

Clinical Payment and Coding Policy

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. BCBSTX may use reasonable discretion interpreting and applying this policy to services being delivered in a particular case. BCBSTX has full and final discretionary authority for their interpretation and application to the extent provided under any applicable plan documents.

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

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

Preventive Services Policy

Policy Number: CPCP006

Version 2.0

Enterprise Clinical Payment and Coding Policy Committee Approval Date: 12/21/2020

Effective Date: 01/01/2021

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 <u>https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/BrowseRec/Index</u>



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

The ACIP publishes recommendations on the safe utilization of vaccines. ACIP's recommendations include immunization schedules for children and adolescents as well as adults which can be found at <u>https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/index.html</u>. 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 <u>https://www.hrsa.gov/womensguidelines2016/index.html</u>

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

Reimbursement Information:



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

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

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

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

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

USPSTF Recommendations:



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 Cardiovascular Disease and Colorectal Cancer Preventive Medication <u>USPSTF "B" Recommendation April 2016</u> The USPSTF recommends initiating low-dose aspirin use for the primary prevention of cardiovascular disease (CVD) and colorectal cancer (CRC) in adults aged 50 to 59 years who have a 10% or greater 10-year CVD risk, are not at increased risk for bleeding, have a life expectancy of at least 10 years, and are willing to take low-dose aspirin daily for at least 10 years.		For details about pharmacy benefit coverage, contact the number on the patient's BCBSTX member card. A patient's pharmacy benefit may be managed by a company other than BCBSTX. Coverage includes generic aspirin 81 mg tablets with prescription.
Asymptomatic Bacteriuria in Adults Screening USPSTF "B" Recommendation September 2019 The USPSTF recommends screening for asymptomatic bacteriuria using urine culture in pregnant persons.	81007, 87086, 87088	Payable with a Pregnancy Diagnosis
BRCA-Related Cancer Risk Assessment,	81212, 81215, 81216,	These services are subject to Medical Policy and prior
Genetic Testing <u>USPSTF "B" Recommendation August 2019</u> 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	81217, 81162, 81163, 81164, 81165, 81166, 81167, 96040, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99395, 99396, 99397, 99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, G0463, S0265, 81307, 81308	Procedure codes 81212, 81215- 81217, 81162-81167, 81307 and 81308 are reimbursable as preventive when submitted with one of the following primary



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.		diagnosis codes: Z80.3, Z80.41, Z85.3, Z85.43 Procedure code 96040 is reimbursable as preventive when submitted with one of the following primary diagnosis codes: Z80.3 or Z80.41 All other procedure codes for BRCA are payable with a diagnosis in Diagnosis List 1
Breast Cancer Medications for Risk 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 BCBSTX member card. A patient's pharmacy benefit may be managed by a company other than BCBSTX. 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.
Breast Cancer Screening <u>USPSTF "B" Recommendation January 2016</u> 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 <u>USPSTF "B" Recommendation October 2016</u> The USPSTF recommends providing interventions during pregnancy and after birth to support breastfeeding. <i>Refer also to HRSA's 'Breastfeeding Services</i> <i>and Supplies' recommendation</i>	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	99385, 99386, 99387,	Payable with a diagnosis code in
	99395, 99396,99397	Diagnosis List 1
USPSTF "A" Recommendation August 2018		
The USPSTF recommends screening for	G0101, 88141,	
cervical cancer every 3 years with cervical	88142, 88143, 88147,	
cytology alone in women aged 21 to 29 years.	88148, 88150, 88152,	
For women aged 30 to 65 years, the USPSTF	88153, 88155, 88164,	
recommends screening every 3 years with	88165, 88166, 88167,	
cervical cytology alone, every 5 years with	88174, 88175,	
high-risk human papillomavirus (hrHPV)	G0123, G0124,	
testing alone, or every 5 years with hrHPV	G0141, G0143,	
testing in combination with cytology	G0144, G0145,	
(cotesting).	G0147, G0148,	
	P3000, P3001,	
Refer also to HRSA's 'Cervical Cancer	Q0091, 87623,	
Screening' recommendation	87624, 87625, S0610,	
	S0612, 0500T, 0096U	
Chlamydia Screening	86631, 86632, 87110,	Payable with a diagnosis code in
	87270, 87320, 87490,	Diagnosis List 1
USPSTF "B" Recommendations September	87491, 87492, 87801,	
2014	87810	
The USPSTF recommends screening for		
chlamydia in sexually active women age 24		
years and younger and in older women who		
are at increased risk for infection.		
Colorectal Cancer Screening	82270, 82274,	Certain colorectal cancer
	G0328, 44388,	screening services may be subject
USPSTF "A" Recommendation June 2016	44389,44392, 44394,	to medical policy criteria and may
The USPSTF recommends screening for	44401, 44404,	require prior authorization
colorectal cancer starting at age 50 years and	45378,45380,	
continuing until age 75 years.	45381,45384,	Modifier 33 or PT may be applied
	45385,45388, G0105,	Payable with a diagnosis in
The risks and benefits of different screening	G0106, G0120,	Diagnosis List 1
methods vary.	G0121, G0122,45330,	
	45331, 45333,45335,	In the instance that a polyp is
	45338,45346, 74263,	removed during a preventive
	88304, 88305,	colonoscopy, the colonoscopy as
	G0104, 99201,	well as the removal of the polyp
	99202, 99203, 99204,	and the labs and services related
	99205, 99211, 99212,	to the colonoscopy are
	99213, 99214, 99215,	reimbursable at the preventive
	99417, S0285, 00812,	level.
	00813	
	81528	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 BCBSTX member card. A patient's pharmacy benefit may be managed by a company other than BCBSTX. Coverage includes generic peg 3350-kcl-na bicarb-nacl-na sulfate solutions for members ages 50 and over with a prescription.
Congenital Hypothyroidism Screening	84443, 99381, S3620	
USPSTF "A" Recommendation March 2008 The USPSTF recommends screening for congenital hypothyroidism in newborns.		
Dental Caries in Children from Birth Through Age 5 Years Screening USPSTF "B" Recommendation May 2014 The USPSTF recommends that primary care clinicians prescribe oral fluoride supplementation starting at age 6 months for children whose water supply is deficient in fluoride.	99188	For details about pharmacy benefit coverage, contact the number on the patient's BCBSTX member card. A patient's pharmacy benefit may be managed by a company other than BCBSTX.
<u>USPSTF "B" Recommendation May 2014</u> 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.		Prescription required for both over-the-counter (OTC) and prescription medications.



Depression Screening Adults <u>USPSTF "B" Recommendation January 2016</u> 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.	99385, 99386, 99387, 99395, 99396, 99397, 96160, 96161, G0444, 96127	Payable with a diagnosis code in 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
Depression in Children and Adolescents Screening <u>USPSTF "B" Recommendation February 2016</u> 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. <i>Refer also to Bright Futures 'Depression</i> <i>Screening' recommendation</i>	99384, 99385, 99394, 99395, 96127, G0444	Payable with a diagnosis in 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
Falls Prevention in Community Dwelling Older Adults: InterventionsUSPSTF "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 BCBSTX member card. A patient's pharmacy benefit may be managed by a company other than BCBSTX. Prescription required for both over-the-counter (OTC) and prescription medications.



Gestational Diabetes Mellitus Screening <u>USPSTF "B" Recommendation January 2014</u> The USPSTF recommends screening for gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) in asymptomatic pregnant women after 24 weeks of gestation. <i>Refer also to HRSA's 'Gestational Diabetes'</i> <i>recommendation</i>	36415, 82947, 82948, 82950, 82951, 82952, 83036	Payable with a pregnancy diagnosis
Gonorrhea Screening <u>USPSTF "B" Recommendation September</u> <u>2014</u> The USPSTF recommends screening for gonorrhea in sexually active women age 24 years and younger and in older women who are at increased risk for infection.	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 <u>USPSTF "B" Recommendation November</u> 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	
Hepatitis B in Pregnant Women Screening <u>USPSTF "A" Recommendation July 2019</u> The USPSTF recommends screening for hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection in pregnant women at their first prenatal visit.	80055, 86706, 87340, 87341, 80074, 80076, G0499, 36415	Payable with a pregnancy diagnosis, or diagnosis in Diagnosis List 1
Hepatitis B Virus Infection Screening <u>USPSTF "B" Recommendation May 2014</u> The USPSTF recommends screening for hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection in persons at high risk for infection.	80055, 86706, 87340, 87341, 80074, 80076	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1



Hepatitis C Screening <u>USPSTF "B" Recommendation March 2020</u> The USPSTF recommends screening for hepatitis C virus infection in adults aged 18 to 79 years.	86803, 86804, G0472	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
High Blood Pressure in Adults Screening <u>USPSTF "A" Recommendation October 2015</u> The USPSTF recommends screening for high blood pressure in adults aged 18 years or older. The USPSTF recommends obtaining measurements outside of the clinical setting for diagnostic confirmation before starting treatment.	93784, 93786, 93788, 93790, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99395, 99396, 99397, 99473, 99474	Procedure codes 93784, 93786, 93788, 93790, 99473, and 99474 are reimbursable at the preventive level when billed with one of the following diagnosis codes: R03.0, R03.1, Z01.30, Z01.31
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection Prevention Drug (PrEP) <u>USPSTF "A" Recommendation June 2019</u> 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.		For details about pharmacy benefit coverage, contact the number on the patient's BCBSTX member card. A patient's pharmacy benefit may be managed by a company other than BCBSTX. Coverage includes brand Truvada 200-300 mg tablets when used for prevention with a prescription.
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)Infection Screening for Non-PregnantAdolescents and AdultsUSPSTF "A" Recommendation June 2019The USPSTF recommends that cliniciansscreen for HIV infection in adolescents andadults aged 15 to 65 years. Youngeradolescents and older adults who are atincreased risk should also be screened.	87806, 87389, 87390, 87391, G0432, G0433, G0435	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1



	T	r
Refer also to HRSA's 'HIV Screening and		
Counseling' recommendation		
Refer also to Bright Future's 'STI/HIV		
Screening' recommendation		
		2 11 11
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)	36415, 80081, 86689,	Payable with a pregnancy
Infection Screening for Pregnant Women	86701, 86702, 86703,	diagnosis or diagnosis from
LICDETE (A) Deserves en detien lune 2010	87389, 87390, 87391,	Diagnosis List 1
USPSTF "A" Recommendation June 2019 The USPSTF recommends that clinicians	87806, G0432,	
screen all pregnant persons, , including those	G0433, G0435, G0475	
who present in labor or at delivery whose HIV	00475	
status is unknown.		
Refer also to HRSA's 'HIV Screening and		
Counseling' recommendation		
coursening recommendation		
Refer also to Bright Future's 'STI/HIV		
Screening' recommendation		
Servering recommendation		
Intimate Partner Violence, Elder Abuse, and	99201, 99202, 99203,	Payable with a diagnosis code in
Abuse of Vulnerable Adults Screening	99204, 99205, 99211,	Diagnosis List 1
USPSTF "B" Recommendation October 2018	99212, 99213, 99214,	
The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force	99215, 99384, 99385,	
(USPSTF) recommends that clinicians screen	99386,99387, 99394,	
for intimate partner violence in women of	99395, 99396, 99397,	
reproductive age and provide or refer women	99401, 99402, 99403,	
who screen positive to ongoing support	99404, 99411, 99412,	
services.	99417, S0610, S0612,	
	S0613	
Latent Tuberculosis Infection Screening	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.		
Low-Dose Aspirin Use for the Prevention of		For details about pharmacy
Morbidity and Mortality from Preeclampsia:		benefit coverage, contact the
Preventive Medication		number on the patient's BCBSTX
		member card. A patient's
USPSTF "B" Recommendation September		pharmacy benefit may be
2014		managed by a company other
The USPSTF recommends the use of low-dose		than BCBSTX.
aspirin (81 mg/d) as preventive medication		Coverage includes generic aspirin
after 12 weeks of gestation in women who		81 mg tablets with a prescription.
are at high risk for preeclampsia.	1	1



Lung Cancer Screening <u>USPSTF "B" Recommendation December</u> <u>2013</u> The USPSTF recommends annual screening for lung cancer with low-dose computed tomography (LDCT) in adults aged 55 to 80 years who have a 30 pack-year smoking history and currently smoke or have quit within the past 15 years. Screening should be discontinued once a person has not smoked for 15 years or develops a health problem that substantially limits life expectancy or the ability or willingness to have curative lung surgery.	G0296, G0297	Subject to medical policy criteria and may require preauthorization Procedure code G0297 is reimbursable at the preventive level if it meets medical policy criteria and is billed with one of the following diagnosis codes: F17.200, F17.201, F17.210, F17.211, F17.220, F17.221, F17.290, F17.291, Z12.2, Z87.891
Weight Loss to Prevent Obesity-Related Morbidity and Mortality in Adults: Behavioral InterventionsUSPSTF "B" Recommendation September 2018The USPSTF recommends that clinicians offer or refer adults with a body mass index (BMI) of 30 or higher (calculated as weight in kilograms divided by height in meters squared) to intensive, multicomponent behavioral interventions.	97802, 97803, 97804, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99395, 99396, 99397, 99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 99411, 99412, 99078, G0447, G0473	
Obesity in Children and Adolescents Screening 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 them to comprehensive, intensive behavioral interventions to promote improvement in weight status.	97802, 97803, 99383, 99384, 99385, 99393, 99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 99411, 99412, G0446, G0447, G0473	



Ocular Prophylaxis for Gonococcal Ophthalmia Neonatorum Preventive MedicationUSPSTF "A" Recommendation January 2019 The USPSTF recommends prophylactic ocular topical medication for all newborns to prevent gonococcal ophthalmia neonatorum.Osteoporosis ScreeningUSPSTF "B" Recommendation June 2018 The USPSTF recommends screening for osteoporosis with bone measurement testing to prevent osteoporotic fractures in women 65 years and older.	76977, 77078, 77080, 77081, 78350, 78351, G0130,	When billed under inpatient medical Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
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 Interventions USPSTF "B" Recommendation February 2019 The USPSTF recommends that clinicians provide or refer pregnant and postpartum persons who are at increased risk of perinatal depression to counseling interventions	99385,99386,99387, 99395,99396,99397, 99401,99402,99403, 99404,96160,96161, G0444	Payable with a diagnosis on Diagnosis List 1
Phenylketonuria in Newborns Screening USPSTF "A" Recommendation March 2008 The USPSTF recommends screening for phenylketonuria in newborns.	84030, 99381, S3620	Procedure codes 84030 and S3620 reimbursable at the preventive level for children 0-90 days old
Preeclampsia Screening <u>USPSTF "B" Recommendation April 2017</u> The USPSTF recommends screening for preeclampsia in pregnant women with blood pressure measurements throughout pregnancy		Preeclampsia screening is done through routine blood pressure measurements



Ph(D) Incompatibility Screening	000EE 060E0 06070	Payable with a programmy
Rh(D) Incompatibility Screening	80055, 86850, 86870,	Payable with a pregnancy
USPSTF "A" Recommendation February 2004	86900, 86901, 36415	diagnosis
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.		
Sexually Transmitted Infections Behavioral	99384, 99385, 99386,	
Counseling	99387, 99394, 99395,	
	99396, 99397, 99401,	
USPSTF "B" Recommendation August 2020	99402, 99403, 99404,	
The USPSTF recommends behavioral	99411, 99412, G0445	
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		
Sickle Cell Disease (Hemoglobinopathies) in	83020, 83021, 83030,	
Newborns Screening	83033, 83051, 85004,	
	85013, 85014, 85018,	
USPSTF "A" Recommendation September	85025, 85027, 99381,	
2007	G0306, G0307,	
The USPSTF recommends screening for sickle	S3620, S3850	
cell disease in newborns.		
Skin Cancer Counseling	There are no	
	procedure codes	
USPSTF "B" Recommendation March 2018	specific to skin	
The USPSTF recommends counseling young	cancer counseling.	
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.		



Chatin Line for the Driver Duranties of	20061 03465 03700	For dotaile about shows an
Statin Use for the Primary Prevention of	80061, 82465, 83700,	For details about pharmacy
Cardiovascular Disease in Adults Preventive Medication	83718, 83719, 83721, 84478	benefit coverage, contact the number on the patient's BCBSTX member card. A patient's
USPSTF "B" Recommendation November		pharmacy benefit may be
2016		managed by a company other
The USPSTF recommends that adults without		than BCBSTX.
a history of cardiovascular disease (CVD) (i.e.,		
symptomatic coronary artery disease or		Coverage includes lovastatin 20
ischemic stroke) use a low- to moderate-dose		mg and 40 mg tablets, pravastatin
statin for the prevention of CVD events and		10 mg, 20 mg, 40 mg, and 80 mg
mortality when all of the following criteria are		tablets for members ages 40 – 75
met: 1) they are aged 40 to 75 years; 2) they		years of age with a prescription.
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.		
Syphilis Infection in Nonpregnant Adults and	86592, 86780, 0065U	Payable with a diagnosis in
Adolescents Screening		Diagnosis List 1
USPSTF "A" Recommendation June 2016		
The USPSTF recommends screening for		
syphilis infection in persons who are at increased risk for infection.		
Syphilis Infection in Pregnant Women	80055, 80081, 86592,	Payable with a pregnancy
Screening	86593, 86780,	diagnosis or a diagnosis in
	0065U, 36415	Diagnosis List 1
USPSTF "A" Recommendation September		
2018 The UCDETE recommends early correcting for		
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 BCBSTX member card. A patient's
USPSTF "A" Recommendation September		pharmacy benefit may be
2015		managed by a company other
The USPSTF recommends that clinicians ask		than BCBSTX.
all adults about tobacco use, advise them to		
stop using tobacco, and provide behavioral		

interventions and U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)–approved pharmacotherapy for cessation to adults who use tobacco. USPSTF "A" Recommendation September 2015 The USPSTF recommends that clinicians ask all pregnant women about tobacco use, advise them to stop using tobacco, and provide behavioral interventions for cessation to pregnant women who use tobacco.		 Two 90-day treatment regimens per benefit period. The 90-day treatments are at the discretion of the provider working with the member Prescription required for both over-the-counter (OTC) and prescription medications. Coverage includes: Generic bupropion hcl (smoking deterrent) ER 12hr 150 mg tablets Brand Chantix products 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 Brand Nicotine Transdermal Systems Brand Nicotrol Inhaler Brand Nicotrol Nasal Spray
Tobacco Use in Children and AdolescentsPrimary Care InterventionsUSPSTF "B" Recommendation April 2020The USPSTF recommends that primary careclinicians provide interventions, includingeducation or brief counseling, to preventinitiation of tobacco use among school-agedchildren and adolescents.	99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 99406, 99407, G9016, S9453	Refer to Preventive Services Recommendation for Tobacco Smoking Cessation in Adults, Including Pregnant Women: Behavioral and Pharmacotherapy Interventions
Screening for Unhealthy Drug Use <u>USPSTF "B" Recommendation June 2020</u> The USPSTF recommends screening by asking questions about unhealthy drug use in adults	99385, 99386, 99387, 99395, 99396, 99397, 99409, G0396, G0397	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1

age 18 years or older. Screening should be implemented when services for accurate diagnosis, effective treatment, and appropriate care can be offered or referred.		
Vision Screening in Children <u>USPSTF "B" Recommendation September</u> <u>2017</u> 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 on
These lab codes could be multiple Preventive		Diagnosis List 1
Services recommendations		

HRSA Recommendations:

Service:	Procedure	Additional
	Code(s):	Reimbursement Criteria:
Anxiety Screening	96127, 99384,	Procedure code 96127 is only
	99385, 99386,	reimbursable at the preventive
HRSA Recommendation December 2019	99387, 99394,	level when billed with a diagnosis
The Women's Preventive Services Initiative	99395, 99396,	of Z00.129, Z13.31, Z13.32,
recommends screening for anxiety in	99397, G0444	Z13.39, Z13.41, or Z13.42
adolescent and adult women, including those		
who are pregnant or postpartum.		
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		
Breastfeeding Services and Supplies	E0602, E0603,	Electric breast pumps limited to
breastreeung services and supplies	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,	Tentaroniy.
	99401, 99402,	Additional reimbursement
services (including counseling, education, and		information available within the
breastfeeding equipment and supplies) during	99403, 99404,	
the antenatal, perinatal, and the postpartum	99411, 99412,	"Breastfeeding Equipment and
period to ensure the successful initiation and	99347, 99348,	Supplies" Coverage
maintenance of breastfeeding.	99349, 99350	
Refer also to USPSTF's 'Breastfeeding Primary		
Care Interventions' recommendation		
Cervical Cancer Screening	0096U, 0500T,	Payable with a diagnosis code in
	87623, 87624,	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
HRSA Recommendation December 2019	87623, 87624, 87625, 88141,	
HRSA Recommendation December 2019 The Women's Preventive Services Initiative	87623, 87624,	
HRSA Recommendation December 2019 The Women's Preventive Services Initiative recommends cervical cancer screening for	87623, 87624, 87625, 88141,	
HRSA Recommendation December 2019 The Women's Preventive Services Initiative	87623, 87624, 87625, 88141, 88142, 88143,	
HRSA Recommendation December 2019 The Women's Preventive Services Initiative recommends cervical cancer screening for	87623, 87624, 87625, 88141, 88142, 88143, 88147, 88148,	
HRSA Recommendation December 2019 The Women's Preventive Services Initiative recommends cervical cancer screening for average-risk women aged 21 to 65 years. For	87623, 87624, 87625, 88141, 88142, 88143, 88147, 88148, 88150, 88152,	
HRSA Recommendation December 2019 The Women's Preventive Services Initiative recommends cervical cancer screening for average-risk women aged 21 to 65 years. For women aged 21 to 29 years, the Women's	87623, 87624, 87625, 88141, 88142, 88143, 88147, 88148, 88150, 88152, 88153, 88155,	
HRSA Recommendation December 2019 The Women's Preventive Services Initiative 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	87623, 87624, 87625, 88141, 88142, 88143, 88147, 88148, 88150, 88152, 88153, 88155, 88164, 88165,	
HRSA Recommendation December 2019 The Women's Preventive Services Initiative 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	87623, 87624, 87625, 88141, 88142, 88143, 88147, 88148, 88150, 88152, 88153, 88155, 88164, 88165, 88166, 88167,	
HRSA Recommendation December 2019 The Women's Preventive Services Initiative 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	87623, 87624, 87625, 88141, 88142, 88143, 88147, 88148, 88150, 88152, 88153, 88155, 88164, 88165, 88166, 88167, 88174, 88175,	
HRSA Recommendation December 2019 The Women's Preventive Services Initiative 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	87623, 87624, 87625, 88141, 88142, 88143, 88147, 88148, 88150, 88152, 88153, 88155, 88164, 88165, 88166, 88167, 88174, 88175, 99385, 99386,	
HRSA Recommendation December 2019 The Women's Preventive Services Initiative 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	87623, 87624, 87625, 88141, 88142, 88143, 88147, 88148, 88150, 88152, 88153, 88155, 88164, 88165, 88166, 88167, 88174, 88175, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99395, 99396, 99397,	
HRSA Recommendation December 2019 The Women's Preventive Services Initiative 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	87623, 87624, 87625, 88141, 88142, 88143, 88147, 88148, 88150, 88152, 88153, 88155, 88164, 88165, 88166, 88167, 88174, 88175, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99395, 99396, 99397, G0101, G0123,	
HRSA Recommendation December 2019 The Women's Preventive Services Initiative 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	87623, 87624, 87625, 88141, 88142, 88143, 88147, 88148, 88150, 88152, 88153, 88155, 88164, 88165, 88166, 88167, 88174, 88175, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99395, 99396, 99397, G0101, G0123, G0124, G0141,	
HRSA Recommendation December 2019 The Women's Preventive Services Initiative 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 are	87623, 87624, 87625, 88141, 88142, 88143, 88147, 88148, 88150, 88152, 88153, 88155, 88164, 88165, 88166, 88167, 88174, 88175, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99395, 99396, 99397, G0101, G0123, G0124, G0141, G0143, G0144,	
HRSA Recommendation December 2019 The Women's Preventive Services Initiative 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 are at average risk should not be screened more	87623, 87624, 87625, 88141, 88142, 88143, 88147, 88148, 88150, 88152, 88153, 88155, 88164, 88165, 88166, 88167, 88174, 88175, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99395, 99396, 99397, G0101, G0123, G0124, G0141, G0143, G0144, G0145, G0147,	
HRSA Recommendation December 2019 The Women's Preventive Services Initiative 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 are	87623, 87624, 87625, 88141, 88142, 88143, 88147, 88148, 88150, 88152, 88153, 88155, 88164, 88165, 88166, 88167, 88174, 88175, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99395, 99396, 99397, G0101, G0123, G0124, G0141, G0143, G0144, G0145, G0147, G0148, G0476,	
HRSA Recommendation December 2019 The Women's Preventive Services Initiative 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 are at average risk should not be screened more than once every 3 years.	87623, 87624, 87625, 88141, 88142, 88143, 88147, 88148, 88150, 88152, 88153, 88155, 88164, 88165, 88166, 88167, 88174, 88175, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99395, 99396, 99397, G0101, G0123, G0124, G0141, G0143, G0144, G0145, G0147, G0148, G0476, P3000, P3001,	
HRSA Recommendation December 2019 The Women's Preventive Services Initiative 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 are at average risk should not be screened more than once every 3 years. <i>Refer also to USPSTF 'Cervical Cancer</i>	87623, 87624, 87625, 88141, 88142, 88143, 88147, 88148, 88150, 88152, 88153, 88155, 88164, 88165, 88166, 88167, 88174, 88175, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99395, 99396, 99397, G0101, G0123, G0124, G0141, G0143, G0144, G0145, G0147, G0148, G0476, P3000, P3001, Q0091, S0610,	
HRSA Recommendation December 2019 The Women's Preventive Services Initiative 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 are at average risk should not be screened more than once every 3 years.	87623, 87624, 87625, 88141, 88142, 88143, 88147, 88148, 88150, 88152, 88153, 88155, 88164, 88165, 88166, 88167, 88174, 88175, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99395, 99396, 99397, G0101, G0123, G0124, G0141, G0143, G0144, G0145, G0147, G0148, G0476, P3000, P3001,	



Contraceptive Methods and Counseling	A4268, A4269,	Contraception methods that
	57170, 74740,	require a prescription may be
HRSA Recommendation December 2019	96372, 11976,	covered under the patient's
The Women's Preventive Services Initiative	11981, 11982,	medical or pharmacy benefit. For
recommends that adolescent and adult	11983, 58300,	details about pharmacy benefit
women have access to the full range of	58301, A4261,	coverage for contraception,
female-controlled contraceptives to prevent	A4264, A4266,	contact the number on the
unintended pregnancy and improve birth	S4981, S4989,	patient's BCBSTX member card. A
outcomes. Contraceptive care should include	J1050, J7297, J7298,	patient's pharmacy benefit may be
contraceptive counseling, initiation of	J7300, J7301, J7303,	managed by a company other
contraceptive use, and follow-up care (e.g.,	J7304, J7306, J7307,	than BCBSTX.
management, and evaluation as well as	58600, 58605,	
changes to and removal or discontinuation of	58611, 5865, 58661,	Visits pertaining to contraceptive
the contraceptive method). The Women's	58565, 58670,	counseling, initiation of
Preventive Services Initiative recommends	58671, 58340, J7296	contraceptive use, and follow-up
that the full range of female-controlled U.S.	,,	care may also apply to procedure
Food and Drug Administration-approved		codes under HRSA's 'Well-Woman'
contraceptive methods, effective family		recommendation
planning practices, and sterilization		
procedures be available as part of		Procedure code 58340
contraceptive care. The full range of		reimbursable at the preventive
contraceptive methods for women currently		level only when accompanied with
identified by the U.S. Food and Drug		modifier 33 or one of the
Administration include: (1) sterilization		following diagnosis codes: Z30.2,
surgery for women, (2) surgical sterilization via		Z30.40, Z30.42, Z30.49, Z98.51,
implant for women, (3) implantable rods, (4)		
copper intrauterine devices, (5) intrauterine		Procedure codes 11981, 11982,
devices with progestin (all durations and		and 11983 (are covered only when
doses), (6) the shot or injection, (7) oral		FDA approved contraceptive
contraceptives (combined pill), 8) oral		implant insertion or removal are
		performed) are reimbursable at
contraceptives (progestin only, and), (9) oral		the preventive level when billed
contraceptives (extended or continuous use),		with one of the following
(10) the contraceptive patch, (11) vaginal		0
contraceptive rings, (12) diaphragms, (13)		diagnosis codes: Z30.013, Z30.017, Z30.018, Z30.019,
contraceptive sponges, (14) cervical caps, (15)		
female condoms, (16) spermicides, and (17)		Z30.09, Z30.40, Z30.42, Z30.46,
emergency contraception (levonorgestrel),		Z30.49, Z30.8, Z30.9
and (18) emergency contraception (ulipristal		Burnel and 50001
acetate), and additional methods as identified		Procedure code 58661
by the FDA. Additionally, instruction in		reimbursable at the preventive
fertility awareness-based methods, including		level with a diagnosis of Z30.2
the lactation amenorrhea method, although		
less effective, should be provided for women		For details about pharmacy
desiring an alternative method.		benefit coverage, contact the
		number on the patient's BCBSTX
		member card. A patient's
		pharmacy benefit may be



Diabetes Mellitus Screening after Pregnancy	82947, 82948, 82950, 82951,	managed by a company other than BCBSTX. 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. Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
HRSA Recommendation December 2019 The Women's Preventive Services Initiative recommends women with a history of gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) who are not currently pregnant and who have not been previously diagnosed with type 2 diabetes mellitus should be screened for diabetes mellitus. Initial testing should ideally occur within the first year postpartum and can be conducted as early as 4–6 weeks postpartum. Women with a negative initial postpartum screening test result should be rescreened at least every 3 years for a minimum of 10 years after pregnancy. For women with a positive postpartum screening test result, testing to confirm the diagnosis of diabetes is indicated regardless of the initial test (e.g., oral glucose tolerance test, fasting plasma glucose, or hemoglobin A1c). Repeat testing is indicated in women who were screened with hemoglobin A1c in the first 6 months postpartum regardless of the result.	83036	
Gestational Diabetes <u>HRSA Recommendation December 2019</u> 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	82947, 82948, 82950, 82951, 83036	Payable with a pregnancy diagnosis



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. <i>Refer also to USPSTF's 'Gestational Diabetes Mellitus Screening' recommendation</i>		
Human Immune-Deficiency Virus Counseling & ScreeningHRSA Recommendation December 2019 The Women's Preventive Services Initiative recommends prevention education and risk assessment for human immunodeficiency virus (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 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' recommendationRefer also to Bright Future's 'STI/HIV' Screening' recommendations	36415, 86689, 86701, 86702, 86703, 87389, 87390, 87391, 87806, G0432, G0433, G0435, G0475	Payable when billed with a diagnosis in Diagnosis List 1



Interpersonal and Domestic Violence	99401, 99402,	
Screening	99403, 99404,	
	99411, 99412,	
HRSA Recommendation December 2019	99384 <i>,</i> 99385 <i>,</i>	
The Women's Preventive Services Initiative	99386, 99387,	
recommends screening adolescents and	99394, 99395,	
women for interpersonal and domestic	99396, 99397,	
violence at least annually, and, when needed,	99201, 99202,	
providing or referring for initial intervention	99203, 99204,	
services. Interpersonal and domestic violence	99205, 99211,	
includes physical violence, sexual violence,	99212, 99213,	
stalking and psychological aggression	99214, 99215,	
(including coercion), reproductive coercion,	99417	
neglect, and the threat of violence, abuse, or		
both. Intervention services include, but are		
not limited to, counseling, education, harm		
reduction strategies, and referral to		
appropriate supportive services.		
Sexually Transmitted Infections Counseling	99401, 99402,	
	99403, 99404,	
HRSA Recommendation December 2019	99411, 99412,	
The Women's Preventive Services Initiative	99384, 99385,	
recommends directed behavioral counseling	99386, 99387,	
by a health care provider or other	99394, 99395,	
appropriately trained individual for sexually	99396, 99397,	
active adolescent and adult women at an	G0445	
increased risk for sexually transmitted		
infections (STIs). The Women's Preventive		
Services Initiative recommends that health		
care providers use a woman's sexual history		
and risk factors to help identify those at an		
increased risk of STIs. Risk factors may include		
age younger than 25, a recent history of an		
STI, a new sex partner, multiple partners, a		
partner with concurrent partners, a partner		
with an STI, and a lack of or inconsistent		
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		



Urinary Incontinence Screening	There are no	Payable with a diagnosis in
	procedure codes	Diagnosis List 1
HRSA Recommendation	specific to this	
December 2019	service. This service	
The Women's Preventive Services Initiative	would be part of the	
recommends screening women for urinary	preventive office	
incontinence annually. Screening should	visit.	
ideally assess whether women experience		
urinary incontinence and whether it impacts		
their activities and quality of life. The		
Women's Preventive Services Initiative		
recommends referring women for further		
evaluation and treatment if indicated. The		
Women's Preventive Services Initiative		
recommends screening women for urinary		
incontinence as a preventive service. Factors		
associated with an increased risk for urinary		
incontinence include increasing parity,		
advancing age, and obesity; however, these		
factors should not be used to limit screening.		
Several screening tools demonstrate fair to		
high accuracy in identifying urinary		
incontinence in women. Although minimum		
screening intervals are unknown, given the		
prevalence of urinary incontinence, the fact		
that many women do not volunteer		
symptoms, and the multiple, frequently-		
changing risk factors associated with		
incontinence, it is reasonable to conduct		
annually.		
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		
adolescence and continuing across the lifespan to ensure that the 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	99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 99411, 99412, 99408, 99409, G0396, G0442,	



ACIP Recommendations:

Service:	Procedure	Additional
	Code(s):	Reimbursement Criteria:
DTaP Vaccine	90696, 90698, 90700, 90702, 90723	
Hepatitis A Vaccine	90632, 90633, 90634, 90636	
Hepatitis B Vaccine	90739, 90740, 90743, 90744, 90746, 90747, 90748	Hepatitis B Vaccination is payable at the preventive level for newborns under 90 days of age when obtained in the inpatient setting from an in-network provider
Haemophilus Influenzae Type B (Hib) Vaccine	90647, 90648	
Human Papillomavirus Vaccine (HPV)	90649, 90650, 90651	Payable at the preventive level for members between the ages of 9- 45.
		Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
Influenza Vaccine	90630, 90653, 90654, 90655, 90656, 90657, 90658, 90660, 90661,90662, 90666, 90667, 90668, 90672, 90673, 90674 90682, 90685, 90686, 90687, 90688, 90694, 90756 Q2034, Q2035, Q2036, Q2037, Q2038, Q2039	
Measles, Rubella, Congenital Rubella Syndrome, and Mumps (MMR)	90707	



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

Bright Futures Recommendations:

Service:	Procedure	Additional
	Code(s):	Reimbursement Criteria:
Alcohol Use and Drug Use Assessment	99408, 99409	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
Bright Futures		
Recommends alcohol and drug use		
assessments for adolescents between the		
ages of 11 to 21 years		
Anemia Screening in Children	85014, 85018	Payable with a diagnosis code in
······································		Diagnosis List 1
Bright Futures		
Recommends anemia screening for children		For details about pharmacy
under the age of 21 years of age		benefit coverage, contact the number on the patient's BCBSTX member card. A patient's pharmacy benefit may be managed by a company other than BCBSTX.



		Prescription required for both over-the-counter (OTC) and prescription medications. Coverage provided for members up to 1 year of age.
Cervical Dysplasia Screening <u>Bright Futures</u> Recommends cervical dysplasia screening for adolescents age 21 years of age	Q0091	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
Critical Congenital Heart Defect Screening <u>Bright Futures</u> Recommends screening for critical congenital heart disease using pulse oximetry for newborns after 24 hours of age, before discharge from the hospital	94760	
Depression Screening Bright Futures Recommends depression screening for adolescents between the ages of 11 to 21 years Refer also to USPSTF's 'Depression in Children and Adolescents Screening' recommendation	96110	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
Developmental Screening / Autism Screening Bright Futures Recommends developmental/autism screening for infants and young children between the ages of 9 months and 30 months	96110	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1
Dyslipidemia Screening <u>Bright Futures</u> 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	92558, 92567, 92551, 92650, 92651, 92652,	Procedure codes 92558, 92586, 92567, 92551, V5008 are payable	
Bright Futures Recommends hearing screenings for children and adolescents from birth through 21 years of age	92653, V5008	at the preventive level only when billed with diagnosis codes Z01.10, Z01.118, and Z01.11 for ages 22 and under.	
		CPT code 92650, 92651, 92652, 92653 may be subject to Medical Policy.	
Hematocrit or Hemoglobin	36415, 36416, 85014, 85018	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1	
<u>Bright Futures</u> Recommends hematocrit or hemoglobin screening for children and adolescents between the ages of four months and 21 years of age			
HIV Screening	87389, 87390, 87391, 87806, G0432, G0433, G0435	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1	
Lead Screening	36415, 36416, 83655	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1	
Bright Futures Recommends screening children between the ages of six months and six years for lead			
Maternal Depression Screening	99384, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99394, 99395, 99396, 99397, G0444		
Newborn Bilirubin	82247, 82248	Payable with a diagnosis in Diagnosis List 1	
Newborn Blood Screening	\$3620	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1	
Oral Health	99211, 99212, 99188, 99381, 99382, 99383,	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1	
<u>Bright Futures</u> Recommends oral health risk assessments beginning at six months of age	99384		
Prenatal Visit	99401, 99402, 99403, 99404	Payable with a diagnosis code in Diagnosis List 1	



Preventive Medicine Services: New Patients	99381, 99382, 99383,	Payable with a diagnosis code in
	99384, 99385	Diagnosis List 1
Preventive Medicine Services: Established	stablished 99391, 99392, 99393, Payable with a diagnosis cod	
Patients	99394, 99395	Diagnosis List 1
STI/HIV Screening	86631, 86632, 86701,	Payable with a diagnosis code in
	86703, 87081, 87110,	Diagnosis List 1
Bright Futures	87210, 87270, 87320,	
Recommends screening for all sexually active	87490, 87491, 87590,	
patients	87591, 87800, 87801,	
	87810, 87850, 36415	
Refer also to USPSTF's 'Human		
Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection		
Screening for Pregnant and Non-Pregnant		
Adolescents and Adults' recommendations		
Refer also to HRSA's 'Sexually Transmitted		
Infections Counseling' recommendation		
Tuberculosis Testing	86580, 99211	Payable with a diagnosis code in
		Diagnosis List 1
Bright Futures		
Recommends tuberculosis testing if the risk		
assessment is positive		
Vision Screening	99173	Payable with a diagnosis code in
		Diagnosis List 1
Bright Futures		
Recommends vision screening for newborns		
through age 21 years		

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, WalMart, or online vendor are not licensed medical providers and therefore are considered Out of Network. Out of network coverage will follow the out of network benefit level for preventive services. This may include cost sharing and sales tax is excluded. *

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

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

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

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



Differentiating Preventive Care versus Diagnostic Care

The following types of services are considered Preventive:

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

Examples of preventive services:

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

The following types of services are considered Diagnostic:

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

Examples of diagnostic services:

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

Limitations and Exclusions

- 1. <u>Services not reimbursable at the preventive level may be reimbursable under another portion of the medical plan.</u>
- 2. Breastfeeding equipment and supplies not listed underneath the "Breastfeeding Equipment and Supplies" section. This includes, but is not limited to
 - a. Batteries
 - b. Breastfeeding ointments, creams
 - c. Breast milk storage supplies including bags, freezer packs, etc.
 - d. Breast pump cleaning supplies
 - e. Breast pump traveling cases
 - f. Infant scales
 - g. Nursing bras
 - h. Nursing covers, scarfs



- Immunizations that are not published in the Center for Disease Control's Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) and/or are not on the list of "Vaccines Licensed for Use in the United States" by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA).
- 4. Prescription coverage may vary depending on the terms and conditions of the plans. A prescription may be required for coverage under the pharmacy benefit. The plan may also require that the generic drug be tried first before the brand version. Age limits, restrictions, and other requirements may apply. Members can verify their pharmacy benefits by calling the customer service number on the back of their ID card.
- 5. For OTC purchases, members will need to obtain a prescription from their provider and take it to the pharmacy to be filled.
- 6. 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 BCBSTX.

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

References:

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Health Resources and Services Administration. "Women's Preventive Services Guidelines." @ (December 2020). Retrieved June 8, 2020. United States Food and Drug Administration. "Vaccines Licensed for Use in the United States." @ (2018, March 29). Retrieved June 26, 2018.

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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

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