

Preventive Care Guide

For All Health Plan Members

What this means for you. Preventive care is routine health care that focuses on maintaining your health and preventing disease. This can include annual physical examinations, screenings, and immunizations designed to prevent illness, disease and health-related problems before you have any symptoms.

Talk to your doctor. Ask your physician about screenings that might be appropriate for you.

Your preventive care. The following lists include information on services that are considered preventive care under the Affordable Care Act (ACA). Your health plan will provide these services without cost-sharing (such as deductibles, coinsurance, or copayments) as long as these services are provided by in-network doctors. Some services may be covered under your medical plan, and others may be covered under your prescription drug plan. Certain non-preventive services or supplies provided at the time of a preventive care office visit may still be subject to deductibles, etc. For specific coverage information, refer to the terms of your plan document.

Still have questions? Call the phone number on the back of your ID card to speak with a customer service representative or visit your member portal at www.webtpa.com



Preventive Care Guide

Preventive Care Services for Adults

| Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm | Screening for men aged 65–75 years who have ever smoked |
|---|---|
| Alcohol Misuse | Screening and counseling for all adults |
| Aspirin | To prevent cardiovascular disease and colorectal cancer for adults aged 50–79 years with a high cardiovascular risk |
| Blood Pressure (Hypertension) | Screening for adults aged 18 years or older |
| | Blood pressure measurements outside of the clinical setting for diagnostic confirmation before starting treatment |
| Colorectal Cancer | Screening for adults aged 45–75 years |
| Depression | Screening for adults |
| Diabetes (Type II) | Screening for prediabetes and Type II Diabetes in adults aged 35–70 years who are overweight or obese |
| Healthy Diet | Counseling adults at higher risk for diet related chronic diseases |
| Hepatitis B | Screening for adults at high risk for infection |
| Hepatitis C | Screening for adults aged 18–79 years |
| HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) | Screening for everyone aged 15–65 years and other ages at increased risk |
| HIV Preexposure Prophylaxis | Persons who are at high risk of HIV acquisition |
| Latent Tuberculosis Infection | Screening for all adults at increased risk |
| Lung Cancer | Adults aged 55–80 years who have a 20 pack per year smoking history and who currently smoke or who have quit within the past 15 years |
| Obesity-Related Morbidity | Prevention for adults with a BMI of 30 or higher |
| Falls in Older Adults | Prevention for adults aged 65 years and older in community dwellings |
| Prostate Cancer | Screening for men aged 40 years and older |
| Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) | Prevention counseling for adults at higher risk |
| Statin Use for Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) | Adults aged 40–75 years with no history of CVD, one or more risk factors and a calculated 10-year CVD event risk of 10% or higher |
| Syphilis | Screening for all adults at higher risk |
| Tobacco Use Cessation | Screening for all adults, and behavioral interventions and FDA approved cessation products for adults who use tobacco |

Preventive Care Guide

Additional Preventive Care Services for Women

| Anemia | Screening during pregnancy |
|--|--|
| Anxiety | Screening in adolescents and adult women, including those who are pregnant and postpartum |
| Asymptomatic Bacteriuria (Urinary Tract Infection) | Screening during pregnancy |
| Breast Cancer Genetic Test (BRCA) | Counseling for women at increased risk for breast cancer; includes genetic counseling and testing if deemed appropriate by a treating physician |
| Breast Cancer Mammography | Annually, for women over 40 |
| Breast Cancer Preventive Medication | Women aged 35 years or older at increased risk for breast cancer |
| Breastfeeding Comprehensive Support and Counseling | Women during pregnancy and after birth |
| Cervical Cancer / Human Papillomavirus (HPV) | Screening and testing for women aged 21–29 years, every 3 years with cervical cytology along. Women aged 30–65 years, every 3 years with cervical cytology alone; every 5 years with HPV testing alone; or every 5 years with HPV / Cytology cotesting |
| Chlamydia Infection Screening | Screening for sexually active women aged 24, and younger women at higher risk, including pregnant persons |
| Contraception | Available for women with reproductive capacity |
| Folic Acid | Supplements for women who may become pregnant |
| Gestational Diabetes | Screening for women 24 weeks pregnant and those at high risk of developing gestational diabetes |
| Gonorrhea Screening | Screening for sexually active women aged 24, and younger and older women at higher risk, including pregnant persons |
| Healthy Weight and Weight Gain During Pregnancy | Counseling aimed at promoting healthy weight gain and preventing excess gestational weight gain in pregnancy |
| Hepatitis B | Screening for pregnant women at their first prenatal visit |
| HIV | Screening and counseling for all sexually active women; screening for all pregnant women, including those who present in labor who are untested and whose HIV status is unknown |
| Interpersonal and Domestic Violence | Screening and counseling for all women |
| Obesity Prevention in Midlife Women | Counseling midlife women aged 40 to 60 with normal or overweight Body Mass Index (BMI) (18.5-29.9 km/m2) to maintain weight or limit weight gain to prevent obesity |

Preventive Care Guide

Additional Preventive Care Services for Women

| Osteoporosis | Screening for women over age 65 and postmenopausal women younger than 65 years |
|--|---|
| Perinatal Depression | Counseling and intervention for pregnant or postpartum women who are at increased risk |
| Preeclampsia | Prevention and screening for pregnant women who are at high risk after 18 weeks of gestation; low-dose aspirin (81 mg/day) as preventive medication after 12 weeks of gestation in persons who are at high risk for preeclampsia |
| Rh(D) Incompatibility | Screening for pregnant women during first pregnancy related visit and at 24 to 28 weeks gestation |
| Sexually Transmitted Infection | Counseling for all sexually active women, annually |
| Syphilis | Screening for all pregnant women |
| Expanded Tobacco Intervention/ Counseling | Screening for pregnant women, with expanded counseling and behavioral interventions for cessation for pregnant tobacco users |

*Subject to the terms of your plan's coverage, a prescription may be required for equipment and supplies, and you may be required to obtain them through in-network providers. Precertification may be required for certain types of equipment.

+Subject to the terms of your plan's coverage, cost sharing may be applied for brand name contraceptive products where generic alternatives are available. In order for certain medications and products, including over-the-counter medications, to be covered, a prescription from your physician may be required.

[‡]These guidelines do not apply with respect to group health plans maintained or established by Objecting Organizations. See Federal Register Notice: Religious Exemptions and Accommodations for Coverage of Certain Preventive Services under the Affordable Care Act.

Preventive Care Guide

Preventive Care Services for Children

| Alcohol, Tobacco & Drug Use | Assessments for adolescents |
|---|--|
| Anemia | Screening for children through age 21 |
| Autism Screening/Developmental Screening | Children at intervals through 30 months |
| Behavioral Evaluation | Assessments for children and adolescents at intervals through age 21 |
| Bilirubin Concentration | Screening for newborns |
| Depression | Screening for adolescents aged 12-21 years |
| Dyslipidemia | Screening for children at high risk for lipid disorders or at intervals through age 21 |
| Fluoride | Supplements for children aged 0–5 years |
| Gonorrhea | Preventive medication for the eyes of all newborns |
| Hearing | Screening for children with a positive risk assessment, or at intervals through age 21 |
| HIV | Screening for adolescents at higher risk |
| Lead | Screening for children at intervals to 6 years, based on risk assessment |
| Newborn Screenings | Hearing Screening Hypothyroidism Screening Phenylketonuria Screening Sickle Cell Screening |
| Obesity | Screening and counseling for children aged 6 years and older |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | Screening conducted if risk assessment is positive between ages 11-21 years and counseling for sexually active adolescents |
| Skin Cancer | Behavioral counseling for children/adolescents/young adults aged 6 months to 24 years who are at risk |
| Interventions to Prevent Tobacco Use | School age children and adolescents |
| Tuberculosis (TB) | Testing for children and adolescents at increased risk at intervals through age 17 |
| Vision | Screening for all children aged 3–5 years |

Preventive Care Guide

Preventive Care Services for Children Contd.

| Immunizations | Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis |
|-----------------------------|--|
| (Age requirements may vary) | Haemophilus influenzae type B |
| | Hepatitis A |
| | Hepatitis B |
| | Human Papillomavirus (HPV) |
| | Inactivated Poliovirus |
| | Influenza (Flu Shot) |
| | Measles, Mumps, Rubella |
| | Meningococcal |
| | Pneumococcal |
| | Rotavirus |
| | Varicella (Chicken Pox), Zoster (Shingles) |
| | COVID-19 (Under FDA's Emergency Use Authorization) |

These preventive health services guidelines are based on recommendations from the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force, the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) for immunizations, and evidence-informed preventive care and screening guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) for infants, children, and adolescents and for women. For ACA compliance purposes, this list may not be comprehensive, and as new guidelines and recommendations are issued, new services will be required to be covered. Always discuss your particular preventive care needs with your physician.