

# Preventive Services Toolkit

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USPSTF Recommendations and Billing Resources

*Updated April 2025*



**COLORADO**  
Department of Health Care  
Policy & Financing

# 1. U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF)

## What is USPSTF?

The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF or Task Force) works to improve the health of people nationwide by making evidence-based recommendations on effective ways to prevent disease and prolong life. The Task Force assigns each recommendation a letter grade (A, B, C, or D grade or I statement) based on the strength of the evidence and the benefits and harms of a preventive service. Additional information about USPSTF and the letter grades can be found on the [USPSTF About Us webpage](#).

## I. Preventive Services Billing Guidance

Section 4106 of the Affordable Care Act establishes a one percentage point increase in the federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) applied to expenditures for clinical preventive services to states that cover, without cost-sharing, [USPSTF A and B level recommendations](#). The Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF) amended its State Plan to indicate service coverage and reimbursement for all USPSTF grade A and B preventive services, without cost sharing. The State Plan Amendment (SPA) was approved by the Centers of Medicare and Medicaid (CMS), effective January 1, 2014. The following is a list of Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) codes that may be used in the management of USPSTF A and B recommendations. These codes are for informational purposes only. It is the provider's responsibility to bill the correct procedure code. Reimbursement rates for the following procedure codes can be found on the [HCPF Fee Schedule](#).

### a. Using Modifier 33

Use of Modifier 33 will bypass co-pay requirements and is appropriate with a CPT or HCPCS Code(s) that is a diagnostic/therapeutic service that is being performed as a preventative health service that is not for the treatment of illness or injury. For separately reported services specifically identified as preventive, the modifier should not be used. Providers may append Modifier 33 to an Evaluation & Management (E&M) office visit only if the primary purpose of the E&M office visit is the delivery of a USPSTF grade A or B service, and not if it is simply a component part of a different billed service. Additional information regarding modifier 33 can be found in the [Preventive Services Co-Pay Exempt section](#) of the General Provider Information Manual.

## II. USPSTF A and B Recommendations

### Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Screening- B recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends one-time screening for abdominal aortic aneurysm by ultrasonography in men ages 65 to 75 years who have ever smoked.

Procedure Code	Description
76706	A screening ultrasound of the part of the aorta that is in the abdomen.
76700	Ultrasound that uses sound waves to create a video image of the abdomen.

76775	Ultrasound uses sound waves to create a video image of the back wall of the abdomen.
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### Anxiety Disorder Screening in Adults- B recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation for Adults:** The USPSTF recommends screening for anxiety disorders in adults, including pregnant and postpartum persons.

Behavioral Health Assessment	
Procedure Code	Description
96127	Brief emotional and behavioral assessment
Initial Preventive Evaluation and Management (E/M)	
Procedure Code	Description
99385	Initial Preventive E/M, ages 18 through 39 years
99386	Initial Preventive E/M, ages 40 through 64 years
Annual Physical Exam	
Procedure Code	Description
99395	Annual Physical Exam, ages 18 through 39 years
99396	Annual Physical Exam, ages 40 through 64 years

### Anxiety Disorder Screening in Children and Adolescents- B Recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation for Children and Adolescents:** The USPSTF recommends screening for anxiety in children and adolescents aged 8 to 18 years.

Behavioral Health Assessment	
Procedure Code	Description
96127	Brief emotional and behavioral assessment
Initial Preventive Evaluation and Management (E/M)	
Procedure Code	Description
99383	Initial Preventive E/M, ages 5 through 11 years
99384	Initial Preventive E/M, ages 12 through 17 years
Well Child Exam and Teen Wellness Exam	
Procedure Code	Description
99393	Well Child Exam, ages 5 through 11 years
99394	Teen Wellness Exam, ages 12 through 17 years

### Aspirin Use to Prevent Preeclampsia- B recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends the use of low-dose aspirin (81 mg/day) as preventive medication after 12 weeks gestation in persons who are at high risk for preeclampsia.

Procedure Code	Description
59425	4-6 prenatal visits
59426	7 or more prenatal visits

## Anemia Screening for Pregnant Women- B recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends routine screening for iron deficiency anemia in asymptomatic pregnant women.

Procedure Code	Description
85013	The hematocrit test looks at the proportion of red blood cells as part of the total blood volume. It is often used to detect blood loss or test for iron deficiency, as well as other conditions; blood count, spun microhematocrit
85014	The hematocrit test looks at the proportion of red blood cells as part of the total blood volume. It is often used to detect blood loss or test for iron deficiency, as well as other conditions; blood count, hematocrit (Hct).
85018	The hemoglobin count helps to evaluate the amount of iron in the blood. It can be done as part of a complete blood count (CBC). A low count can be an indicator of anemia.
36415	Routine procedure for taking a blood sample from a vein.
36416	Collect a blood sample by pricking the finger, heel or ear.
80055	An obstetric panel is a blood test that checks the complete blood count (CBC) for a pregnant person. The tests verify blood type and check for Rh (blood type) incompatibility. They check for syphilis, hepatitis B and other infections.
82728	Ferritin
83540	Iron
83550	Iron binding capacity
85025	Complete blood count (CBC)
85045	Red blood cell count; reticulocyte
82607	Vitamin B-12 test for deficiency
84466	Transferrin

## Bacteriuria Screening for Asymptomatic Pregnant Women- A recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends screening for asymptomatic bacteriuria with urine culture in pregnant women at 12 to 16 weeks gestation or at the first prenatal visit if later.

Bacterial and Urine Test	
Procedure Code	Description
81007	Urinalysis; this test checks urine for the presence of bacteria.
87081	Culture; a sample of blood or other body fluid is taken to see if bacteria are able to grow in it.
87086	Culture, quantified colony count; a urine sample is placed into a substance that causes bacteria in it to multiply. If bacteria are present, the test identifies them.
87088	Culture, with isolation and presumptive identification of each isolate; a urine sample is placed into a substance that causes bacteria in it to multiply. If bacteria are present, the test identifies them.

## Blood Pressure Screening in Adults- A recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends screening for high blood pressure in adults age 18 years and older

Initial Preventive Evaluation and Management (E/M) Visit	
Procedure Code	Description
99385	Initial Preventive E/M visit, age 18 through 39 years
99386	Initial Preventive E/M visit, 40 through 64 years
99387	Initial Preventive E/M visit, age 65 years and older
Annual Physical Exam	
Procedure Code	Description
99395	Annual Physical Exam, age 18 through 39 years
99396	Annual Physical Exam, age 40 through 64 years
99397	Annual Physical Exam, age 65 years or older

## BRCA Screening, Counseling About- B recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** 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 (BRCA 1/2) gene mutations with an appropriate brief familiar risk assessment tool. Women with positive results on the risk assessment tool should receive genetic counseling and, if indicated after counseling, genetic testing.

Procedure Code	Description
96041	Genetic counseling, 30 minutes of total time
S0265	Genetic counseling performed by a health professional with physician supervision, each 15 minutes

## Breast Cancer Preventive Medication- B recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends that clinicians discuss chemoprevention with women at high risk for breast cancer and at low risk for adverse effects of chemoprevention. Clinicians should inform patients of the potential benefits and harms of chemoprevention.

Initial Preventive Evaluation and Management (E/M) Visit	
Procedure Code	Description
99385	Initial Preventive E/M visit, age 18 through 39 years
99386	Initial Preventive E/M visit, age 40 through 64 years
99387	Initial Preventive E/M visit, age 65 years and older
Annual Physical Visit	
Procedure Code	Description
99395	Annual Physical Exam, ages 19 through 39 years
99396	Annual Physical Exam, ages 40 through 64 years
99397	Annual Physical Exam, ages 65 years and older

**Note:** HCPF's Breast and Cervical Cancer Program (BCCP) provides additional support for patients who have been diagnosed with breast or cervical cancer. BCCP also covers breast and cervical conditions that may lead to cancer if not treated. More information can be found on the [Breast and Cervical Cancer Program \(BCCP\) webpage](#).

## Breast Cancer Screening- B recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends screening mammography for women, with or without clinical breast examination, every 1 to 2 years for women age 40 years and older.

Procedure Code	Description
77065	X-ray images of breast(s) using computer assisted detection systems in order to facilitate early tumor detection; unilateral
77066	X-ray images of breast(s) using computer assisted detection systems in order to facilitate early tumor detection; bilateral
77067	Routine screening mammogram (low-dose breast x-ray) of both breasts. Includes computer-assisted interpretation of the images to improve the accuracy of the diagnosis.

**Note:** HCPF's Breast and Cervical Cancer Program (BCCP) provides additional support for patients who have been diagnosed with breast or cervical cancer. BCCP also covers breast and cervical conditions that may lead to cancer if not treated. More information can be found on the [Breast and Cervical Cancer Program \(BCCP\) webpage](#).

## Breastfeeding counseling- B recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends interventions during pregnancy and after birth to promote and support breastfeeding.

Procedure Code	Description
S9443	A class taken to prepare for breastfeeding

**Note:** this procedure code is covered under HCPF's Lactation Support Services benefit as of December 1, 2024. Additional information can be found on the [Lactation Support Services webpage](#) and on the [Lactation Support Services Billing Manual](#).

## Cervical Cancer Screening-A recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends screening for cervical cancer in women ages 21 to 65 years with cytology (pap smear) every 3 years or for women ages 30 to 65 years who want to lengthen the screening interval, screening with a combination of cytology and human papillomavirus (HPV) testing every 5 years.

Procedure Code	Description
88141	Physician interpretation of Pap smear test results (Test for cervical cancer and infections. This does not include the Pap smear itself.
88142	A Pap test (or Pap smear) where cells are collected from the cervix (uterus) or vagina in preservation fluid to test for cancer

	or pre-cancerous cells and sent to the lab; manual screening under physician supervision
88143	A Pap test (or Pap smear) where cells are collected from the cervix (uterus) or vagina in a preservation fluid to test for cancer or pre-cancerous cells and sent to the lab; manual screening and rescreening under physician supervision
88147	Routine Pap smear screened by an automated system under physician supervision. If a follow-up screen is needed it is evaluated manually by a physician.
88148	Routine Pap smear screened by an automated system with manual rescreening under physician supervision. If a follow-up screen is needed it is evaluated manually by a physician
88150	A Pap test (or Pap smear) is a procedure where cells are collected from the cervix (uterus) or vagina to test for cancer or pre-cancerous cells; manual; screening under physician supervision.
88152	A Pap test (or Pap smear) is a procedure where cells are collected from the cervix (uterus) or vagina to test for cancer or pre-cancerous cells; manual screening and computer-assisted rescreening under physician supervision
88153	A Pap test (or Pap smear) is a procedure where cells are collected from the cervix (uterus) or vagina to test for cancer or pre-cancerous cells; manual screening and rescreening under physician supervision
88155	Cytopathology (cell study) of tissue from the cervix (uterus) or vagina to test for cancer or pre-cancerous cells; definitive hormonal evaluation.
88164	A Pap test (or Pap smear) is a procedure where cells are collected from the cervix (uterus) or vagina to test for cancer or pre-cancerous cells and done under physician supervision; manual screening under physician supervision
88165	A Pap test (or Pap smear) is a procedure where cells are collected from the cervix (uterus) or vagina to test for cancer or pre-cancerous cells and done under physician supervision; manual screening or rescreening under physician supervision
88166	A Pap test (or Pap smear) is a procedure where cells are collected from the cervix (uterus) or vagina to test for cancer or pre-cancerous cells and done under physician supervision; manual screening and computer-assisted rescreening under physician supervision
88167	A Pap test (or Pap smear) is a procedure where cells are collected from the cervix (uterus) or vagina to test for cancer or pre-cancerous cells and done under physician supervision; manual screening and computer-assisted rescreening using cell selection and review under physician supervision
88174	A Pap test (or Pap smear) is a procedure where cells are collected from the cervix (uterus) or vagina to test for cancer or pre-cancerous cells; screening by an automated system, under physician supervision.
88175	A Pap test (or Pap smear) is a procedure where cells are collected from the cervix (uterus) or vagina to test for cancer or pre-cancerous cells; screening by automated system and manual rescreening or review under physician supervision.

G0123	Screening or rescreening Pap smear of cells from vagina or cervix, performed by a lab technician under physician supervision
G0124	Collection and microscopic examination of cells obtained from the surface of cervix or vagina (Pap smear) to check for abnormal cell changes
G0141	Collection and microscopic examination of cells obtained from the surface of cervix or vagina (Pap smear) to check for abnormal cell changes; with interpretation by MD
G0143	Screening or rescreening Pap smear of cells from vagina or cervix, performed by a lab technician under physician supervision
G0144	Collection and microscopic examination of cells obtained from the surface of the cervix or vagina (Pap smear) to check for abnormal cells; with interpretation by MD.
G0145	Collection and microscopic examination of cells obtained from the surface of cervix or vagina (Pap smear) to check for abnormal cell changes; with automated system and manual rescreening under physician supervision
G0147	Collection and microscopic examination of cells obtained from the surface of cervix or vagina (Pap smear) to check for abnormal cell changes performed by automated system under physician supervision.
G0148	Collection and microscopic examination of cells obtained from the surface of cervix or vagina (Pap smear) to check for abnormal cell changes; with manual rescreen
P3000	Up to three Pap smears are taken and reviewed by a technician who is supervised by a doctor. The sample is collected to check for abnormal cells.
P3001	Up to three Pap smears are taken and reviewed by a doctor. The sample must be reviewed by a doctor who can interpret abnormal cells.
Q0091	Collection and preparation of a Pap test sample from the vagina or cervix. The sample is delivered to a laboratory for examination.

**Note:** HCPF's Breast and Cervical Cancer Program (BCCP) provides additional support for patients who have been diagnosed with breast or cervical cancer. BCCP also covers breast and cervical conditions that may lead to cancer if not treated. More information can be found on the [Breast and Cervical Cancer Program \(BCCP\) webpage](#).

## Gonorrhea screening for sexually active women, including pregnant persons- B recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** 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.

Procedure Code	Description
87081	Culture; a sample of blood or other body fluid is taken to see if bacteria are able to grow in it.
87590	Test for gonorrhea, direct probe technique
87591	Test for gonorrhea, amplified probe technique



87850	Test for gonorrhea, immunoassay with direct optical observation
87800	This test identifies the cause of an infection (bacteria or virus) by isolating and identifying its genetic signature (DNA). Sample material can be taken from stool, mucus or other body fluid.

### Chlamydial Infection Screening, including pregnant women- B recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF Recommends screening for chlamydial infection in all pregnant women aged 24 years and younger and for older pregnant women who are at increased risk.

Procedure Code	Description
87110	The analysis checks for infection with Chlamydia bacteria. A sample from the cervix, urinary tract, rectum, eye or nose is used to determine if Chlamydia bacteria grow from it.
87490	This is a test for confirming infection with Chlamydia trachomatis, commonly transmitted through sexual contact. The sample tested may be taken from the cervix, urethra or urine; direct probe technique
87491	This is a test for confirming infection with Chlamydia trachomatis, commonly transmitted through sexual contact. The sample tested may be taken from the cervix, urethra or urine; amplified probe technique
87492	This test detects Chlamydia trachomatis, commonly transmitted through sexual contact. The sample tested may be taken from the cervix, urethra, or urine; quantification
86631	Chlamydia infection evaluation; antibody, Chlamydia
86632	Chlamydia infection evaluation; antibody, IgM
87270	This test detects Chlamydia trachomatis, commonly transmitted through sexual contact. The sample tested may be taken from the cervix, urethra, or urine; detected by immunofluorescent technique.
87320	This test detects Chlamydia trachomatis, commonly transmitted through sexual contact. The sample tested may be taken from the cervix, urethra, or urine; detected by immunoassay technique.

### Colorectal cancer screening in adults 45 to 49- B recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends screening for colorectal cancer in adults aged 45 to 49.

Procedure Code	Description
82270	This test screens for the presence or absence of blood in a stool sample; consecutive collected specimens with single determination for colorectal neoplasm screening
82274	This test screens for the presence or absence of blood in a stool sample; by fecal hemoglobin determination by immunoassay

74261	A CT scan taken of the colon (large intestine). The scan may be used to check for polyps or to help diagnose and stage colon cancer. Includes image postprocessing; without contrast material
74262	A CT scan taken of the colon (large intestine). The scan may be used to check for polyps or to help diagnose and stage colon cancer. Includes image postprocessing; with contract material(s) including non-contrast images, if performed
74263	A CT scan taken of the colon (large intestine). The scan may be used to check for polyps or to help diagnose and stage colon cancer. Screening, including image postprocessing
74270	X-ray of the colon. Contrast material is given to make the area easier to see; single contrast study
74280	X-ray of the colon. Contrast material is given to make the area easier to see; double-contrast study
44388	An exam of the lower part of the intestine (colon) using a scope (colonoscopy). The procedure may include collection of cells or tissue for testing (biopsy); colonoscopy through stoma, diagnostic with specimen
44389	An exam of the lower part of the intestine (colon) using a scope (colonoscopy). The procedure may include collection of cells or tissue for testing (biopsy); colonoscopy through stoma
44394	An exam of the intestine using a scope (colonoscopy). The procedure includes removing one or more tissue growths such as a tumor or polyp; colonoscopy through stoma with removal of tumor(s).
45331	An exam of the large intestine using a scope (sigmoidoscopy). The procedure may include taking a sample of tissue for testing (biopsy); with biopsy, single or multiple
45333	An exam of the large intestine using a scope (sigmoidoscopy). The procedure may include taking a sample of tissue for testing (biopsy); by snare technique
45338	An exam of the large intestine using a scope (sigmoidoscopy). The procedure may include taking a sample of tissue for testing (biopsy); by hot biopsy forceps
45378	An exam of the large intestine using a scope (sigmoidoscopy). The procedure may include taking a sample of tissue for testing (biopsy); by brushing or washing
45380	An exam of the large intestine using a scope (colonoscopy). The procedure may include collection of cells or tissue for testing (biopsy). An injection is given into the intestinal tissues during the exam; single or multiple
45381	An exam of the large intestine using a scope (colonoscopy). The procedure may include collection of cells or tissue for testing (biopsy). An injection is given into the intestinal tissues during the exam; with directed submucosal injection(s), any substance
45382	An exam of the large intestine using a scope (colonoscopy); with control of bleeding, any method
45384	An exam of the large intestine using a scope (colonoscopy). The procedure includes removing one or more tissue growths such as a tumor or polyp; by biopsy forceps

45385	An exam of the large intestine using a scope (colonoscopy). The procedure includes removing one or more tissue growths such as a tumor or polyp; by snare technique
G0104	Screening test for cancer of the colon or rectum. Examination of the large intestine using a flexible scope inserted into the rectum (sigmoidoscopy); flexible sigmoidoscopy
G0105	Screening test of the intestine using a scope (colonoscopy) to look for cancer of the colon or rectum; colonoscopy on individual at high risk
G0121	Screening test of the intestine using a scope (colonoscopy) to look for cancer of the colon or rectum; colonoscopy on individual not meeting criteria for high risk
G2204	Patients between 45 and 85 years of age who received a screening colonoscopy during the performance period

### Colorectal Cancer Screening in Adults, ages 50-75 years- A recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends screening for colorectal cancer in all adults aged 50 to 75 years.

Procedure Code	Description
82270	This test screens for the presence or absence of blood in a stool sample; consecutive collected specimens with single determination for colorectal neoplasm screening
82274	This test screens for the presence or absence of blood in a stool sample; by fecal hemoglobin determination by immunoassay
74261	A CT scan taken of the colon (large intestine). The scan may be used to check for polyps or to help diagnose and stage colon cancer. Includes image postprocessing; without contrast material
74262	A CT scan taken of the colon (large intestine). The scan may be used to check for polyps or to help diagnose and stage colon cancer. Includes image postprocessing; with contract material(s) including non-contrast images, if performed
74263	A CT scan taken of the colon (large intestine). The scan may be used to check for polyps or to help diagnose and stage colon cancer. Screening, including image postprocessing
74270	X-ray of the colon. Contrast material is given to make the area easier to see; single contrast study
74280	X-ray of the colon. Contrast material is given to make the area easier to see; double-contrast study
44388	An exam of the lower part of the intestine (colon) using a scope (colonoscopy). The procedure may include collection of cells or tissue for testing (biopsy); colonoscopy through stoma, diagnostic with specimen
44389	An exam of the lower part of the intestine (colon) using a scope (colonoscopy). The procedure may include collection of cells or tissue for testing (biopsy); colonoscopy through stoma
44394	An exam of the intestine using a scope (colonoscopy). The procedure includes removing one or more tissue growths

	such as a tumor or polyp; colonoscopy through stoma with removal of tumor(s).
45331	An exam of the large intestine using a scope (sigmoidoscopy). The procedure may include taking a sample of tissue for testing (biopsy); with biopsy, single or multiple
45333	An exam of the large intestine using a scope (sigmoidoscopy). The procedure may include taking a sample of tissue for testing (biopsy); by snare technique
45338	An exam of the large intestine using a scope (sigmoidoscopy). The procedure may include taking a sample of tissue for testing (biopsy); by hot biopsy forceps
45378	An exam of the large intestine using a scope (sigmoidoscopy). The procedure may include taking a sample of tissue for testing (biopsy); by brushing or washing
45380	An exam of the large intestine using a scope (colonoscopy). The procedure may include collection of cells or tissue for testing (biopsy). An injection is given into the intestinal tissues during the exam; single or multiple
45381	An exam of the large intestine using a scope (colonoscopy). The procedure may include collection of cells or tissue for testing (biopsy). An injection is given into the intestinal tissues during the exam; with directed submucosal injection(s), any substance
45382	An exam of the large intestine using a scope (colonoscopy); with control of bleeding, any method
45384	An exam of the large intestine using a scope (colonoscopy). The procedure includes removing one or more tissue growths such as a tumor or polyp; by biopsy forceps
45385	An exam of the large intestine using a scope (colonoscopy). The procedure includes removing one or more tissue growths such as a tumor or polyp; by snare technique
G0104	Screening test for cancer of the colon or rectum. Examination of the large intestine using a flexible scope inserted into the rectum (sigmoidoscopy); flexible sigmoidoscopy
G0105	Screening test of the intestine using a scope (colonoscopy) to look for cancer of the colon or rectum; colonoscopy on individual at high risk
G0121	Screening test of the intestine using a scope (colonoscopy) to look for cancer of the colon or rectum; colonoscopy on individual not meeting criteria for high risk
G2204	Patients between 45 and 85 years of age who received a screening colonoscopy during the performance period

### Dental caries prevention in children 5 and younger- B recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends that primary care clinicians prescribe oral fluoride supplementation at currently recommended doses to preschool children older than age 6 months whose primary water source is deficient in fluoride.

Initial Preventive Evaluation and Management (E/M) Visit	
Procedure Code	Description

99381	Initial Preventive E/M visit, age younger than 1 year
99382	Initial Preventive E/M visit, age 1 through 4 years
99383	Initial Preventive E/M visit, age 5 through 11 years
<b>Well Child Visit</b>	
<b>Procedure Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
99391	Well Child Exam, age younger than 1 year
99392	Well Child Exam, age 1 through 4 years
99393	Well Child Exam, 5 through 11 years

### Depression screening in adolescents- B recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends screening adolescents (ages 12-18 years) for major depressive disorder when symptoms are in place to ensure accurate diagnosis, psychotherapy (cognitive-behavioral or interpersonal), and follow up.

<b>Initial Preventive Evaluation and Management (E/M) Visit</b>	
<b>Procedure Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
99384	Initial Preventive E/M visit, ages 12 through 17 years
99385	Initial Preventive E/M visit, ages 18 through 39 years
<b>Teen Wellness &amp; Annual Physical Visit</b>	
<b>Procedure Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
99394	Teen Wellness Exam, ages 12 through 17 years
99395	Annual Physical Exam, ages 18 through 39 years

### Depression Screening in Adults- B recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends screening adults for depression when staff-assisted depression care supports are in place to assure accurate diagnosis, effective treatment, and follow-up.

<b>Initial Preventive Evaluation and Management (E/M) Visit</b>	
<b>Procedure Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
99385	Initial Preventive E/M visit, age 18 through 39 years
99386	Initial Preventive E/M, age 40 through 64 years
99387	Initial Preventive E/M visit, age 65 years and older
<b>Well Child &amp; Annual Physical Visit</b>	
<b>Procedure Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
99395	Annual Physical Exam, ages 18 through 39 years
99396	Annual Physical Exam, ages 40 through 64 years
99397	Annual Physical Exam, ages 65 years or older

## Exercise interventions to prevent falls in community-dwelling older adults- B recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends exercise interventions to prevent falls in community-dwelling adults 65 years or older who are at increased risk for falls.

Procedure Code	Description
97110	Exercise therapy to improve a person's strength and motion.
97112	A 15-minute session of therapist-assisted activities designed to reeducate the nerves and muscles in how to work together. Focus is on movement, balance, coordination, posture and alignment for sitting and standing.
97750	Physical performance test or measurement such as for range of motion or functional capacity
97116	A 15-minute session of therapeutic activities and exercises aimed at improving walking and stair climbing
97530	Activity therapy provided one-on-one to improve a person's ability to participate in or perform daily physical, social or other life activities. The therapy includes active body movements such as lifting, reaching, or bending.

## Folic Acid Supplementation in older adults- B recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends that all persons planning to or who could become pregnant take a daily supplement containing 0.4 to 0.8 mg (400 to 800 mcg) of folic acid.

Preventive Evaluation and Management (E/M) Visit	
Procedure Code	Description
99384	Initial Preventive E/M visit, ages 12 through 17 years
99385	Initial Preventive E/M, ages 18 through 39 years
99386	Initial Preventive E/M, ages 40 through 64 years
99387	Initial Preventive E/M, ages 65 years and older
Well Child and Annual Physical Visit	
Procedure Code	Description
99394	Teen Wellness Exam, ages 12 through 17 years
99395	Annual Physical Exam, ages 18 through 39 years
99396	Annual Physical Exam, ages 40 through 64 years
99397	Annual Physical Exam, 65 years or older

## Gestational Diabetes Screening- B recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends screening for gestational diabetes in asymptomatic pregnant persons at 24 weeks of gestation or after.

Procedure Code	Description
82947	This test measures the amount of glucose in a blood sample. The sample may be collected after an 8-hour fast to

	evaluate how well carbohydrates are turned into glucose. A pinprick test touches a drop to color-reactive paper to measure the glucose level.
82950	Glucose tolerance testing (GTT) evaluates carbohydrate metabolism. The person eats a carbohydrate meal or drinks an oral glucose solution. Two hours later, blood glucose levels are checked to measure how well carbohydrates are turned into glucose; post glucose dose
82951	Glucose tolerance testing (GTT) evaluates carbohydrate metabolism. A glucose solution can be drunk or delivered directly into the bloodstream by IV. After this, anywhere from one to four or more samples are measured to assess how the body handles blood sugar; 3 specimens
83036	This test measures glucose bound to hemoglobin in blood samples. The results show an average of blood glucose (sugar) levels over the previous three months.
82952	Glucose tolerance testing (GTT) evaluates carbohydrate metabolism. A glucose solution can be drunk or delivered directly into the bloodstream by IV. After this, anywhere from one to four or more samples are measured to assess how the body handles blood sugar; each additional beyond 3 specimens
83037	This test measures glucose bound to hemoglobin in blood samples. The results show an average of blood glucose (sugar) levels over the previous three months; by device cleared by FDA for home use

### Gonorrhea Prophylactic Medication- A recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends prophylactic ocular topical medication for all newborns to prevent gonococcal ophthalmia neonatorum.

Procedure Code	Description
99460	Initial hospital or birthing center care, per day for monitoring and care of a newborn in an inpatient facility
99661	Initial hospital or birthing center care, per day for newborn seen in other a hospital or birthing center
99462	Subsequent hospital care, per day for monitoring and care of a newborn
99463	Initial hospital or birthing center care, per day for newborn infant admitted and discharged on the same date

### Healthy Weight and Weight Gain Pregnancy, Behavioral Counseling Interventions for Pregnant Persons- B recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** 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.

Procedure Code	Description
59425	Prenatal care visit, 4-6 visits



59426	Prenatal care visit, 7 or more visits
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## Hepatitis B Virus Infection Screening in Adolescents and Adults - B recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends for hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection in adolescents and adults at increased risk for infection.

Procedure Code	Description
86704	This blood test antibodies for Hepatitis B, a virus that can damage the liver. Test results can indicate a current, chronic, or past infection. They can also indicate immunity from a vaccination; total
86705	This blood test antibodies for Hepatitis B, a virus that can damage the liver. Test results can indicate a current, chronic, or past infection. They also can indicate immunity from a vaccination; IgM antibody
86706	This blood test antibodies for Hepatitis B, a virus that can damage the liver. Test results can indicate a current, chronic, or past infection. They also can indicate immunity from a vaccination; Hepatitis B surface antibody
86707	This blood test antibodies for Hepatitis B, a virus that can damage the liver. Test results can indicate a current, chronic, or past infection. They also can indicate immunity from a vaccination; Hepatitis Be antibody
87340	Hepatitis B is a virus that can damage the liver. A positive result on this test indicates active hepatitis B virus infection. Testing can be used to monitor a person's response to treatment; test for chronic hepatitis B,
87341	Hepatitis B is a virus that can damage the liver. A positive result on this test indicates active hepatitis B virus infection. Testing can be used to monitor a person's response to treatment; test for chronic hepatitis B, neutralization

## Hepatitis B Virus Infection Screening in Pregnant Persons- A recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends screening for hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection in pregnant women at their first prenatal visit.

Procedure Code	Description
86704	This blood test antibodies for Hepatitis B, a virus that can damage the liver. Test results can indicate a current, chronic, or past infection. They can also indicate immunity from a vaccination; total
86705	This blood test antibodies for Hepatitis B, a virus that can damage the liver. Test results can indicate a current, chronic, or past infection. They also can indicate immunity from a vaccination; IgM antibody
86706	This blood test antibodies for Hepatitis B, a virus that can damage the liver. Test results can indicate a current, chronic, or past infection. They also can indicate immunity from a vaccination; Hepatitis B surface antibody



86707	This blood test antibodies for Hepatitis B, a virus that can damage the liver. Test results can indicate a current, chronic, or past infection. They also can indicate immunity from a vaccination; Hepatitis Be antibody
87340	Hepatitis B is a virus that can damage the liver. A positive result on this test indicates active hepatitis B virus infection. Testing can be used to monitor a person's response to treatment; test for chronic hepatitis B,
87341	Hepatitis B is a virus that can damage the liver. A positive result on this test indicates active hepatitis B virus infection. Testing can be used to monitor a person's response to treatment; test for chronic hepatitis B, neutralization

### Hepatitis C Virus Infection Screening in Adolescents and Adults - B recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends screening for hepatitis C (HCV) infection in adults aged 18 to 79.

Procedure Code	Description
86803	This blood test detects antibodies for Hepatitis (Hep) C, a virus that can damage the liver. If the result is positive, there is a current or previous infection; Hepatitis C antibody
86804	This blood test detects antibodies for Hepatitis (Hep) C, a virus that can damage the liver. If the result is positive, there is a current or previous infection; Hepatitis C confirmatory test
87520	Hepatitis C is a virus that can damage the liver. This blood test detects hepatitis C genetic material. This test is used to verify a current infection or monitor response to treatment of a chronic infection; test for hepatitis C, direct probe technique
87521	Hepatitis C is a virus that can damage the liver. This blood test detects hepatitis C genetic material. This test is used to verify a current infection or monitor response to treatment of a chronic infection; test for hepatitis C, amplified probe technique including reverse transportation when performed
87522	Hepatitis C is a virus genetic material. The test is used to verify a current infection or monitor response to treatment of a chronic infection; test for hepatitis, quantification including reverse transcription when performed
87902	This blood test identifies the HCV subtype causing Hepatitis C infection. It also assesses disease prognosis, likely response to therapy and the source of the HCV infection.

### High Body Mass Index Interventions for Children and Adolescents 6 years or older - B recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends that clinicians provide or refer children and adolescents 6 years or older with a high body mass index (BMI) (>95th percentile for age and sex) to comprehensive, intensive behavioral interventions.

Preventive Evaluation and Management (E/M) Visit	
Procedure Code	Description

99383	Initial Preventive E/M visit, ages 5 through 11 years
99384	Initial Preventive E/M visit, ages 12 through 17 years
<b>Well Child &amp; Teen Wellness Exam Visit</b>	
<b>Procedure Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
99393	Well Child Exam, age 5 through 11 years
99394	Teen Wellness Exam, age 12 through 17 years
<b>Behavioral Counseling for Obesity</b>	
<b>Procedure Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
G0447	A 15-minute counseling session including discussion about changing eating behaviors

## HIV Infection Screening for Adolescents, Adults, and Pregnant Persons - A recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** 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 be screened.

<b>Procedure Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
G0432	A screening test for HIV that checks a blood sample for antigens; enzyme immunoassay (EIA) techniques
G0433	A screening test for HIV that checks for antigens; enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) technique
G0435	A rapid test method that takes a sample of fluid or tissue from the cells inside the mouth. The sample is checked for antibodies to HIV. Test results are available in a short time period (such as 30 minutes) compared to testing with a blood sample.
G0475	A screening test for HIV that checks a blood sample for antigens (immune response); combination assay, screening
36415	Routine procedure for taking a blood sample from a vein
36416	Collection of a blood sample by pricking the finger, heel, or ear
86689	This test is used as a confirmation test when initial test results are
86701	This test detects antibodies to HIV (AIDs virus), type 1, type 2, or both. It is used to screen for HIV infection; HIV-1
86702	This test detects antibodies to HIV (AIDs virus), type 1, type 2 or both. It is used to screen for HIV infection; HIV-2
86703	This test detects antibodies to HIV (AIDs virus), type 1, type 2, or both. It is used to screen for HIV infection; HIV-1 and HIV-2, single result
87390	This test measures the amount of HIV genetic material present in a blood sample; HIV-1
87391	This test measures the amount for HIV genetic material present in a blood sample; HIV-2
87535	This test quantifies copies of HIV (AIDs virus) I or II DNA (genetic material). It usually is used to monitor response to

	treatment; amplified probe technique includes reverse transcription when performed
87536	This test quantifies copies of HIV (AIDs virus) I or II DNA (genetic material). It usually is used to monitor response to treatment; amplified probe technique includes reverse transcription when performed; HIV-1, quantification, includes reverse transcription when performed
87537	This test quantifies copies of HIV (AIDs virus) I or II DNA (genetic material). It usually is used to monitor response to treatment; amplified probe technique includes reverse transcription when performed; HIV-2, direct probe technique
87538	This test quantifies copies of HIV (AIDs virus) I or II DNA (genetic material). It usually is used to monitor response to treatment; amplified probe technique includes reverse transcription when performed; HIV-2, amplified probe technique, includes reverse transcription when performed
87539	This test quantifies copies of HIV (AIDs virus) I or II DNA (genetic material). It usually is used to monitor response to treatment; amplified probe technique includes reverse transcription when performed; HIV-2, quantification, includes reverse transcription when performed
S3645	This test analyzes a sample of oral mucosal transudate, which is a fluid inside the cheek cells created as blood filters into and out of deeper cells. It is not saliva. The test can measure HIV antibodies in the fluid.
87806	This test measures the amount of HIV genetic material present in a blood sample.

### Hypertension Screening in Adults without Hypertension

**USPSTF Recommendation:** 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.

Initial Preventive Evaluation and Management (E/M) Visit	
Procedure Code	Description
99385	Initial Preventive E/M visit, ages 18 through 39 years
99386	Initial Preventive E/M visit, ages 40 through 64 years
99387	Initial Preventive E/M visit, ages 65 years and older
Well Child & Annual Physical Visit	
Procedure Code	Description
99395	Annual Physical Exam, ages 18 through 39 years
99396	Annual Physical Exam, ages 40 through 64 years
99397	Annual Physical Exam, ages 65 years and older

## Intimate Partner Violence, Elder Abuse, and Abuse of Vulnerable Adults Screening- B recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendations:** 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.

Initial Preventive Evaluation and Management (E/M) Visit	
Procedure Code	Description
99384	Initial Preventive E/M, ages 12 through 17 years
99385	Initial Preventive E/M visit, ages 18 through 39 years
99386	Initial Preventive E/M visit, ages 40 through 64 years
99387	Initial Preventive E/M visit, ages 65 years and older
Well Child & Annual Physical Visit	
Procedure Code	Description
99394	Teen Wellness Exam, age 12 through 17 years
99395	Annual Physical Exam, ages 18 through 39 years
99396	Annual Physical Exam, ages 40 through 64 years
99397	Annual Physical Exam, ages 65 years and older

## Latent Tuberculosis Infection: Screening for Asymptomatic Adults at an Increased Risk of Latent Tuberculosis Infection- B recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends screening for LTBI in populations at increased risk.

Procedure Code	Description
86580	Tuberculosis (TB) skin tests check for exposure. A small amount of tuberculin protein or live tuberculosis is injected just under the skin of the lower arm. The test site is examined 48 to 72 hours later to check for reaction.
86480	A blood test for TB (tuberculosis) can detect an infection that is not showing symptoms. The test identifies a protein (gamma interferon) that is active when the immune systems is responding to TB.
86481	A blood test for TB (tuberculosis) can detect an infection that is not showing symptoms. The test identifies a protein (gamma interferon) that is active when the immune systems is responding to TB; enumeration of gamma interferon-producing T-cells in cell suspension.

## Lung Cancer Screening in Adults aged 50 to 80 years who have a 20 pack-year smoking history and currently smoke or have quit in the past 15 years- B recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** 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

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.

Lung Cancer Screening via CT scan	
Procedure Code	Description
71271	In this screening for lung cancer, a CT scanner circles the body taking x-rays of the chest and assembles them into a 3-D image
Tobacco Cessation Counseling	
Procedure Code	Description
99406	Counseling to assist a person to quit smoking or using tobacco, 3 to 10 minutes
99407	Counseling to assist a person to quit smoking or using tobacco, greater than 10 minutes

### **Osteoporosis to Prevent Fractures: Screening in Women 65 year or older- B recommendation**

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends screening for osteoporosis to prevent osteoporotic fractures in women 65 years or older.

Procedure Code	Description
76977	An ultrasound (sound-wave) test using a probe on the surface of the body to measure bone density, usually at the ankle. This is a screening test for osteoporosis.
77078	A CT (computed tomography) scan is used for a bone mineral density study. The images help to evaluate the calcium and mineral content in one or more segments of bone. The scanner circles the body taking x-rays and assembles them into a 3-D image.
77080	A bone density study measures the amounts of calcium and other minerals with dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry (DEXA). The result is an assessment of bone health; axial skeleton.
77081	A bone density study measures the amounts of calcium and other materials with dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry (DEXA). The result is an assessment of bone health; appendicular assessment.

### **Osteoporosis to Prevent Fractures: Screening in Postmenopausal women younger than 65 years with 1 or more risk factors for Osteoporosis- B recommendation**

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends screening for osteoporosis to prevent osteoporotic fractures in postmenopausal women younger than 65 years who are at increased risk for an osteoporotic fracture as estimated by clinical risk assessment.

Procedure Code	Description
76977	An ultrasound (sound-wave) test using a probe on the surface of the body to measure bone density, usually at the ankle. This is a screening test for osteoporosis.
77078	A CT (computed tomography) scan is used for a bone mineral density study. The images help to evaluate the calcium and

	mineral content in one or more segments of bone. The scanner circles the body taking x-rays and assembles them into a 3-D image.
77080	A bone density study measures the amounts of calcium and other minerals with dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry (DEXA). The result is an assessment of bone health; axial skeleton.
77081	A bone density study measures the amounts of calcium and other materials with dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry (DEXA). The result is an assessment of bone health; appendicular assessment.

### **Perinatal Depression: Prevention and Interventions for Pregnant and Postpartum Persons- B recommendation**

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends that clinicians provide or refer pregnant and postpartum persons who are at increased risk of perinatal depression to counseling interventions.

Postpartum Visit	
Procedure Code	Description
59430	Routine care of the pregnant person after childbirth (postpartum care)
Depression Screening	
Procedure Code	Description
G8431	Depression screening, document as positive and follow up plan is documented
G8511	Depression screening is positive, follow-up plan was not documented
G8510	Depression screening is negative, follow-up plan is not required
G8433	Depression screening is not completed
G8432	Depression screening is not documented

### **Prediabetes and Type 2 Diabetes: Screening Asymptomatic Adults aged 35 to 70 years who are overweight or obese- B recommendation**

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends screening for prediabetes and type 2 diabetes in adults aged 35 to 70 years who are overweight or are obese. Clinicians should offer to refer patients with prediabetes to effective interventions.

Procedure Code	Description
82948	This test measures the amount of glucose in a blood sample. The sample may be collected after an 8-hour fast to evaluate how well carbohydrates are turned into glucose. A pinprick test touches a drop to color-reactive paper to measure the glucose level; reagent strip
36415	Routine procedure for taking a blood sample from a vein.
36416	Collect a blood sample by pricking the finger, heel, or ear.
82950	Glucose tolerance testing (GTT) evaluates carbohydrate metabolism. The person eats a high carbohydrate meal or drinks an oral glucose solution. Two hours later, blood glucose levels are checked to measure how well carbohydrates are turned into glucose.

92951	Glucose tolerance testing (GTT) evaluates carbohydrate metabolism. A glucose solution can be drunk or delivered directly into the bloodstream by IV. After this, anywhere from one to four or more samples are measured to assess how the body handles blood sugar; 3 specimens
92952	Glucose tolerance testing (GTT) evaluates carbohydrate metabolism. A glucose solution can be drunk or delivered directly into the bloodstream by IV. After this, anywhere from one to four or more samples are measured to assess how the body handles blood sugar; each additional beyond 3 specimens
83036	This test measures glucose bound to hemoglobin in blood samples. The results show an average of blood glucose (sugar) levels over the previous three months.

### Prevention of Acquisition of HIV: Preexposure Prophylaxis in Adolescents and Adults at Increased Risk for HIV- A recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends that clinicians prescribe preexposure prophylaxis using effective antiretroviral therapy to persons who are at increased risk to HIV acquisition to decrease the risk of acquiring HIV.

Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) Counseling and Treatment	
Procedure Code	Description
G0011	Counseling for pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP), by a physician or qualified health care professional; 15 to 30 minutes
G0012	Injection of pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP), a drug given to prevent HIV.
G0013	Counseling for pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP), by clinical staff
Preventive Medicine Counseling	
Procedure Code	Description
99401	Preventive medicine counseling or risk factor reduction intervention, 15 minutes
99402	Preventive medicine counseling or risk factor reduction intervention, 30 minutes
994058	Preventive medicine counseling or risk factor reduction intervention, 45 minutes
99404	Preventive medicine counseling or risk factors reduction intervention, 60 minutes

### Rh (D) Incompatibility Screening for Pregnant Women During the First Pregnancy-Related Care Visit- A recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends Rh (D) blood typing and antibody testing for all pregnant women during their first visit for pregnancy-related care.

Procedure Code	Description
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86910	A blood sample is typed (AB0, Rh) and its characteristics (MN typing) noted. Mathematical calculations reveal the statistical likelihood of a particular man being the biological father of a child. Additional analyses may be needed.
36415	Routine procedure for taking a blood sample from a vein
36416	Collection of a blood sample by pricking the finger, heel, or ear.
80055	An obstetric panel is a blood test that checks the complete blood count (CBC) for a pregnant person. The tests verify blood type and check for Rh (blood type) incompatibility. They check for syphilis, hepatitis B, and other infections.
80081	An obstetric panel is a blood test that checks the complete blood count (CBC) for a pregnant person. The tests verify blood type and check for Rh (blood type) incompatibility. They check for syphilis, hepatitis B, and other infections; includes HIV testing
86850	This blood test checks for the presence of immune cells (antibodies) that react to red blood cells as they were harmful. The test is done prior to giving a blood transfusion or childbirth.
86901	This test refines basic AB0 blood typing prior to giving a transfusion. If Rh(D) antigens are present, the blood is typed + (positive) and if not, the blood is Rh- (negative).

### Rh(D) Incompatibility Screening for Unsensitized Rh (D)-Negative Pregnant Persons- B Recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends Rh (D) blood typing and antibody testing for all pregnant women during their first visit for pregnancy-related care.

Procedure Code	Description
86910	A blood sample is typed (AB0, Rh) and its characteristics (MN typing) noted. Mathematical calculations reveal the statistical likelihood of a particular man being the biological father of a child. Additional analyses may be needed.
36415	Routine procedure for taking a blood sample from a vein
36416	Collection of a blood sample by pricking the finger, heel, or ear.
80055	An obstetric panel is a blood test that checks the complete blood count (CBC) for a pregnant person. The tests verify blood type and check for Rh (blood type) incompatibility. They check for syphilis, hepatitis B, and other infections.
80081	An obstetric panel is a blood test that checks the complete blood count (CBC) for a pregnant person. The tests verify blood type and check for Rh (blood type) incompatibility. They check for syphilis, hepatitis B, and other infections; includes HIV testing
86850	This blood test checks for the presence of immune cells (antibodies) that react to red blood cells as they were



	harmful. The test is done prior to giving a blood transfusion or childbirth.
86901	This test refines basic ABO blood typing prior to giving a transfusion. If Rh(D) antigens are present, the blood is typed + (positive) and if not, the blood is Rh- (negative).

### **Sexually Transmitted Infections: Behavioral Counseling for Sexually Active Adolescents and Adults at Increased Risk- B recommendation**

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends behavioral counseling for all sexually active adolescents and for adults who are at increased risk for sexually transmitted infections (STIs).

<b>Behavioral Health Counseling to Prevent STIs</b>	
<b>Procedure Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
G0445	A counseling session including discussion about changing sexual behaviors, aimed at preventing sexually transmitted infections (STDs).
<b>Initial Preventive E/M Visit</b>	
<b>Procedure Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
99384	Initial Preventive E/M visit, ages 12 through 17 years
99385	Initial Preventive E/M visit, ages 18 through 39 years
99386	Initial Preventive E/M visit, ages 40 through 64 years
99387	Initial Preventive E/M visit, age 65 years and older
<b>Well Child &amp; Annual Physical Visit</b>	
99394	Teen Wellness Exam, age 12 through 17 years
99395	Annual Physical Exam, ages 18 through 39 years
99396	Annual Physical Exam, ages 40 through 64 years
99397	Annual Physical Exam, 65 years or older

### **Skin Cancer Prevention: Behavioral Counseling for Young Adults, Adolescents, Children, and parents of young children- B recommendation**

**USPSTF Recommendation:** 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.

<b>Initial Preventive E/M Visit</b>	
<b>Procedure Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
99381	Initial Preventive E/M, age younger than 1 year
99382	Initial Preventive E/M, age 1 through 4 years
99383	Initial Preventive E/M, age 5 through 11 years

99384	Initial Preventive E/M, age 12 through 17 years
99385	Initial Preventive E/M, age 18 through 39 years
<b>Well Child &amp; Annual Physical Visit</b>	
<b>Procedure Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
99391	Well Child Exam, younger than 1 year
99392	Well Child Exam, age 1 through 4 years
99393	Well Child Exam, age 5 through 11 years
99394	Teen Wellness Exam, ages 12 through 17 years
99395	Annual Physical Exam, ages 18 through 39 years

**Statin Use for the Primary Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease: Preventive Medication for Adults Aged 40 to 75 years who have 1 or more CVD risk factors and an estimated 10-year cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk of 10% or greater- B recommendation**

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends that clinicians prescribe a statin for the primary prevention of CVD for adults aged 40 to 75 years who have 1 or more CVD risk factors (i.e., dyslipidemia, diabetes, hypertension, or smoking) and an estimated 10-year risk of a cardiovascular event of 10% or greater.

<b>Cardiovascular Disease Prevention</b>	
<b>Procedure Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
80061	The lipid panel is blood test that contains three measures: total cholesterol, HDL (good cholesterol) and triglycerides. Often LDL (bad cholesterol) is calculated from these results. A lipid profile can help evaluate the risk of heart disease.
82465	Total cholesterol is measured from a blood sample. Cholesterol testing is one measure of a person's risk for heart disease.
83718	This test measures high-density lipoprotein (HDL) which transports cholesterol. It is the good cholesterol responsible for decreasing plaque deposits along the walls of blood vessels. Low levels are linked to heart disease.
83719	VLDL (very low-density lipoprotein) testing measures lipoproteins that transport fatty acids around the body. The test results are used as a predictor of heart disease.
83721	This test measures low density lipoproteins (LDL) which transport cholesterol to blood vessels. If the amounts increase, then the risk of heart disease and blocked vessels also increase.
84478	The triglyceride test that helps identify heart disease risk.
<b>Initial Preventive Evaluation and Management (E/M)</b>	
<b>Procedure Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
99386	Initial Preventive E/M visit, ages 40 through 64 years

99387	Initial Preventive E/M visit, ages 65 and older
<b>Well Child &amp; Annual Physical Visit</b>	
<b>Procedure Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
99396	Annual Physical Exam, ages 40 through 64 years
99397	Annual Physical Exam, ages 65 years or older

### **Syphilis Infection: Screening in Asymptomatic, nonpregnant adolescents and adults who are at increased risk for syphilis infection- A recommendation**

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends screening for syphilis infection in persons who are at increased risk for infection.

<b>Procedure Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
86592	This test detects antibodies to syphilis, a bacterial infection. It is frequently spread by sexual contact. Blood tests screen for the infection and monitor response to treatment; qualitative (eg., VDRL, RPR, ART)
86593	This test detects antibodies to syphilis, a bacterial infection. It is frequently spread by sexual contact. Blood tests screen for the infection and monitor response to treatment; quantitative
36415	Routine procedure for taking a blood sample from a vein.
36416	Collect a blood sample by pricking the finger, heel, or ear
86780	This test detects antibodies to syphilis, a bacterial infection. It is frequently spread by sexual contact. Blood tests screen for the infection and monitor response to treatment; Treponema pallidum

### **Syphilis Infection: Screening in Pregnant People- A recommendation**

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends early screening for syphilis infection in all pregnant persons.

<b>Procedure Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
86592	This test detects antibodies to syphilis, a bacterial infection. It is frequently spread by sexual contact. Blood tests screen for the infection and monitor response to treatment; qualitative (eg., VDRL, RPR, ART)
86593	This test detects antibodies to syphilis, a bacterial infection. It is frequently spread by sexual contact. Blood tests screen for the infection and monitor response to treatment; quantitative
36415	Routine procedure for taking a blood sample from a vein.
36416	Collect a blood sample by pricking the finger, heel, or ear
86780	This test detects antibodies to syphilis, a bacterial infection. It is frequently spread by sexual contact.

	Blood tests screen for the infection and monitor response to treatment; Treponema pallidum
80055	An obstetric panel is a blood test that checks the complete blood count (CBC) for a pregnant person. The test verifies blood type for syphilis, hepatitis B and other infections.

### **Tobacco Smoking Cessation in Adults, including Pregnant Persons: Interventions for nonpregnant adults- A recommendation**

**USPSTF Recommendation:** 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 to nonpregnant adults who use tobacco.

<b>Tobacco Smoking Cessation Counseling</b>	
<b>Procedure Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
99406	Counseling to assist a person to quit smoking or using tobacco, greater than 3 minutes up to 10 minutes
99407	Counseling to assist a person to quit smoking or using tobacco, greater than 10 minutes
<b>Initial Preventive Evaluation and Management (E/M) Visit</b>	
<b>Procedure Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
99385	Initial Preventive E/M visit, ages 18 through 39 years
99386	Initial Preventive E/M visit, ages 40 through 64 years
99387	Initial Preventive E/M, ages 65 and older
<b>Well Child &amp; Annual Physical Visit</b>	
<b>Procedure Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
99395	Annual Physical Exam, ages 18 through 39 years
99396	Annual Physical Exam, ages 40 through 64 years
99397	Annual Physical Exam, ages 65 years and older

#### **Tobacco Cessation Resources:**

- [Quit Smoking](#)
- [Tobacco Cessation: Pharmacy Information](#)

### **Tobacco Smoking Cessation in Adults including Interventions for pregnant persons- A recommendation**

**USPSTF Recommendation:** 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.

<b>Tobacco Smoking Cessation Counseling</b>	
<b>Procedure Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
99406	Counseling to assist a person to quit smoking or using tobacco, greater than 3 minutes up to 10 minutes
99407	Counseling to assist a person to quit smoking or using tobacco, greater than 10 minutes

Initial Preventive Evaluation and Management (E/M) Visit	
Procedure Code	Description
99385	Initial Preventive E/M visit, ages 18 through 39 years
99386	Initial Preventive E/M visit, ages 40 through 64 years
99387	Initial Preventive E/M, ages 65 and older
Well Child & Annual Physical Visit	
Procedure Code	Description
99395	Annual Physical Exam, ages 18 through 39 years
99396	Annual Physical Exam, ages 40 through 64 years
99397	Annual Physical Exam, ages 65 years and older

**Tobacco Cessation Resources:**

- [Quit Smoking](#)
- [Tobacco Cessation: Pharmacy Information](#)

**Tobacco Use in Children and Adolescents: Primary Care Interventions for school-aged children and adolescents who have not started to use tobacco**

**USPSTF Recommendation:** 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.

Tobacco Smoking Cessation Counseling	
Procedure Code	Description
99406	Counseling to assist a person to quit smoking or using tobacco, greater than 3 minutes up to 10 minutes
99407	Counseling to assist a person to quit smoking or using tobacco, greater than 10 minutes
Initial Preventive Evaluation and Management (E/M) Visit	
Procedure Code	Description
99383	Initial Preventive E/M visit, ages 5 through 11 years
99384	Initial Preventive E/M visit, ages 12 through 17 years
Well Child Visit	
Procedure Code	Description
99393	Well Child Exam, ages 5 through 11 years
99394	Teen Wellness Exam, 12 through 17 years

**Tobacco Cessation Resources:**

- [Quit Smoking](#)
- [Tobacco Cessation: Pharmacy Information](#)

## Unhealthy Alcohol Use in Adolescents and Adults: Screening and Behavioral Counseling Interventions: Adults 18 years or older, including pregnant women- B recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** 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.

Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT)	
Procedure Code	Description
99408	An intervention for drug or alcohol abuse including screening and a brief counseling session; 15 to 30 minutes
99409	An intervention for drug or alcohol abuse including screening and a brief counseling session; greater than 30 minutes
Initial Preventive Evaluation and Management (E/M) Visit	
Procedure Code	Description
99385	Initial Preventive E/M, 18 through 39 years
99386	Initial Preventive E/M, 40 through 64 years
99387	Initial Preventive E/M, 65 years and older
Annual Physical Exam	
Procedure Code	Description
99395	Annual Physical Exam, ages 18 through 39 years
99396	Annual Physical Exam, ages 40 through 64 years
99397	Annual Physical Exam, ages 65 and older

**Note:** SBIRT services are covered under the SBIRT benefit and more information about billing can be found in the [SBIRT Billing Manual](#).

## Unhealthy Drug Use: Screening for Adults age 18 or older- B recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** 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).

Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT)	
Procedure Code	Description
99408	An intervention for drug or alcohol abuse including screening and a brief counseling session; 15 to 30 minutes
99409	An intervention for drug or alcohol abuse including screening and a brief counseling session; greater than 30 minutes
Initial Preventive Evaluation and Management (E/M) Visit	

Procedure Code	Description
99385	Initial Preventive E/M, 18 through 39 years
99386	Initial Preventive E/M, 40 through 64 years
99387	Initial Preventive E/M, 65 years and older
Annual Physical Exam	
Procedure Code	Description
99395	Annual Physical Exam, ages 18 through 39 years
99396	Annual Physical Exam, ages 40 through 64 years
99397	Annual Physical Exam, ages 65 and older

**Note:** SBIRT services are covered under the SBIRT benefit and more information about billing can be found in the [SBIRT Billing Manual](#).

### Vision in Children Ages 6 months to 5 years: Screening Children aged 3 to 5 years- B recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** The USPSTF recommends vision screening at least once in all children aged 3 to 5 years to detect amblyopia or its risk factors.

Procedure Code	Description
99173	Routine eyesight screening test. The exam evaluates near and far vision, alignment and ability to see color. The exam may include tests that check the sensitivity of the visual field; quantitative, bilateral
99174	Screening test for amblyopia (lazy eye). Amblyopia is a problem with visual development in which the brain favors one eye over the other causing the visual brain cells in the neglected eye to fail to mature; bilateral with remote analysis and report
99177	Screening test for amblyopia (lazy eye). Amblyopia is a problem with visual development in which the brain favors one eye over the other causing the visual brain cells in the neglected eye to fail to mature; bilateral with on-site analysis.

### Weight Loss to Prevent Obesity-Related Morbidity and Mortality in Adults: Behavioral Interventions- B recommendation

**USPSTF Recommendation:** 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.

Medical Nutritional Therapy	
Procedure Code	Description
97802	Each 15 minutes of individual nutrition therapy. Covers assessment, plan development and in-person meeting with therapist

97803	Each 15 minutes of individual nutrition therapy. Covers assessment, plan development and in-person meeting with therapist
97804	Each 30 minutes of nutrition therapy in a group; 2 or more individuals
<b>Behavioral Counseling for Obesity</b>	
<b>Procedure Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
G0447	A 15-minute counseling session including discussion about changing eating behaviors
<b>Initial Preventive Evaluation and Management (E/M)</b>	
<b>Procedure Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
99385	Initial Preventive E/M visit, age 18 through 39 years
99386	Initial Preventive E/M visit, age 40 through 64 years
99387	Initial Preventive E/M visit, age 65 and older
<b>Well Child &amp; Annual Physical Visit</b>	
<b>Procedure Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
99395	Annual Physical Exam, ages 18 through 39 years
99396	Annual Physical Exam, ages 40 through 64 years
99397	Annual Physical Exam, ages 65 years or older