


## **2021 Preventive Care Benefits for Adults**

1. Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm - One-time screening for men of specified ages who have ever smoked
2. Alcohol Misuse - Screening and counseling
3. Aspirin use to prevent cardiovascular disease and colorectal cancer for adults 50 to 59 years with a high cardiovascular risk
4. Blood pressure screening
5. Cholesterol screening for adults of certain ages or at higher risk
6. Colorectal cancer screening for adults 50 to 75
7. Depression screening
8. Diabetes (Type 2) screening for adults 40 to 70 years who are overweight or obese
9. Diet counseling for adults at higher risk for chronic disease
10. Falls prevention (with exercise or physical therapy and vitamin D use) for adults 65 years and over, living in a community setting
11. Hepatitis B screening <sup>☑</sup> for people at high risk, including people from countries with 2% or more Hepatitis B prevalence, and U.S.-born people not vaccinated as infants and with at least one parent born in a region with 8% or more Hepatitis B prevalence.
12. Hepatitis C screening for adults at increased risk, and one time for everyone born 1945–1965
13. HIV screening for everyone ages 15 to 65, and other ages at increased risk
14. Immunization vaccines for adults — doses, recommended ages, and recommended populations vary:
  - Diphtheria
  - Hepatitis A
  - Hepatitis B
  - Herpes Zoster
  - Human Papillomavirus (HPV)
  - Influenza (flu shot)
  - Measles

- Meningococcal
  - Mumps
  - Pertussis
  - Pneumococcal
  - Rubella
  - Tetanus
  - Varicella (Chickenpox)
15. Lung cancer screening  for adults 55-80 at high risk for lung cancer because they're heavy smokers or have quit in the past 15 years
  16. Obesity screening and counseling
  17. Sexually transmitted infection (STI) prevention counseling for adults at higher risk
  18. Statin preventive medication for adults 40 to 75 at high risk
  19. Syphilis screening for adults at higher risk
  20. Tobacco use screening for all adults and cessation interventions for tobacco users
  21. Tuberculosis screening for certain adults without symptoms at high risk

## **2021 Preventive Care Benefits for Women**

### Services for pregnant women or women who may become pregnant

1. Anemia screening on a routine basis
2. Breastfeeding comprehensive support and counseling from trained providers, and access to breastfeeding supplies, for pregnant and nursing women
3. Contraception: Food and Drug Administration-approved contraceptive methods, sterilization procedures, and patient education and counseling, as prescribed by a health care provider for women with reproductive capacity (not including abortifacient drugs). This does not apply to health plans sponsored by certain exempt "religious employers." Learn more about contraceptive coverage.
4. Folic acid supplements for women who may become pregnant
5. Gestational diabetes screening for women 24 to 28 weeks pregnant and those at high risk of developing gestational diabetes

6. Gonorrhea screening for all women at higher risk
7. Hepatitis B screening for pregnant women at their first prenatal visit
8. Preeclampsia prevention and screening for pregnant women with high blood pressure
9. Rh incompatibility screening for all pregnant women and follow-up testing for women at higher risk
10. Syphilis screening
11. Expanded tobacco intervention and counseling for pregnant tobacco users
12. Urinary tract or other infection screening

Get more information about services for pregnant women from [HealthFinder.gov](http://HealthFinder.gov)


Other covered preventive services for women:

1. Breast cancer genetic test counseling (BRCA) for women at higher risk
2. Breast cancer mammography screenings every 1 to 2 years for women over 40
3. Breast cancer chemoprevention counseling for women at higher risk
4. Cervical cancer screening
  - o Pap test (also called a Pap smear) every 3 years for women 21 to 65
  - o Human Papillomavirus (HPV) DNA test with the combination of a Pap smear every 5 years for women 30 to 65 who don't want a Pap smear every 3 years
5. Chlamydia infection screening for younger women and other women at higher risk
6. Diabetes screening for women with a history of gestational diabetes who aren't currently pregnant and who haven't been diagnosed with type 2 diabetes before
7. Domestic and interpersonal violence screening and counseling for all women
8. Gonorrhea screening for all women at higher risk
9. HIV screening and counseling for sexually active women
10. Osteoporosis screening for women over age 60 depending on risk factors
11. Rh incompatibility screening follow-up testing for women at higher risk
12. Sexually transmitted infections counseling for sexually active women
13. Syphilis screening for women at increased risk

14. Tobacco use screening and interventions
15. Urinary incontinence screening for women yearly
16. Well-woman visits to get recommended services for women under 65

## **2021 Preventive Care Benefits for Children**

1. Alcohol, tobacco, and drug use assessments for adolescents
2. Autism screening for children at 18 and 24 months
3. Behavioral assessments for children ages: 0 to 11 months, 1 to 4 years, 5 to 10 years, 11 to 14 years, 15 to 17 years
4. Bilirubin concentration screening for newborns
5. Blood pressure screening for children ages: 0 to 11 months, 1 to 4 years, 5 to 10 years, 11 to 14 years, 15 to 17 years
6. Blood screening for newborns
7. Cervical dysplasia screening for sexually active females
8. Depression screening for adolescents beginning routinely at age 12
9. Developmental screening for children under age 3
10. Dyslipidemia screening for all children once between 9 and 11 years and once between 17 and 21 years, and for children at higher risk of lipid disorders ages: 1 to 4 years, 5 to 10 years, 11 to 14 years, 15 to 17 years
11. Fluoride chemoprevention supplements for children without fluoride in their water source
12. Fluoride varnish for all infants and children as soon as teeth are present
13. Gonorrhea preventive medication for the eyes of all newborns
14. Hearing screening for all newborns; and for children once between 11 and 14 years, once between 15 and 17 years, and once between 18 and 21 years
15. Height, weight and body mass index (BMI) measurements for children ages: 0 to 11 months, 1 to 4 years, 5 to 10 years, 11 to 14 years, 15 to 17 years
16. Hematocrit or hemoglobin screening for all children
17. Hemoglobinopathies or sickle cell screening for newborns

18. Hepatitis B screening  for adolescents at high risk, including adolescents from countries with 2% or more Hepatitis B prevalence, and U.S.-born adolescents not vaccinated as infants and with at least one parent born in a region with 8% or more Hepatitis B prevalence: 11–17 years
19. HIV screening for adolescents at higher risk
20. Hypothyroidism screening for newborns
21. Immunization vaccines for children from birth to age 18 — doses, recommended ages, and recommended populations vary:
  - Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (Whooping Cough)
  - Hemophilus influenza type b
  - Hepatitis A
  - Hepatitis B
  - Human Papillomavirus (HPV)
  - Inactivated Poliovirus
  - Influenza (flu shot)
  - Measles
  - Meningococcal
  - Pneumococcal
  - Rotavirus
  - Varicella (Chickenpox)
22. Iron supplements for children ages 6 to 12 months at risk for anemia
23. Lead screening for children at risk of exposure
24. Maternal depression screening for mothers of infants at 1, 2, 4, and 6-month visits
25. Medical history for all children throughout development ages: 0 to 11 months, 1 to 4 years, 5 to 10 years, 11 to 14 years, 15 to 17 years
26. Obesity screening and counseling
27. Oral health risk assessment for young children ages: 0 to 11 months, 1 to 4 years, 5 to 10 years
28. Phenylketonuria (PKU) screening for newborns
29. Sexually transmitted infection (STI) prevention counseling and screening for adolescents at higher risk

30. Tuberculin testing for children at higher risk of tuberculosis ages: 0 to 11 months, 1 to 4 years, 5 to 10 years, 11 to 14 years, 15 to 17 years
31. Vision screening for all children