

# ACA Mandated Preventive Care

## Preventive Care for Adults:

- Abdominal aortic aneurysm screening: One-time screening by ultrasonography in men 65 to 75 who have ever smoked.
- Alcohol misuse screening and counseling. / Tobacco use screening: Intervention and cessation support.
- Aspirin use: Counseling for men ages 45 to 79 and women ages 55 to 79.
- Blood pressure screening.
- Cholesterol screening: Screenings for lipid disorders in men over 35 and women over 45, and treatment.
- Colorectal cancer screening: Screenings using fecal occult blood testing, sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy, beginning at age 50 and continuing until age 75.
- Depression screenings.
- Diabetes screening: For adults 40 to 70 years who are overweight or obese. / Obesity screening and counseling. / Diet counseling: Intensive behavioral dietary counseling for adult patients with hyperlipidemia and other known risk factors for cardiovascular and diet-related chronic disease.
- HIV screenings: Screenings for everyone ages 15 to 65 and other ages at increased risk. / Sexually transmitted infection (STI) prevention counseling. / Syphilis screening.
- Vaccinations: Shots for hepatitis A, hepatitis B, herpes zoster, human papillomavirus (HPV), influenza, measles, mumps, rubella, meningitis, pneumococcal disease, tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis and varicella.

## Preventive Care for Women:

- Anemia screening: For iron deficiency in pregnant women.
- Breast cancer genetic test counseling (BRCA) / Breast cancer mammography screening: Mammograms for women age 40 or over every one to two years. / Breast cancer chemoprevention.
- Breastfeeding support and counseling. / Folic acid supplements.
- Well-woman visits. / Cervical cancer screening: For cervical cancer in women ages 21 to 65 with a Pap smear every three years; or screenings with a combination of Pap smear and HPV testing every five years, for women ages 30 to 65.
- Chlamydia infection screening. / Gonorrhea screening. / Human papillomavirus (HPV) DNA test: Every three years for women with normal Pap who are 30 or older; or screenings with a combination of Pap smear and HPV testing every five years for women 30 to 65.
- Contraception: FDA approved contraceptive methods, sterilization procedures, and patient education and counseling, as prescribed by a doctor. It does not include abortifacient drugs. This does not apply to health plans

sponsored by certain exempt “religious employers.”

- Domestic and interpersonal violence screening and counseling.
- Gestational diabetes screening: For women 24 to 28 weeks pregnant and those at high risk of developing gestational diabetes.
- Hepatitis B screening: For pregnant women at first prenatal visit.
- Osteoporosis screening: For high risk women starting at age 60, and for all women beginning at age 65.
- RH incompatibility screening: For pregnant women at their first doctor visit after becoming pregnant and again at 24 to 28 weeks
- Urinary tract or other infection screening: Screenings for pregnant women.

## Preventive Care for Children:

- Autism screening: Behavioral screenings for children at 18 to 24 months. / Behavioral assessments: Screenings for children 0 to 17 years. / Developmental screening: Learning assessments for children under age 3.
- Blood pressure screening: Testing for children 0 to 17 years.
- Cervical dysplasia screening: Testing for sexually active females.
- Depression screening.
- Dyslipidemia screening: Testing for children at higher risk of lipid disorders at ages 1 to 17 years.
- Iron supplements: Supplements for children ages 6 to 12 months at risk for anemia. / Hematocrit or hemoglobin screening: Testing for anemia for all children. / Fluoride chemoprevention supplements: For children without fluoride in their water source. / Lead screening.
- Gonorrhea preventive medication: For newborns to prevent conjunctivitis caused by gonorrheal bacteria. / HIV screening: Testing for high-risk adolescents. / STI prevention counseling and screening: Screening for high-risk adolescents.
- Height, weight and body mass index: Measurements for children at ages 0 to 17 years. / Obesity screening and counseling: For children beginning at age 6, and referral to comprehensive, intensive behavioral interventions to promote improvement in weight status.
- Hypothyroidism screening: Testing for underactive thyroid for newborns.
- Phenylketonuria (PKU) screening: Testing for newborns.
- Tuberculin testing: For children at higher risk of tuberculosis, ages 0 to 17 years.
- Vaccinations: Shots for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, Haemophilus influenzae type B, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, HPV, polio, flu, measles, mumps, rubella, meningitis, pneumococcal disease, rotavirus and varicella.
- Vision screening: Screenings for all children. / Hearing screening: Screenings for all newborns. / Oral health risk assessment: For young children ages 0 to 10 years.