

Preventive Care Services Covered Under the Affordable Care Act

This is to provide you with a list of preventive care services covered in accordance with the federal Affordable Care Act. When you obtain these services from an In-Network Plan Provider, they are covered free of charge; there is no Member Cost Sharing required. However, if your plan offers Out-of-Network benefits, you will have to pay Member Cost Sharing if you receive preventive care from a Non-Plan Provider.

The list on the following pages includes only the services and tests required under the Affordable Care Act.

What is Preventive Care?

Preventive care is care you receive when you're healthy and symptom-free, such as routine check-ups, screenings and immunizations.

Diagnosis and treatment are different from preventive care. They involve testing or treatment for a symptom or health issue you already have, such as an existing illness or injury. When a doctor takes steps to diagnose or treat your health condition, you will be responsible for Member Cost Sharing as stated in your plan.

To learn more, view additional information on preventive care at <https://www.harvardpilgrim.org/public/coverage-preventive-care/preventive-care>.

PREVENTIVE CARE SERVICES

The preventive services and tests listed below are covered with no Member Cost Sharing when received from a Plan Provider.

Adults and Children

- Routine physical examinations
- Alcohol misuse screening and counseling in a primary care setting
- Blood pressure screening, including home monitoring devices when needed to confirm a diagnosis of hypertension before starting treatment and screening for preeclampsia for women with blood pressure measurements throughout pregnancy
- Cholesterol screening
- Depression, anxiety, and suicide risk screening (primary care visits only)
- Diabetes screening
- FDA approved condoms (male and female)
- Health care providers may offer or refer for behavioral counseling interventions to promote a healthy diet and physical activity for adults with cardiovascular disease risk factors
- Hearing screening (up to age 21)
- Hematocrit or hemoglobin screening
- Hepatitis B screening for people at high risk of infection
- HIV screening, counseling and support services (consistent with CDC guidelines)

and antiretroviral therapy for people at high risk of HIV acquisition

- Immunizations, including flu shots (flu shots at age 19 and above at a doctor's office or pharmacy; under age 19 at a doctor's office)
- Nutritional counseling
- Obesity screening
- Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) – screenings and counseling
- Skin cancer prevention counseling
- Tobacco use screening, behavioral interventions (primary care visits only) and FDA-approved pharmacotherapy cessation for those who use tobacco
- Vision screening (up to age 21 in a primary care setting)

Adults Only

- Abdominal aortic aneurysm screening (one time only for males ages 65 – 75 who have ever smoked)
- Colorectal cancer screening, including a colonoscopy and a follow-up colonoscopy when abnormal findings are detected, CT colonography and generic test prep kits, sigmoidoscopy and fecal occult blood test (i.e., Cologuard, ages 45-75)
- Hepatitis C screening, ages 18-79
- Lung cancer screening for adults ages 50 to 80 who have a 20 pack per year smoking history and currently smoke or have quit within the past 15 years
- Screening (by asking questions, not testing biological specimens) for unhealthy drug use. Screening should be implemented when services for accurate diagnosis, effective treatment and appropriate care can be offered or referred.

- Statins – Statin use for the primary prevention of cardiovascular disease for high-risk adults between aged 40 and 75.
- Tuberculosis screening for adults at increased risk

Women Only

- Aspirin (81 mg/day) for women who are at least 12 weeks pregnant and at high risk for preeclampsia
- Asymptomatic bacteriuria with urine culture screening for pregnant women
- Behavioral counseling interventions aimed at promoting healthy weight gain and preventing excess gestational weight gain in pregnancy
- BRCA 1 or 2 genetic counseling, evaluation and testing in a primary care setting for women with a personal or family history of breast, ovarian, tubal or peritoneal cancer or who have family history associated with breast cancer susceptibility of BRCA 1 or 2 gene mutations with an appropriate brief familial risk assessment tool. Women with positive tests should receive genetic counseling and, if indicated after counseling, genetic testing.
- Breast cancer chemoprevention (counseling only for women at high risk for breast cancer and low risk for adverse effects of chemoprevention)
- Breast cancer mammography screening
- Breast cancer risk reducing medications, such as Raloxifene, Tamoxifen or Aromatase Inhibitors, for women at increased risk for breast cancer and at low risk for adverse medication effects
- Breastfeeding primary care interventions, including electric and manual breast pumps (including

- supplies), lactation classes and support at prenatal and post-partum visits, and newborn visits
- Contraceptive methods approved by the FDA, sterilization procedures and contraceptive patient education and counseling (contraceptives covered with no member cost sharing include generics and brand name drugs with no generic alternative, including emergency contraceptives.)
 - Folic acid supplements (women planning or capable of pregnancy only)
 - Gestational diabetes screening
 - Hepatitis B screening for pregnant women at their first prenatal visit
 - HIV screening for pregnant women, including those who present in labor at a delivery whose HIV status is unknown
 - Interpersonal and domestic violence screening
 - Iron deficiency anemia screening
 - Osteoporosis screening for women age 50 and above or who are at increased risk of osteoporosis
 - Paps smears for cervical cancer and Human Papillomavirus (HPV)
 - Rh incompatibility screening for pregnant women and follow-up testing for women at higher risk
 - Routine OB/GYN examinations
 - Routine outpatient prenatal and postpartum visits
 - Screening to determine need for counseling intervention for pregnant and postpartum women who are at increased risk of perinatal depression
 - Behavioral assessments, autism and developmental screening (through age 21 in a primary care settings)
 - Comprehensive, intensive behavioral intervention for children and adolescents 6 years or older with a high body mass index (BMI)
 - Dyslipidemia screening
 - Fluoride-oral supplementation for children through age 16
Note: Please see your **CVS Caremark Prescription Drug Plan** brochure or call **CVS Caremark** at **877-876-7214** for information on coverage of outpatient prescription drugs.
 - Fluoride varnish for children through age 5, when applied by primary care providers, including pediatricians. Maximum of four fluoride varnish applications are covered per year.
 - Gonorrhea preventive medication for the eyes of all newborns
 - Hypothyroidism screening for newborns
 - Iron deficiency prevention (primary care counseling for children ages 6 to 12 months only)
 - Lead screening for children at risk
 - Phenylketonuria screening (newborns up to 60 days from birth)
 - Prophylactic ocular topical medication for newborns to prevent gonococcal ophthalmia neonatorum
 - Sickle cell screening for newborns
 - Tobacco use screening and intervention, including education or brief counseling, to prevent initiation of tobacco use among school-aged children and adolescents
 - Tuberculosis screening

Children Only

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT PREVENTIVE CARE

Under federal law the list of preventive services and tests covered under this benefit may change periodically based on the recommendations of the following agencies:

- a. United States Preventive Services Task Force (grade "A" and "B" recommendations);
- b. Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention;
- c. Health Resources and Services Administration; and
- d. Bright Futures, American Academy of Pediatrics

Information on the recommendations of these agencies may be found on the web site of the US Department of Health and Human Services at:

<https://www.healthcare.gov/what-are-my-preventive-care-benefits/#part=1>

Harvard Pilgrim will add or delete services from this list of preventive services and tests in accordance with changes in the recommendations of the agencies listed above. You can find a list of the current recommendations for preventive care on Harvard Pilgrim's web site at **www.harvardpilgrim.org/GIC**.