with blood pressure measurements throughout pregnancy.	Covered during preventive medicine services or a focused E/M visit	Reason For Visit
Prevention of Dental Caries in Children Younger Than 5 Years: Screening and Interventions: children younger than 5 years	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. 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.	99188, D1206, D1208	Reason For Visit
Prevention of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection: Preexposure Prophylaxis: persons at high risk of HIV acquisition	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.	Covered during preventive medicine services or a focused E/M visit	Reason For Visit
Rh(D) Incompatibility: Screening: pregnant women, during the first pregnancy-related care visit	The USPSTF strongly recommends Rh(D) blood typing and antibody testing for all pregnant women during their first visit for pregnancy-related care.	80055*, 80081*, 86901*	Reason For Screen
Rh(D) Incompatibility: Screening: unsensitized rh(d)-negative pregnant women	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*, 80081*, 86901*	Reason For Screen
Sexually Transmitted Infections: Behavioral Counseling: sexually active adolescents and adults at increased risk	The USPSTF recommends behavioral counseling for all sexually active adolescents and for adults who are at increased risk for sexually transmitted infections (STIs). See the Practice Considerations section for more information on populations at increased risk for acquiring STIs.	Covered during preventive medicine services or a focused E/M visit.	Reason For Visit

#### **USPSTF A and B RECOMMENDATIONS**

TYPE OF PREVENTIVE SERVICE	DESCRIPTION	PREVENTIVE SERVICES	RECOMMENDED DIAGNOSIS
Skin Cancer Prevention: Behavioral Counseling: young adults, adolescents, children, and parents of young children	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.	Covered during preventive medicine services or a focused E/M visit.	Reason For Visit
Statin Use for the Primary Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease in Adults: Preventive Medication: adults aged 40 to 75 years with no history of CVD, 1 or more CVD risk factors, and a calculated 10-year CVD event risk of 10% or greater	The USPSTF recommends that adults without a history of cardiovascular disease (CVD) (ie, 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 (ie, 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. See the "Clinical Considerations" section for more information on lipids screening and the assessment of cardiovascular risk.	Pharmacy Benefit	NA
Syphilis Infection in Nonpregnant Adults and Adolescents: Screening: asymptomatic, nonpregnant adults and adolescents who are at increased risk for syphilis infection	The USPSTF recommends screening for syphilis infection in persons who are at increased risk for infection.	86592, 86593	Reason For Screen
Syphilis Infection in Pregnant Women: Screening: pregnant women	The USPSTF recommends early screening for syphilis infection in all pregnant women.	80055, 80081, 86592, 86593	Reason For Screen
Tobacco Smoking Cessation in Adults, Including Pregnant Persons: Interventions: nonpregnant adults	The USPSTF recommends that clinicians ask all adults about tobacco use, advise them to stop using tobacco, and provide behavioral interventions and US Food and Drug Administration (FDA)approved pharmacotherapy for cessation to nonpregnant adults who use tobacco.	99406, 99407, S9453	Reason For Visit

#### **USPSTF A and B RECOMMENDATIONS**

\*In addition to modifier 33, a diagnosis to support the preventive service is required for services provided to Fee-For-Service beneficiaries.

TYPE OF PREVENTIVE SERVICE	DESCRIPTION	PREVENTIVE SERVICES	RECOMMENDED DIAGNOSIS
Tobacco Smoking Cessation in Adults, Including Pregnant Persons: Interventions: pregnant persons	The USPSTF recommends that clinicians ask all pregnant persons about tobacco use, advise them to stop using tobacco, and provide behavioral interventions for cessation to pregnant persons who use tobacco.	99406, 99407, S9453	Reason For Visit
Tobacco Use in Children and Adolescents: Primary Care Interventions: school-aged children and adolescents who have not started to use tobacco	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.	99406, 99407, S9453	Reason For Visit
Unhealthy Alcohol Use in Adolescents and Adults: Screening and Behavioral Counseling Interventions: adults 18 years or older, including pregnant women	The USPSTF recommends screening for unhealthy alcohol use in primary care settings in 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.	99408, 99409, G0396, G0397, G2011	Reason For Visit
Unhealthy Drug Use: Screening: adults age 18 years or older	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. (Screening refers to asking questions about unhealthy drug use, not testing biological specimens.)	99408, 99409, G0396, G0397, G2011	Reason For Visit
Vision in Children Ages 6 Months to 5 Years: Screening: children aged 3 to 5 years	The USPSTF recommends vision screening at least once in all children aged 3 to 5 years to detect amblyopia or its risk factors.	Covered during preventive medicine services or a focused E/M visit.	Reason For Visit
Weight Loss to Prevent Obesity-Related Morbidity and Mortality in Adults: Behavioral Interventions: adults	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.	Covered during preventive medicine services or a focused E/M visit.	Reason For Visit

#### Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommended vaccines

Follow current Medicaid policy for coverage of ACIP recommended vaccines including VFC.

TYPE OF PREVENTIVE SERVICE	DESCRIPTION	PREVENTIVE SERVICE	RECOMMENDED DIAGNOSIS
Screening for Anxiety	WPSI recommends screening for anxiety in adolescent and adult women, including those who are pregnant or postpartum. Optimal screening intervals are unknown and clinical judgement should be used to determine screening frequency. Given the high prevalence of anxiety disorders, lack of recognition in clinical practice, and multiple problems associated with untreated anxiety, clinicians should consider screening women who have not been recently screened.	Covered during preventive medicine services or a focused E/M visit.	Reason For Visit
Breast Cancer Screening for Average-Risk Woman	WPSI 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.	77063, 77067	Reason For Visit
Breastfeeding Services and Supplies	Women's Preventive Services Initiative (WPSI) recommends comprehensive lactation support services (including counseling, education, and breastfeeding equipment and supplies) during the antenatal, perinatal, and postpartum periods to ensure the successful initiation and maintenance of breastfeeding.	A4281-A4286, E0602-E0604 S9443	Reason For Service
Screening for Cervical Cancer	WPSI recommends cervical cancer screening for average-risk women aged 21 to 65 years. For women aged 21 to 29 years, the Women's Preventive Services Initiative recommends cervical cancer screening using cervical cytology (Pap test) every 3 years. Cotesting 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	See USPSTF Recommendations	Reason for Visit

TYPE OF PREVENTIVE SERVICE	DESCRIPTION	PREVENTIVE SERVICE	RECOMMENDED DIAGNOSIS
	are at average risk should not be screened more than once every 3 years.		
Contraception	WPSI 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) emergency contraception (levonorgestrel), and (18) 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.	Counseling covered during preventive medicine services or a focused E/M visit.  Oral contraceptives are included as a pharmacy benefit.  11976, 11981, 11982, 11983, 57170, 58300, 58301, 58565, 58600, 58605, 58611, 58615, 58670, 58671, A4264, A4266, A4267, A4268, A4269, J1050, J7296, J7297, J7298, J7300, J7301, J7304, J7307, S4989	Reason for Visit
Screening for Counseling for Interpersonal and Domestic Violence	WPSI recommends screening adolescents and women for interpersonal and domestic violence, at least annually, and, when needed, providing or referring for initial intervention services. Interpersonal and domestic violence includes physical	Covered during preventive medicine services or a focused E/M visit.	Reason for Visit

TYPE OF PREVENTIVE SERVICE	DESCRIPTION	PREVENTIVE SERVICE	RECOMMENDED DIAGNOSIS
	violence, sexual violence, stalking and psychological aggression (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.		
Counseling for Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)	WPSI recommends directed behavioral counseling by a health care provider or other appropriately trained individual for sexually active adolescent and adult women at an increased risk for STIs.  WPSI 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 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 judgment.	Covered during preventive medicine services or a focused E/M visit	Reason for Visit
Screening for Diabetes Mellitus after Pregnancy	WPSI recommends women with a history of gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) who are not currently pregnant and who have not previously been 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 (see Table 1).  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.	82947*, 82948*, 82950*, 82951*, 82952*, 83036*	O24.410, O24.414, O24.415, O24.419, O24.420, O24.424, O24.425, O24.429Z131, Z13.228, Z13.29

TYPE OF PREVENTIVE SERVICE	DESCRIPTION	PREVENTIVE SERVICE	RECOMMENDED DIAGNOSIS
Screening for Gestational Diabetes Mellitus	WPSI 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.  WPSI suggests that women with risk factors for diabetes mellitus be screened for preexisting diabetes before 24 weeks of	82950-82952, 83036	Reason for Visit
	gestation—ideally at the first prenatal visit, based on current clinical best practices.		
Screening for Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection (HIV)	WPSI recommends prevention education and risk assessment for HIV infection in adolescents and 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.	Counseling covered during preventive medicine services or a focused E/M visit. Labs as indicated.  86689, 86701-86703, 87389-87391, 87534-87539, 87806, G0432-G0433, G0435	Z11.4
	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.		
Screening for Urinary Incontinence	WPSI 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.gestation—ideally at the first prenatal visit, based on current clinical best practices.	Covered during preventive medicine services or a focused E/M visit.	Reason for Visit
Well-woman Preventive Visit	WPSI recommends that women receive at least one preventive care visit per year beginning in adolescence and continuing across the lifespan to ensure that the	Covered during preventive medicine services visit.	Reason for Visit

### National Academy of Medicine (formerly known as Institute of Medicine) Recommended Preventive Health Care Services for Women

TYPE OF PREVENTIVE SERVICE	DESCRIPTION	PREVENTIVE SERVICE	RECOMMENDED DIAGNOSIS
	recommended preventive services, including preconception and many services necessary for prenatal and interconception care, are obtained. The primary purpose of these visits should be the delivery and coordination of recommended preventive services as determined by age and risk factors.		

#### Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) services

Follow current Medicaid policy for coverage of EPSDT screening services as defined in the current periodicity schedule published by the American Academy of Pediatrics.

04/2014	
	<ul> <li>Added HCPCS codes: A4281-A4286 and E0602-E0604, to IOM's Breastfeeding support, supplies and counseling preventive service.</li> </ul>
	- Gestational diabetes mellitus screening added to USPSTF January 2014
07/2014	
	- Lung cancer screening added to USPSTF December 2013
	- Hepatitis B screening: nonpregnant adolescents and adults added to USPSTF May 2014
	- BRCA screening, counseling about had an update to the USPSTF preventive service title.
	- Dental caries prevention: preschool children had an update to the USPSTF preventive service title.
	- Align <i>HIV screening</i> with current 2014 USPSTF version.
10/2014	
	- Healthy diet counseling had an update to the USPSTF preventive service title and description.
	- Preeclampsia prevention: aspirin added to USPSTF September 2014
	- Chlamydia screening: women had an update to the USPSTF preventive service title and description.
	- Gonorrhea screening: women had an update to the USPSTF description.
	- Sexually transmitted infections counseling had an update to the USPSTF description.
02/2015	
	- Added 2015 HCPCS codes: 45346, 45388, 77063, 77085-77086, 87623-87625, 87806, G0464, G0472, G6019, G6022, G6024
	- Deleted discontinued HCPCS codes: 45339, 45383, 87620-87622
10/2015	
	- High blood pressure in adults: screening added to USPSTF October 2015
	- Diabetes Screening had an update to the USPSTF description.
01/2016	
	- Added HCPCS code: A4264
	- Added 2016 HCPCS codes: 80081, 81528, G0297, J7297, J7298
	- Deleted HCPCS code: G0464 as it is a Grade I.
	- Deleted discontinued HCPCS codes: G6019, G6022, G6024, J7302
04/2016	
	- <b>Depression screening: adults</b> had an update to the USPSTF preventive service description.
	- Depression screening: adolescents had an update to the USPSTF preventive service description.

Added HCPCS code: \$9443

	Revised notes concerning Lactation support.	
07/2016		
	Diabetes screening: Added HCPCS codes: 82952	
	Hepatitis B screening: nonpregnant adolescents and adults: Deleted HCPCS codes: 86707, 87341	
	Hepatitis B screening: pregnant women: Deleted HCPCS codes: 80055, 80081, 86707, 87341	
	Osteoporosis screening: women: Deleted HCPCS codes: 77085 and 77086. Added HCPCS codes: 7697	
	Syphilis screening: nonpregnant/pregnant persons had an update to the USPSTF preventive service de Aspirin to prevent cardiovascular disease: men/women had an update to the USPSTF preventive service	
	description.	be title and
	Blood pressure screening in adults had an update to the USPSTF preventive service description.	
	Tobacco use counseling: nonpregnant/pregnant had an update to the USPSTF preventive service described	ription.
	Anemia screening: pregnant women removed from USPSTF A and B recommendation.	•
	Iron supplementation in children: removed from USPSTF A and B recommendation.	
	Colorectal cancer screening had an update to the USPSTF preventive service description.	
11/2016		
	Tuberculosis screening: adults added to USPSTF September 2016	
	Breastfeeding counseling had an update to the USPSTF preventive service title and description.	_
	Statin preventive medication: adults ages 40–75 years with no history of CVD, 1 or more CVD risk fa	ctors, and a
	calculated 10-year CVD event risk of 10% or greater added to USPSTF November 2016	
01/2017	Deleted discontinued HODGC and as COAGC COAGT 77057	
	Deleted discontinued HCPCS codes: G0436, G0437, 77052, 77057	
	Added 2017 HCPCS codes: G0499, 77067	
	Added HCPCS code: G0476	
04/2017		
	Cholesterol abnormalities screening: men 35 and older removed from USPSTF A and B recommendation	
	Cholesterol abnormalities screening: men younger than 35 removed from USPSTF A and B recommen	
	Cholesterol abnormalities screening: women 45 and older removed from USPSTF A and B recommend Cholesterol abnormalities screening: women younger than 45 removed from USPSTF A and B recommend	
	High blood pressure in adults: screening removed from USPSTF A and B recommendation.	ieridation.
07/0047	The state of the s	
07/2017	Delete d LICEOCO and a 20400 and note	
	Deleted HCPCS code: 99402 and note	
	<ul> <li>Preeclampsia: screening added to USPSTF April 2017</li> <li>Obesity screening: children and adolescents had an update to the USPSTF preventive service title and a contract of the use of the</li></ul>	description
	The format of this document was updated to include information reflective of the coverage of preventive sen	
	Healthy Michigan Plan beneficiaries and Medicaid Fee-for-Service beneficiaries.	
09/2017		
	Vision acuity screening: children had an update to the USPSTF preventive service title and description.	
01/2018		
	Alcohol misuse: screening and counseling: Added 99408 and 99409	
	Deleted discontinued HCPCS codes: G0202, Q9984	
	Added 2018 HCPCS codes: 00812, J7296	
04/2018		
0 ., 20 . 0	Skin cancer behavioral counseling: had an update to the USPSTF preventive service description.	
	Falls prevention: older adults: had an update to the USPSTF preventive service title and description.	
	Falls prevention in older adults: vitamin D removed from USPSTF A and B recommendation.	
06/2018		
	Osteoporosis screening: women: had an update to the USPSTF preventive service title and description.	
08/2018		
-0,-010	Cervical cancer screening: had an update to the USPSTF preventive service description.	
09/2018		
JJ/2010	Syphilis screening: pregnant women: had an update to the USPSTF preventive service description.	
	Obesity screening and counseling: adults had an update to the USPSTF preventive service description.	
10/2018		
10/2018	Intimate partner violence screening: women of reproductive age had an update to the USPSTF prevent	ive service title
	and description.	ive service title
01/2019		
01/2010	Alcohol misuse: screening and counseling had an update to the USPSTF preventive service title	
	and description.	
	Gonorrhea prophylactic medication: newborns had an update to the USPSTF preventive service descrip	tion.
02/2019		
	Perinatal depression: counseling and interventions added to USPSTF February 2019.	

06/2019	
	HIV preexposure prophylaxis for the prevention of HIV infection added to USPSTF June 2019.  HIV screening: adolescents and adults ages 15 to 65 years had an update to the USPSTF preventive service title
-	and description.  HIV screening: pregnant women had an update to the USPSTF preventive service description.
07/2019	
	Hepatitis B screening: pregnant women had an update to the USPSTF preventive service description.
08/2019	BRCA risk assessment and genetic counseling/testing had an update to the USPSTF preventive service description.
09/2019	Breast cancer preventive medication had an update to the USPSTF preventive service description.  Bacteriuria screening: pregnant women had an update to the USPSTF preventive service description.
11/2019	Added HCPCS codes: G0396, G0397, G2011
12/2019	Addod 1161 66 66465. 666601, 62611
	Abdominal aortic aneurysm screening: men had an update to the USPSTF preventive service description.
1/2020	Added ICD-10 DX code: Z86.004
3/2020	
	Hepatitis C virus infection screening: adults aged 18 to 79 years had an update to the USPSTF preventive service title and description.
4/2020	Prevention and Cessation of Tobacco Use in Children and Adolescents: Primary Care Interventions: school-aged
6/2020	children and adolescents had an update to the USPSTF preventive service title and description.
	USPSTF A and B Recommendation language updated to align with the USPSTF title and descriptions.  Unhealthy Drug Use: Screening: adults age 18 years or older added to USPSTF
8/2020	
	Sexually Transmitted Infections: Behavioral Counseling: sexually active adolescents and adults at increased risk had an update to USPSTF preventive service title and description.
11/2020	Healthy Diet and Physical Activity for Cardiovascular Disease Prevention in Adults With Cardiovascular Risk Factors: Behavioral Counseling Interventions: adults with cardiovascular disease risk factors had an update to USPSTF preventive service title and description.
12/2020	
	Added HCPCS codes: 71271, 92650, 92651, 92652, 92653  Deleted HCPCS code: 92585, 92586, G0297
	Screening for Hepatitis B Virus Infection in Adolescents and Adults: adolescents and adults at increased risk for infection had an update to the USPSTF preventive service title and description.
01/2021	
•	Interventions for Tobacco Smoking Cessation in Adults, Including Pregnant Persons: nonpregnant adults had an update to the USPSTF preventive service title and description.
	Interventions for Tobacco Smoking Cessation in Adults, Including Pregnant Persons: pregnant persons had an update to the USPSTF preventive service title and description.
03/2021	
	Lung Cancer: Screening had an update to the USPSTF preventive service title and description.
04/2021	
•	<b>Screening for Hypertension in Adults: adults 18 years or older without known hypertension</b> had an update to the USPSTF preventive service title and description.
05/2021	
	Colorectal Cancer: Screening: had an update to the USPSTF preventive service title and description.  Healthy Weight and Weight Gain In Pregnancy: Behavioral Counseling Interventions: pregnant persons added to USPSTF May 2021
8/2021	
	Gestational Diabetes: Screening: asymptomatic pregnant persons at 24 weeks of gestation or after had an update to the USPSTF preventive service title and description.  Screening for Prediabetes and Type 2 Diabetes: asymptomatic adults aged 35 to 70 years who have overweight or obesity had an update to the USPSTF preventive service title and description.

#### 9/2021 Chlamydia and Gonorrhea: Screening: sexually active women, including pregnant persons had an update to the USPSTF preventive service title and description. Aspirin Use to Prevent Preeclampsia and Related Morbidity and Mortality: Preventive Medication: pregnant persons at high risk for preeclampsia added to USPSTF September 2021 12/2021 Prevention of Dental Caries in Children Younger Than 5 Years had an update to the USPSTF preventive service title and description. Added HCPCS codes: S9453 04/2022 Aspirin Use to Prevent Cardiovascular Disease and Colorectal Cancer: Preventive Medication: adults aged 50 to 59 years with a 10% or greater 10-year cvd risk had an update and no longer has a recommendation with a grade of either Added HCPCS codes: 81432, 81519, 96040 05/2022 Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm: Screening: men aged 65 to 75 years who have ever smoked- update diagnoses Colorectal Cancer: Screening: adults aged 45 to 75 years-update diagnoses Latent Tuberculosis Infection: Screening: asymptomatic adults at increased risk for infection- update diagnoses Prediabetes and Type 2 Diabetes: Screening: asymptomatic adults aged 35 to 70 years who have overweight or obesity- update diagnoses Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) services - update description National Academy of Medicine-Women's Preventive Service Guidelines - align with their recommended preventive health care services for women and updated title formerly the institute of Medicine.