### How Often Should Patients Have Preventive Care Visits?

- **Adults**: should also have one or more PCP visits per year. These visits should be either preventive/health maintenance or addressing a specific concern.
- **Patients aged 0 to 21 years**: should have one or more visits with a PCP during the measurement year.
- **Children under age 3**: should have preventive visits at frequent intervals:
  - Infants should be seen bi-weekly for the first month, again at 2 months, 4 months and 6 months.
  - Approximately one visit every 3 months between 6 and 18 months.
  - One visit every 6 months between 18 months and 3 years.

### How is Access to Care Reported?

The following codes can be used when billing for these visits:

#### Adults:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>CPT</th>
<th>HCPCS</th>
<th>ICD-9-CM Diagnosis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office or other outpatient services</td>
<td>99201-99205, 99211-99215, 99241-99245</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Home services</td>
<td>99341-99345, 99347-99350</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nursing facility care</td>
<td>99304-99310, 99315, 99316, 99318</td>
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<tr>
<td>Domiciliary, rest home or custodial care services</td>
<td>99324-99328, 99334-99337</td>
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<tr>
<td>Preventive medicine</td>
<td>99385-99387, 99395-99397, 99401-99404, 99411, 99412, 99420, 99429</td>
<td>G0402, G0438, G0439</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ophthalmology and optometry</td>
<td>92002, 92004, 92012, 92014</td>
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<td>V70.0, V70.3, V70.5, V70.6, V70.8, V70.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>General medical examination</td>
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</table>

#### Children and Adolescents:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>CPT</th>
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<th>ICD-9-CM Diagnosis</th>
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<tr>
<td>Preventive medicine</td>
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<td>G0438, G0439</td>
<td>V20.2, V70.0, V70.3, V70.5, V70.6, V70.8, V70.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>General medical examination</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Did You Know?

Sick visits may be billed in conjunction with well-child visits using the **Modifier-25** if the medical record contains all of the following criteria required at a well-child exam:

- A health and developmental history (physical and mental)
- A physical exam
- Health education/anticipatory guidance

Remember to visit Meridian’s online Provider Portal to enter relevant HEDIS® information: [www.mhplan.com/mi/mcs](http://www.mhplan.com/mi/mcs)

Medical records may be faxed to: **313.202.0006**

If you have any questions, please call Meridian’s Quality Improvement department at: **313.324.3700**
To give your child's body the best chance to remain healthy and disease-free, get the right kinds of preventive health services—screenings, counseling, and preventive medicines—at the right times.

**KEY**

- to be performed
- to be performed for patients at risk, with appropriate action to follow, if positive
- range during which a service may be provided, with the symbol indicating the preferred age

### WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE "AT RISK"?

An "at risk" adult is one who, while currently healthy, may be at increased risk of developing learning, emotional, behavioral, or physical disabilities in the future. Risk may be based on your family history, tobacco use, and other behaviors, such as lack of physical activity, or health conditions, such as obesity or diabetes. If you are "at risk" or are not sure if you are "at risk," talk to your doctor. Your doctor will develop a personal schedule for the frequency of these and other tests or screenings based on your risk factors.

### MEDICAL HISTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>INFANCY</th>
<th>EARLY CHILDHOOD</th>
<th>MIDDLE CHILDHOOD</th>
<th>ADOLESCENCE</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRENATAL</td>
<td>NEWBORN</td>
<td>3-5 d</td>
<td>6-11 y</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By 1 mo</td>
<td>2 mo</td>
<td>4 mo</td>
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<td></td>
<td>6 mo</td>
<td>8 mo</td>
<td>10 y</td>
<td>13 y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>30 mo</td>
<td>21 y</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### PHYSICAL EXAM

- Head Circumference
- Body Mass Index
- Blood Pressure

### MEASUREMENTS

- Height and Weight
- Head Circumference
- Body Mass Index
- Blood Pressure

### SENSORY SCREENING

- Vision
- Hearing

### DEVELOPMENTAL/BEHAVIORAL ASSESSMENT

- General Procedures
- Newborn Metabolic/Hemoglobin Screening
- Immunization
- Hematocrit or Hemoglobin
- Urinalysis
- AT-RISK PROCEDURES
- Lead Screening
- Tuberculin Test
- Cholesterol Screening
- STI Screening
- Pelvic Exam

### ANTICIPATORY GUIDANCE

- Oral Health

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1. All infants discharged within 72 hours of birth need a professional evaluation within 2 days of discharge. Weight check, breastfeeding support, and evaluation for jaundice is also recommended within the first week of life.


3. All sexually active patients should be screened for sexually transmitted infections (STIs).

4. All sexually active girls should have screening for cervical dysplasia as part of a pelvic examination beginning within 3 years of onset of sexual activity or age 21 (whichever comes first).

These clinical preventive services are recommended by the Committee on Practice and Ambulatory Care and Bright Futures/American Academy of Pediatrics. For additional materials, see www.aap.org.