10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

A. Initial Preventive Physical Exam

APPLIES TO:

A. This policy applies to all IEHP DualChoice Cal MediConnect Plan (Medicare – Medicaid Plan) Members.

POLICY:

A. Primary Care Physicians (PCPs) are expected to schedule and provide an Initial Preventive Physical Exam for all IEHP DualChoice Members within one-hundred twenty (120) days of the Member’s enrollment and annually thereafter.

B. PCPs must maintain documentation of the Initial Preventive Physical Exam in the Member medical record.

C. PCPs must give each Member a written plan for obtaining the appropriate preventive services.

PROCEDURES:

A. An Initial Preventive Physical Exam consists of the following components:

1. Review of comprehensive medical and social history;

2. Review of risk factors for depression and other mood disorders;
   a. Use of validated, evidence-based screening instrument recognized by national professional medical organizations.
      1) Examples include the PHQ-9 for depression screening and the GAD-7 for anxiety disorder screening.

3. Review of functional ability and level of safety;
   a. Use of validated, evidence-based screening instrument recognized by national professional medical organizations to assess for hearing impairment, activities of daily living, fall risk and home safety
      1) Examples include an audiogram for hearing impairment, the “Timed Up and Go Test” for assessment of fall risk, the Katz ADL Index, the Lawton-Brody I-ADL Scale, and the Westmead Home Safety Assessment.

4. Exam:
   a. Obtain the following:
      1) Height, Weight, body mass index, and blood pressure;
      2) Visual acuity screen; and;
      3) Other factors deemed appropriate based on the Member’s medical and social history and current clinical standards;
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

A. Initial Preventive Physical Exam

b. End of life planning (upon an individual’s consent);
c. Verbal or written information provided to the Member about advanced directives.

5. Brief education, counseling and referral to address any pertinent health issues identified during the first five components of the exam; and

6. Brief education, counseling and referral, with maintenance of a written plan regarding separate preventive care services covered by Medicare Part B.
   a. For Members 18 years of age or older, PCPs are required to deliver Adult Preventive Services consistent with the most recent edition of the United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) guidelines, unless specified differently by IEHP. According to the USPSTF, services with a grade “A” or “B” are recommended to be offered or provided.
   b. Vaccination recommendations should follow the Center for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines. Additional information on Vaccine Schedules is available at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules.

B. Specific components of health assessments are also found in Policy 10B, “Adult Preventive Services.”

C. PCP documentation of the seven (7) components of the Initial Preventive Physical Exam needs to be maintained by the PCP office for a minimum of ten (10) years. The Member’s chart must be maintained according to Policy 7A, “PCP and IPA Medical Record Requirements.”

REFERENCES:


C. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Immunization Schedules, https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/.
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

B. Adult Preventive Services

APPLIES TO:

A. This policy applies to all IEHP DualChoice Cal MediConnect Plan (Medicare - Medicaid Plan) Members.

POLICY:

A. For Members 18 years of age and older, Primary Care Physicians (PCPs) are required to deliver Adult Preventive Services consistent with the most recent edition of the United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) guidelines, unless specified differently by IEHP. According to the USPSTF, services with a grade of “A” or “B” are recommended to be offered or provided.

B. If a Member does not receive the appropriate services as required, the PCP must document attempts made to contact the Member and the Member’s non-compliance.

C. Physicians are required to provide immunization services according to the most recent U.S. Public Health Service’s Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice (ACIP) recommendations, regardless of the Member’s age, sex, or medical condition, including pregnancy. When the Medi-Cal Provider Manual outlines immunization criteria less restrictive than ACIP criteria, Providers are to administer immunizations in accordance with the less restrictive Medi-Cal Provider Manual Criteria.

PROCEDURES:

Health Assessments

A. PCPs are required to provide an Initial Preventive Physical Exam (IPPE) within twelve (12) months of enrollment to all IEHP DualChoice Members assigned to them as outlined in Policy 10A, “Initial Preventive Physical Exam.”

B. PCPs are required to provide targeted history and physical examinations focused on the needs and risk factors of Members on an annual basis.

C. History and physical examinations must include, at a minimum:

1. Comprehensive (initial) or interim medical history including history of illness, injury, family history, etc;

2. Physical exam – Either comprehensive (initial) or targeted (interim) addressing all appropriate parts of the body and organ systems, including screening for high blood pressure, pulse, respiratory rate, temperature, height and weight, and BMI;

3. Dental screening – An oral survey for teeth, gum or oral cavity related illnesses or injuries; and

4. Vision and hearing screening as appropriate for age.
10.  MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

B.  Adult Preventive Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm (AAA)</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>All men 65-75 who ever smoked should receive a one-time screening for AAA by ultrasonography.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Misuse</td>
<td>Screening, Counseling</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Screen adults aged 18 or older, including pregnant women, for alcohol misuse and provide appropriate behavioral counseling.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspirin Preventive Medication</td>
<td>Intervention</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>All Members ages 50-59 should use low-dose aspirin for the primary prevention of cardiovascular disease (CVD) and colorectal cancer if they meet the following criteria: ≥10% 10-year CVD risk, no increased risk of bleeding, life expectancy of at least 10 years, and are willing to take low-dose aspirin daily for at least 10 years.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacteriuria screening: pregnant women</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Pregnant women should be screened for asymptomatic bacteriuria with urine culture at 12-16 weeks’ gestation or the first prenatal visit, if later.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood Pressure Screening in Adults</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Screen adults 18 years or older and obtain measurements outside of the clinical setting for diagnostic confirmation before starting treatment.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRCA Risk Assessment</td>
<td>Screening, Counseling, Intervention</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Screen women who have family members with breast, ovarian, tubal, or peritoneal cancer with one of several screening tools designed to identify a family history that may be associated with an increased risk for potentially harmful mutations in breast cancer susceptibility genes (BRCA1 or BRCA2). Women with positive screening results should receive genetic counseling, and if indicated after counseling, BRCA testing.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast Cancer Preventive Medications</td>
<td>Intervention</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>For women who are at increased risk for breast cancer and at low risk for adverse medication effects, clinicians should offer to prescribe risk-reducing medications, such as tamoxifen or raloxifene.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## B. Adult Preventive Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Breast Cancer Screening</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>All women aged 50-74 years should receive biennial screening mammography.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breastfeeding Counseling</td>
<td>Intervention</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Interventions during pregnancy and after birth should be initiated to promote and support breastfeeding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cervical Cancer Screening</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Cervical cancer screening is recommended for women ages 21-65 years with cytology (Pap smear) every 3 years or, for women ages 30-65 years who want to lengthen the screening interval, screen with a combination of cytology and human papillomavirus (HPV) testing every 5 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlamydia Screening: women</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Screen all sexually active females age 24 years or younger and in older women who are at increased risk for infection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorectal Cancer Screening</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Colorectal cancer screening should be offered to all adults starting at age 50 and continuing until age 75 years. The risks and benefits of different screening methods vary and specific screening strategies are left to the determination of the treating physician.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depression Screening</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Screen all adults, including pregnant and postpartum women, with adequate systems in place to ensure accurate diagnosis, effective treatment, and appropriate follow-up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes Screening</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Screen for abnormal blood glucose as part of cardiovascular risk assessment in adults aged 40-70 years who are overweight or obese. Glucose abnormalities can be detected by measuring Hgb A1C, FPG, or an oral GTT. Diagnosis of IFG, IGT, or Type 2 Diabetes should be confirmed with repeated testing (the same test on a different day is the preferred method of confirmation). Refer patients with abnormal blood glucose to intensive behavioral counseling interventions to promote a healthful diet and physical activity.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

### B. Adult Preventive Services

| Fall Prevention in Older Adults | Counseling, Intervention | 2018 | Exercise interventions are recommended to prevent falls in community-dwelling adults age 65 years and older who are at increased risk of falls. | B |
| Folic Acid Supplementation | Intervention | 2017 | All women planning or capable of pregnancy should take a daily supplement containing 0.4 to 0.8mg (400 to 800 µg) of folic acid. | A |
| Gestational Diabetes | Screening | 2014 | Screen for gestational diabetes mellitus in asymptomatic pregnant women after 24 weeks of gestation | B |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gonorrhea Screening</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Screen for gonorrhea in sexually active women age 24 years or younger and in older women who are at increased risk of infection</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy Diet &amp; Physical Activity Counseling to prevent Cardiovascular Disease (CVD)</td>
<td>Counseling</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Offer or refer adults who are overweight or obese and have additional CVD risk factors to intensive behavioral counseling interventions to promote a healthful diet and physical activity for CVD prevention.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B Screening: Adults</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Screen for Hepatitis B virus infection in persons at high risk of infection.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B Screening: Pregnant Women</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Screen for Hepatitis B virus infection in pregnant women at their first prenatal visit.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis C Virus Screening: Adults</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Screen for Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection in persons at high risk for infection. A one-time screening for HCV infection is recommended for adults born between 1945 and 1965.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV Screening: Adults and</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Screen for HIV infection in Adults age 18 to 65 years. Older adults who are at increased risk should also be screened. Also screen all pregnant women, including those who present</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

#### B. Adult Preventive Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Procedure</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pregnant Women in labor who are untested and whose HIV status is unknown.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intimate Partner Violence</td>
<td>Screening, Intervention</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Screen women of childbearing age for intimate partner violence and provide or refer women who screen positive to intervention services. This recommendation applies to women who do not have signs or symptoms of abuse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lung Cancer Screening</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Annual screening for lung cancer with low-dose computed tomography in adults ages 55 to 80 years who have a 30 pack-year 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obesity Screening &amp; Counseling</td>
<td>Screening, Counseling</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Screen all adults for obesity. Clinicians should offer or refer patients with a body mass index (BMI) of 30 kg/m² or higher to intensive, multicomponent behavioral interventions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osteoporosis Screening: Women</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Screen for osteoporosis in women age 65 years and older and in younger women whose fracture risk is equal to or greater than that of a 65-year-old white woman who has no additional risk factors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perinatal Depression</td>
<td>Intervention, Counseling</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Recommends that clinicians provide or refer pregnant and postpartum persons who are at increased risk of perinatal depression to counseling interventions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preeclampsia Prevention: Aspirin</td>
<td>Intervention</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Use low-dose aspirin (81 mg/d) as preventive medication after 12 weeks of gestation in women who are at high risk of preeclampsia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preeclampsia Screening</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Screen for preeclampsia in pregnant women with blood pressure measurements throughout pregnancy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rh Incompatibility Screening: 1st</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Strongly recommends Rh (D) blood typing and antibody testing for all pregnant women during their first visit for pregnancy-related care.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

#### B. Adult Preventive Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Evidence Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pregnancy Visit</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Recommends repeated Rh (D) antibody testing for all unsensitized Rh (D)-negative women at 24 to 28 weeks’ gestation, unless the biological father is known to be Rh (D)-negative.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rh Incompatibility Screening: 24-28 weeks’</td>
<td>Counseling</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Provide intensive behavioral counseling for all sexually active adults who are at increased risk for sexually transmitted infections.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gestation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexually Transmitted Infections Counseling</td>
<td>Counseling</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Provide intensive behavioral counseling for all sexually active adults who are at increased risk for sexually transmitted infections.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Cancer Behavioral Counseling</td>
<td>Counseling</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Counsel 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 risk for skin cancer.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statin Prevention Medication: Adults ages 40-75</td>
<td>Intervention</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Adults without a history of cardiovascular disease (CVD) use a low to moderate dose statin for the prevention of CVD events and mortality when all the following are met: 1.) ages 40-75 2.) 1 or more CVD risk factors (i.e. dyslipidemia, diabetes, hypertension, smoking) 3.) have a calculated 10-year risk of CVD event of 10% or greater.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>year with no history of CVD, 1 or more CVD risk factors, and a calculated 10-year CVD event risk of 10% or greater</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco Use Counseling and Interventions:</td>
<td>Counseling, Intervention</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Ask all adults about tobacco use, advise them to stop using tobacco, and provide behavioral interventions and U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved pharmacotherapy for cessation to adults who use tobacco.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-pregnant and Pregnant Adults</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco Use Counseling and Interventions:</td>
<td>Counseling, Intervention</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Ask all pregnant women about tobacco use, advise them to stop using tobacco, and provide behavioral interventions for cessation to pregnant women who use tobacco.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnant Women</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

B. Adult Preventive Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Description</th>
<th>Screening Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Syphilis Screening: Non-pregnant Adults</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Screen for syphilis infection in all adults who are at increased risk for infection.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syphilis Screening: Pregnant Women</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Screen all pregnant women for syphilis infection.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuberculosis screening in Adults</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Screen for latent tuberculosis infection in populations at increased risk.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**USPSTF GRADE DEFINITIONS – AFTER JULY 2012**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Suggestions for Practice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>The USPSTF recommends the service. There is high certainty that the net benefit is substantial.</td>
<td>Offer or provide this service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>The USPSTF recommends the service. There is high certainty that the net benefit is moderate or there is moderate certainty that the net benefit is moderate to substantial.</td>
<td>Offer or provide this service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>The USPSTF recommends selectively offering or providing this service to individual patients based on professional judgment and patient preferences. There is at least moderate certainty that the net benefit is small.</td>
<td>Offer or provide this service for selected patients depending on individual circumstances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>The USPSTF recommends against the service. There is moderate or high certainty that the service has no net benefit or that the harms outweigh the benefits.</td>
<td>Discourage the use of this service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>The USPSTF concludes that the current evidence is insufficient to assess the balance of benefits and harms of the service. Evidence is lacking, of poor quality, or conflicting, and the balance of benefits and harms cannot be determined.</td>
<td>Read the clinical considerations section of USPSTF Recommendation Statement. If the service is offered, patients should understand the uncertainty about the balance of benefits and harms.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

B. Adult Preventive Services

USPSTF A and B Recommendations (as of February 2019).
http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/Page/Name/uspstf-a-and-b-recommendations/

D. Immunizations:

1. All Members must be assessed for and receive, if indicated, immunizations according to State and Federal standards. Immunizations are provided to all Members according to the most recent U.S. Public Health Service’s Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommended immunization schedule.
   a. To access the most current ACIP schedule, follow this link: https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/adult.html

REFERENCES:


C. U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) A and B Recommendations (as of February 2019).
   http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/Page/Name/uspstf-a-and-b-recommendations/

D. Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Adult Immunization Schedule.
   https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/index.html
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

C. Pediatric Preventive Services
   1. Well Child Visits

APPLIES TO:

A. This policy applies to all IEHP DualChoice Cal MediConnect Plan (Medicare – Medicaid Plan) Members.

POLICY:

A. IEHP requires all Primary Care Physicians (PCPs) in the network to meet American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice (ACIP), and Child Health and Disability Prevention (CHDP) guidelines for providing pediatric preventive services. When applicable, IEHP will also use the latest recommendations from the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF).

B. IEHP, in collaboration with Local Health Department (LHD) CHDP staff, facilitates the training process for Providers and PCPs regarding CHDP requirements applicable for Medi-Cal Members.

PROCEDURES:

Health Assessments

A. IEHP requires its contracted PCPs to provide periodic health assessments according to the Recommendations for Preventive Pediatric Health Care that is based on the consensus statement from the AAP and Bright Futures (https://www.aap.org/en-us/Documents/periodicity_schedule.pdf) PCPs must complete the various components of the assessment according to the schedule, or more frequently as the Member’s health status dictates.

B. The periodic health assessment must include the elements outlined by the Bright Futures/AAP recommendations. These elements include, but are not limited to:

1. Comprehensive health and developmental history (including assessment of both physical and mental health development);

2. Developmental screening tests should be performed with a validated instrument and administered at the well-child visit at 9, 18, and 30 months of age. Standardized screening tools are available to California Providers for purchase at a discounted rate (See Attachment, “Developmental Screening Tests at Discounted Rate” in Section 10);

3. Unclothed physical examination with suitable draping for older children, including assessment of physical growth;

4. Body Mass Index (BMI);

5. Visual acuity screen is recommended annually at age 4 and 5 years, as well as in
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

C. Pediatric Preventive Services

1. Well Child Visits

   cooperative 3-year olds;

6. Dental risk assessment and education to parents about oral health (See Attachment, “Periodicity Schedule – Dental” in Section 10). Dental Assessments must include documentation in the medical record about the condition/findings of the mouth, teeth and gums;
   a. Dental caries prevention – Prescribe oral fluoride supplementation starting at age 6 months through age 16 for children whose water supply is deficient in fluoride.
   b. Dental caries prevention – Apply fluoride varnish to primary teeth of infant and children starting at the age of primary tooth eruption and repeat every three (3) to six (6) months.

7. Hearing screening;

8. Blood Pressure screening ages 3 and older at each Well-Child visit, and when clinically appropriate;

9. Immunizations are to follow ACIP recommendations necessary to make status current as outlined in Policy 10C2, “Pediatric Preventive Services - Immunization Services”;

10. Tuberculin test as indicated;

11. Testing for anemia when appropriate;

12. Lead testing per the California Department of Public Health’s Childhood Lead Poisoning Branch Prevention Branch recommendations (see https://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/CLPPB/Pages/default.aspx). This includes oral or written guidance to the parent or guardian of a child 6 – 72 months of age that includes, at a minimum, the information that children can be harmed by exposure to lead. Anticipatory guidance shall be performed at each periodic health assessment until 72 months of age. Blood lead level (BLL) testing is required as per the recommendations.
   a. Health Care Providers are not required to perform a BLL Screening if:
      1) Parent/Guardian refuses to consent to screening; and/or
      2) In the Provider’s professional judgement, the screening poses a greater risk to the child’s health than the risk of lead poisoning.

      Reasons for not screening must be documented in the child’s medical record.

13. Cholesterol - Screen children Ages 2-21 years with risk factors and conduct universal screening at ages 9-11 and 17-21 years. Physicians can use a non-HDL cholesterol test that does not require children to fast, and children with abnormal
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

C. Pediatric Preventive Services

1. Well Child Visits

- results should be followed up with a fasting lipid profile.

14. Screen for type 2 diabetes and prediabetes beginning at age 10 years or onset of puberty, and test every three (3) years using A1C with children who are overweight with two (2) or more risk factors (American Diabetes Association); and

15. Hepatitis B – Screen adolescents at high risk for Hepatitis B infection and all pregnant women at their 1st prenatal visit.

### USPSTF A and B Recommendations for Children and Adolescents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bacteriuria screening: pregnant women</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Pregnant females should be screened for asymptomatic bacteriuria with urine culture at 12-16 weeks’ gestation or the first prenatal visit, if later.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breastfeeding Counseling</td>
<td>Counseling</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Interventions during pregnancy and after birth should be initiated to promote and support breastfeeding.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlamydia Screening</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Screen all sexually active females 24 years of age and younger.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Dental Caries Prevention: Infants and Children up to Age 5 Years | Intervention  | 2014  | • Prescribe oral fluoride supplementation starting at age 6 months for children whose water supply is fluoride deficient.  
• Apply fluoride varnish to the primary teeth of all infants and children starting at the age of primary tooth eruption in primary care practices. | B     |
| Depression in Children and Adolescents: Screening | Screening       | 2016  | Screen for major depressive disorder (MDD) in adolescents aged 12 to 18 years. Screening should be implemented with adequate systems in place to ensure accurate diagnosis, effective treatment, and appropriate follow-up. | B     |
| Folic Acid Supplementation                          | Intervention, Counseling | 2017  | All women planning or capable of pregnancy should take a daily supplement containing 0.4 to 0.8mg (400 to 800 µg) of folic acid. | A     |
| Gestational Diabetes                                | Screening       | 2014  | Screen for gestational diabetes mellitus in asymptomatic pregnant women after 24 weeks of gestation | B     |
### C. Pediatric Preventive Services

#### 1. Well Child Visits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gonorrhea Prophylactic Medication: Newborns</td>
<td>Intervention</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Use prophylactic ocular topical medication for all newborns for the prevention of gonococcal ophthalmia neonatorum.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gonorrhea Screening</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Screen for gonorrhea in sexually active females age 24 years and younger.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemoglobinopathies screening: newborns</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Screen for sickle cell disease in newborns.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B Screening: Nonpregnant Adolescents</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Screen for Hepatitis B virus infection in persons at high risk of infection.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B Screening: Pregnancy</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Screen for Hepatitis B virus infection in pregnant females at their first prenatal visit.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV Screening: Nonpregnant Adolescents</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Screen for HIV infection in nonpregnant adolescents age and adults 15 to 65 years old. Younger ages who are at increased risk should also be screened.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV Screening: Pregnancy</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Screen all pregnant females for HIV, including those who present in labor who are untested and whose HIV status is unknown.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypothyroidism Screening: Newborns Intimate Partner Violence</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Screen for congenital hypothyroidism in newborns.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Screen females of childbearing age for intimate partner violence and provide or refer women who screen positive to intervention services. This recommendation applies to women who do not have signs or symptoms of abuse.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obesity Screening and Counseling: Children</td>
<td>Screening, Counseling</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Screen children age 6 years and older for obesity and offer them or refer them to comprehensive, intensive behavioral interventions to promote improvement in weight status.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

#### C. Pediatric Preventive Services

1. **Well Child Visits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Perinatal Depression</em></td>
<td>Intervention, Counseling</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Recommends that clinicians provide or refer pregnant and postpartum persons who are at increased risk of perinatal depression to counseling interventions.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Phenylketonuria Screening: Newborns</em></td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Screen for phenylketonuria in newborns.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Preeclampsia Prevention: Aspirin</em></td>
<td>Intervention</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Use low-dose aspirin (81 mg/d) as preventive medication after 12 weeks of gestation in women who are at high risk of preeclampsia.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Preeclampsia Screening</em></td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Pregnant Members are to be screened for preeclampsia with blood pressure measurements throughout pregnancy.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rh Incompatibility Screening: 1</em>st Pregnancy Visit*</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Strongly recommends Rh (D) blood typing and antibody testing for all pregnant women during their first visit for pregnancy-related care.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rh Incompatibility Screening: 24-28 weeks’ gestation</em></td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Recommends repeated Rh (D) antibody testing for all unsensitized Rh (D)-negative women at 24 to 28 weeks’ gestation, unless the biological father is known to be Rh (D)-negative.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Sexually Transmitted Infections Counseling</em></td>
<td>Counseling</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Provide intensive behavioral counseling for all sexually active adolescents.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Skin Cancer Behavioral Counseling</em></td>
<td>Counseling</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Counsel 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 risk for skin cancer.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

C. Pediatric Preventive Services
   1. Well Child Visits

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<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco Use Interventions: Children and Adolescents</td>
<td>Counseling</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Provide interventions, including education or brief counseling, to prevent initiation of tobacco use in school-aged children and adolescents.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco Use Counseling and Interventions: Pregnancy</td>
<td>Counseling</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Ask all pregnant women about tobacco use, advise them to stop using tobacco, and provide behavioral interventions for cessation to pregnant women who use tobacco.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syphilis Screening: Nonpregnant</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Screen for syphilis infection in all persons who are at increased risk for infection.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syphilis Screening: Pregnancy</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Screen all pregnant females for syphilis infection.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual Screening in Children</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Perform vision screening for all children at least once between the ages of 3 and 5 years, to detect the presence of amblyopia or its risk factors.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**USPSTF GRADE DEFINITIONS – AFTER JULY 2012**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Suggestions for Practice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>The USPSTF recommends the service. There is high certainty that the net benefit is substantial.</td>
<td>Offer or provide this service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>The USPSTF recommends the service. There is high certainty that the net benefit is moderate or there is moderate certainty that the net benefit is moderate to substantial.</td>
<td>Offer or provide this service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>The USPSTF recommends selectively offering or providing this service to individual patients based on professional judgment and</td>
<td>Offer or provide this service for selected patients depending on individual circumstances.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

C. Pediatric Preventive Services

1. Well Child Visits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>patient preferences. There is at least moderate certainty that the net benefit is small.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>The USPSTF recommends against the service. There is moderate or high certainty that the service has no net benefit or that the harms outweigh the benefits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I Statement</td>
<td>The USPSTF concludes that the current evidence is insufficient to assess the balance of benefits and harms of the service. Evidence is lacking, of poor quality, or conflicting, and the balance of benefits and harms cannot be determined.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Discourage the use of this service.

Read the clinical considerations section of USPSTF Recommendation Statement. If the service is offered, patients should understand the uncertainty about the balance of benefits and harms.

USPSTF A and B Recommendations (as of April 2018).
https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/Page/Name/uspstf-a-and-b-recommendations/

Administration of Health Assessments

A. Initial Preventive Physical Exams must be provided to all Members within 6 months of initial enrollment.

B. PCPs are required to refer children to a dentist annually, starting at age 3. A referral may be made earlier or more frequently if dental problems are suspected or detected.

C. PCPs are mandated to follow the latest Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Guidelines for TB control as part of the health assessment. This includes the use of Mantoux tuberculin skin testing with subsequent reading within forty-eight (48) to seventy-two (72) hours by a trained health Provider. Guidelines are available from the internet through the CDC web page at www.cdc.gov.

D. PCPs are responsible for providing all necessary treatment and/or diagnostic testing identified at the time of the health assessment that are within their scope of practice. For services needed beyond their scope of practice, PCPs are responsible for requesting and/or arranging necessary referrals to appropriate Practitioners either directly (e.g., behavioral health) or through their IPA (e.g., in-plan specialty referrals, specialized diagnostic testing).
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

C. Pediatric Preventive Services
   1. Well Child Visits

E. Diagnosis and treatment of any medical conditions identified through any pediatric preventive services assessment must be initiated within sixty (60) days of the assessment.

F. Notification
   1. IEHP notifies Members of the availability of health assessment services upon enrollment through the Post-Enrollment Kit and Benefits Sheet. Ongoing notification takes place through the Member Newsletter and IEHP staff contact, as appropriate.
   2. At each non-emergency primary care encounter with a Member under the age of 21 years, PCPs are required to advise the Member, and/or parent(s) or guardian of the Member, of the pediatric preventive services available, and give information on how to access the services.
   3. Written notification and an explanation of the results of health assessments must be supplied to the Member, or the parent(s) or guardian of the minor Member. The PCP must also provide discussion or consultation regarding the results of the assessment, if appropriate, or if requested by the Member, or the parent(s) or guardian.
   4. In a situation where an IEHP DualChoice Member has been scheduled for or has begun the health assessment process, and then disenrolls, or becomes ineligible with IEHP prior to the completion of screening and related diagnostic and treatment services, benefits may be available through Medi-Cal.

G. The cumulative health record for each Member must contain:
   1. Screening services provided, and results thereof;
   2. Referral for diagnosis and treatment;
   3. Results of diagnosis and treatment services;
   4. Outreach and follow-up activities to assure that Members have received needed services; and
   5. Notation of acceptance or refusal of services by Member, parent(s), or guardian.

H. Training
   1. All PCPs are required to provide pediatric preventive services according to Bright Futures/AAP standards, and all PCPs must be trained on Bright Futures /AAP guidelines. IPAs must provide documentation that all PCPs have received adequate training on Bright Futures /AAP requirements. PCPs are considered adequately trained if they have attended Local Health Department training or have been trained by their IPA using an IEHP approved training outline.
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

C. Pediatric Preventive Services
   1. Well Child Visits

I. Revision of Schedule
   1. The IEHP Well Child Visit schedule is reviewed annually and revised to reflect any changes in the AAP, ACIP, and CHDP guidelines.

REFERENCES:


C. USPSTF A and B Recommendations (as of April 2018). https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/Page/Name/uspstf-a-and-b-recommendations/

D. U.S. Public Health Service’s Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/index.html
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

C. Pediatric Preventive Services
   2. Immunization Services

APPLIES TO:

A. This policy applies to all IEHP DualChoice Cal MediConnect Plan (Medicare – Medicaid Plan) Members.

POLICY:

A. IEHP is responsible for ensuring that all Members receive immunizations according to State and Federal standards. Immunizations are provided to all Members according to the most recent U.S. Public Health Service’s Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommended immunization schedule (See Attachment, “Recommended and Catch-Up Childhood Immunization Schedules” in Section 10).

B. For Members ages 20 and older, physicians are required to provide immunization services as indicated, regardless of Member’s age.

C. Immunizations are preventive services not subject to prior authorization.

D. IEHP contracts define immunization as an IPA responsibility.

E. All Primary Care Physicians (PCP) who have Members ages 0-19 assigned to them must enroll with the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program to ensure a supply of free vaccine for Medi-Cal Members.

PROCEDURES:

A. IEHP requires all IEHP network Primary Care Physicians (PCPs) to provide immunizations according to the most current ACIP recommended schedule. IEHP provides IPAs and PCPs with updated copies of the schedule as they become available from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) or State Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) Immunization Branch. PCPs are mandated to provide immunizations as part of the IEHP Well Child program in conjunction with periodic well child assessments. In addition, other types of visits (acute or follow-up) should be utilized to immunize children that are behind schedule.

B. If a PCP receives information from the Local Health Department (LHD), an immunization registry, other health Provider, or the Member (parent), that adequately documents an immunization(s) has been received by the Member, the PCP is responsible for documenting the received immunization(s) in the medical record and for assessing the need and timing of any additional immunization appropriate for the Member.

C. Access:
   1. All Members access immunization services through their assigned PCP.
10. **MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS**

C. **Pediatric Preventive Services**

2. **Immunization Services**

2. When a Member accesses a LHD Clinic for immunizations, the LHDs are responsible for ensuring non-duplication of immunization services. The LHD clinic utilizes the California Immunization Registry (CAIR2), or contacts the Member’s PCP, to determine the immunization status of the Member. Members needing follow-up care are referred back to their PCP by the LHD.

D. **Recording and Tracking Member Immunizations** – Practitioners and Providers must maintain a system to record and track Member immunizations, which includes the following elements:

1. A record of immunizations must be maintained in each Member’s medical record.

2. Practitioners must review each medical record before a Member’s appointment to determine any needed immunizations, which are then administered as appropriate during the appointment.

3. Members must be asked their immunization history and whether they have recently received any immunizations from out-of-network Practitioners. PCPs may be able to verify immunizations by checking CAIR2 (State immunization registry) and/or by using IEHP’s eligibility website to view the Member’s medical history. The information must then be entered into the Member’s medical record.

4. Whenever a vaccine is administered, it must be documented in the Member’s medical record. For each immunization administered, documentation must include the type of immunization, series, lot number, manufacturer, expiration date, injection site and initials of the person administering the immunization.

5. Documentation for tuberculosis skin tests should also include a notation of the reading or that the Member did not return for the reading, if applicable.

6. Practitioners must give Members documentation of their immunizations via the California Immunization Record.

7. Follow-up must be documented for missed appointments as outlined in Policy 9B, “Missed Appointments.”

8. Practitioners must review medical records at periodic intervals to determine compliance with the ACIP immunization schedule.

9. Immunization updates received from the LHD must be recorded in the Member’s medical record.

10. Providers are strongly encouraged to participate in the California Immunization Registry (CAIR2) Inland Empire Region, administered by both Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. Participating Providers can enter and access all relevant immunization data for any child tracked by the system, including children receiving immunizations at different sites. Providers interested in participating and enrolling in the program should call the following number for information:
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

C. Pediatric Preventive Services
   2. Immunization Services

   California Dept. of Public Health at 951-358-7143. Further information and web access are also available online at www.cairweb.org.

E. Vaccine Reimbursement Process for IEHP Members not enrolled in the Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program is as follows:
   1. Physicians must submit a CMS 1500 claim form to IEHP.
   2. Physicians must complete the CMS 1500 by including the appropriate CPT codes, quantity dispensed and billed amount.
   3. Claims are to be submitted to:
      IEHP Claims Department
      P.O. Box 4349
      Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91729-4349

REFERENCES:


B. Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) All Plan Letter (APL) 18-004 Supersedes PL 96-013 and APL 07-015, “Immunization Requirements”.
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

D. Obstetrical Services - PCP Role in Care of Pregnant Members

APPLIES TO:

A. This policy applies to all IEHP DualChoice Cal MediConnect Plan (Medicare – Medicaid Plan) Members.

POLICY:

A. Primary Care Physicians (PCPs) are responsible for assessing Member’s health status, including potential pregnancy.

B. PCPs are responsible for referring pregnant Members for prenatal care to an obstetrical (OB) Practitioner within the IPA.

C. Termination of pregnancy is not covered by Medicare except if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed. Termination of pregnancy is a covered benefit under Medi-Cal. PCPs are responsible for referring pregnant Members, who have Medi-Cal coverage and who elect to terminate pregnancy, to the appropriate Provider within IEHP.

D. PCPs are responsible for coordination of care with the OB Practitioner, if necessary.

E. PCPs cannot provide obstetrical services for Members unless they have been specifically credentialed as an OB Practitioner.

PROCEDURES:

A. PCPs are responsible for assessing whether or not a Member is pregnant, including the provision of pregnancy testing as appropriate.

B. Once a Member is determined to be pregnant, PCPs are responsible for determining whether or not the Member plans to carry the pregnancy through to delivery, or wishes to pursue a voluntary termination.

C. For Members wishing to pursue voluntary termination for the pregnancy, PCPs are responsible for initiating a referral to the IPA within five (5) business days of the pregnancy determination.

D. If the Member plans to continue the pregnancy, the PCP is responsible for referring the Member to an OB, or giving the Member a choice of OB Practitioners, within the IPA network. The referral must occur within five (5) business days of determination of the pregnancy, and must include notification to the IPA.
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

D. Obstetrical Services - PCP Role in Care of Pregnant Members

E. PCPs who are credentialed as OB Practitioners by IEHP can provide prenatal services, after notification to their IPA. If the Member wishes to obtain prenatal services from another Practitioner, then Procedure “D” of this policy must occur.

F. For pregnant Members in prenatal care, PCPs are responsible for coordinating care with the OB Practitioner as necessary, including, but not limited to:
   1. Informing the OB Practitioner by phone or in writing of any significant medical conditions that may impact, or be impacted, by the pregnancy.
   2. Coordinating Member referrals with the OB for any necessary specialty care needed for the Member; and
   3. Providing updates to the OB during the pregnancy of changes in the Member’s medical status as needed.

G. PCPs cannot provide OB care for pregnant Members, unless specifically credentialed for OB privileges by IEHP.
   1. All OB/GYN PCPs are credentialed for obstetrical services as part of the routine credentialing process unless they specifically request gynecologic privileges only.
   2. Family Practitioners or General Practitioners wishing to provide obstetrical services must specifically request those privileges through their IPA as outlined in Policy 5A, “IEHP Practitioner Guidelines.”
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

D. Obstetrical Services
   1. Guidelines for Obstetrical Services

APPLIES TO:

A. This policy applies to all IEHP DualChoice Cal MediConnect Plan (Medicare – Medicaid Plan) Members.

POLICY:

A. All Providers of obstetrical (OB) services to Members are required to follow the most current edition of the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists’ (ACOG) Guidelines for Perinatal Care as the minimum standard of care. When applicable, Providers are required to also follow Grade A and B recommendations from the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF).

B. In addition to medical OB services, OB Practitioners provide all Medi-Cal Members with perinatal support services, including an initial comprehensive risk assessment, reassessments, and interventions as determined by risk. Members must have an Individualized Care Plan (ICP) developed that outlines a plan for addressing specific risks. These services are to be offered in the medical, health education, nutrition, and psychosocial areas. Participation in support services is voluntary and Members have the right to refuse any or all of the services offered.

C. All Members may initiate OB services without prior authorization with any OB Practitioner contracted with their assigned IPA. This includes basic and low risk nutrition, health education, and psychosocial support services. Referrals for high risk OB, nutrition, health education, and psychosocial services are processed through the Delegate's regular authorization process.

DEFINITION:

A. Delegate – For the purpose of this policy, this is defined as a medical group, Independent Physician Association (IPA) or any contracted organization delegated to perform Care Management (CM) activities.

PROCEDURES:

Identification of Pregnant Members

A. Providers who are credentialed to provide OB services to Members are encouraged to report specific information regarding pregnant Members to IEHP through the Perinatal and Postpartum components of the Pay-For-Performance (P4P) Program. In addition, IEHP identifies Members who are pregnant through claims data, encounter data, pharmacy data, laboratory results, data collected through the utilization management (UM) or care management (CM) processes, authorizations, and referrals.
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

D. Obstetrical Services
   1. Guidelines for Obstetrical Services

Accessing Perinatal Services

A. Once the Primary Care Physician (PCP) or any other specialist has established that the Member is pregnant, the Member may initiate prenatal care from an IEHP OB Practitioner approved to provide OB services (or by another Specialist in the same IPA as the PCP). Members may receive assistance from the PCP, IPA, or IEHP in scheduling an appointment.

B. The initial prenatal visit must be made within one (1) week of the request. Urgent prenatal visits must be scheduled the same day. Prenatal care should be initiated within the first trimester whenever possible.

C. In accordance with state law, IEHP requires all IPA’s to allow women direct access, without referral, to a participating Provider that meets IEHP credentialing standards to provide OB/GYN services.

D. Medi-Cal Members may access basic perinatal support services without prior authorization from the IPA. Basic services include the initiation of prenatal care visits, initial comprehensive risk assessment, all subsequent risk assessments by trimester, and low risk interventions conducted in the OB specialist’s office. Referrals for high-risk OB conditions, health education, nutrition, or psychosocial services are processed through the Delegate’s standard authorization process.

Initial Evaluation

A. The initial prenatal evaluation consists of the following:
   1. Physical examination to evaluate the Member’s current condition, including height, weight, blood pressure, breast exam, abdominal exam, and external and internal genitalia evaluation as appropriate;
   2. A written OB record must be initiated, including:
      a. Comprehensive health history with information on current pregnancy, menstrual history, family planning methods used, detailed history of past pregnancies and outcomes, medication sensitivities and allergies, family health and social history to include alcohol, tobacco, depression screening, interpartner violence screening and substance abuse;
      b. Immunization history is to be obtained and reviewed. Assessment and provision for needed immunizations is to be performed.
         1) Members are to receive immunization according to the most recent U.S. Public Health Service’s Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommended immunization schedule.
      c. Data on current pregnancy to assist physician in estimating date of
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

D. Obstetrical Services
   1. Guidelines for Obstetrical Services

   delivery;
   d. Orders for, and/or results of, laboratory procedures; and
   e. Diagnostic procedures as indicated.

3. Laboratory tests to include:
   a. CBC;
   b. Urinalysis and microscopic examination or culture;
   c. Urine testing to detect asymptomatic bacteriuria;
   d. Blood group and Rh type determination;
   e. Rubella antibody titer measurement;
   f. Gonorrhea culture, VDRL/RPR and Chlamydia;
   g. Antibody screen;
   h. Cervical cytology (Pap Smear) and HPV testing, if indicated;
   i. Hepatitis B testing;
   j. HIV testing and counseling;
   k. TB screen as indicated by risk status;
   l. Toxicology screen as indicated by risk status; and
   m. Early Screening for gestational diabetics as indicated by risk status.

B. Assessment of diabetic risk factors necessitating glucose screening, and any other risk factors that may affect treatment (e.g., other medical conditions, significant past medical history, etc.).

C. The USPSTF recommends that clinicians ask all pregnant women about tobacco use, advise them to stop using tobacco, and provide behavioral interventions for cessation to pregnant women who use tobacco (Grade A recommendation). Because of the serious risk of smoking to the pregnant smoker and fetus, whenever possible, Members should be offered tailored, one-on-one counseling exceeding minimal advice to quit described below.

1. Individual, group, and telephone counseling is offered at no cost to Members who wish to quit smoking, whether or not those Members opt to use tobacco cessation medications.

2. Providers are required to ask all pregnant Members if they use tobacco or are exposed to tobacco smoke at every doctor visit. Pregnant Members who smoke should obtain assistance with quitting throughout their pregnancies.
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

D. Obstetrical Services
   1. Guidelines for Obstetrical Services

3. ACOG recommends clinical interventions and strategies for pregnant women who smoke.

4. Providers are to offer at least one (1) face-to-face tobacco cessation counseling session per quit attempt. Face-to-face tobacco cessation counseling services may be provided by, or under supervision of, a physician legally authorized to furnish such services under state law. Tobacco cessation counseling services for sixty (60) days after delivery, plus any additional days needed to end the respective month.

5. Two (2) quit attempts per year are covered without prior authorization and there are no mandatory breaks between quit attempts.
   a. Current Procedure Terminology (CPT) and ICD codes for tobacco use are available on the Provider Training Guide, which can be requested through Providers Services or available online on the Provider Portal.

D. Providers are to ensure pregnant Members who use tobacco are referred to the California Smoker’s Helpline (1-800-NO-BUTTS) or another comparable quit-line service. Providers are encouraged to use the Helpline’s web referral, or if available in their area, the Helpline’s e-referral systems.

E. For IEHP Members, the initial prenatal evaluation must also consist of the following unless the Member declines:

1. Assessment of nutritional, educational, and psychosocial risk factors, with the development of an Individual Care Plan (ICP), and interventions as appropriate. IEHP supplies a standard risk assessment form that must be used by all Practitioners (See Attachments, “Initial Perinatal Risk Assessment Form – English,” “Initial Perinatal Risk Assessment Form – Spanish” and “Combined 2nd Trimester Reassessment,” “Combined 3rd Trimester Reassessment” and “Combined Post-Partum Assessment” in Section 10). The assessment process must include the development of an ICP, and interventions as appropriate. The interventions must be designed to ameliorate or remedy the specified risk condition and must be consistent with the requirements of Title 22, CCR, Sections 51348 and 51348.1 (See Attachment, “Comprehensive Perinatal Services – Title 22, Section 51348.1” in Section 10).

2. Each Member’s ICP must include the following elements:
   a. Documentation of the Member’s risk conditions;
   b. Identification of proposed interventions;
   c. Identification of method(s) of intervention (e.g., referral, counseling by a specified staff person);
   d. Anticipated outcome of intervention; and
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

D. Obstetrical Services
   1. Guidelines for Obstetrical Services

   e. Identification of staff person responsible.

3. Medi-Cal Members should receive care through a multi-disciplinary team approach, with interventions by a variety of types of staff as needed. Examples are included in Policy 10D3, “Obstetrical Services – Multi-Disciplinary Perinatal Services.”

4. Each Member’s ICP must be reviewed in the second and third trimesters, and in the postpartum period. The ICP should be reviewed more often as the Member’s risk status requires and updated accordingly.

5. If a Member refuses any or all risk assessments, a note documenting the attempt and refusal must be noted in the medical record.

F. The OB Practitioner must record the Member’s health history on an approved prenatal medical record form. Refer to the delivering hospital as to which forms are acceptable for use. An example of an approved form is the ACOG Antepartum record (See Attachment, “ACOG Antepartum Record” in Section 10).

G. All Members must receive a prescription for prenatal vitamins as a standard of care.

Antepartum Care

A. Visits for an uncomplicated pregnancy include an exam every four (4) weeks for the first twenty-eight (28) weeks of pregnancy, every two to three (2-3) weeks until thirty-six (36) weeks of gestation, and weekly thereafter. Women with active medical or OB problems should be seen more frequently, at intervals determined by the nature and severity of the problems.

B. Each antepartum visit must include the following:
   1. Measurement of blood pressure;
   2. Weight;
   3. Measured fundal height;
   4. Fetal heart rate; and
   5. Estimated fetal size and position.

C. The following tests/screens must be offered at the appropriate times during the pregnancy, or as required:
   1. Prenatal genetic screening tests;
      a. Full Integrated Screening – combines first and second trimester blood tests result with Nuchal Translucency (NT) ultrasound results.
      b. Serum Integrated Screening – combines first and second trimester blood test results.
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

D. Obstetrical Services

1. Guidelines for Obstetrical Services

   c. Quad Marker Screening – second trimester specimen drawn at 15-20 weeks of pregnancy.
      See “Genetic Screening” section in this policy for additional genetic screening requirements.

2. Re-measurement of Hemoglobin or Hematocrit as indicated;

3. Gestational diabetes screening (24-28 weeks);

4. Repeat tests for STIs as needed;

5. Repeat antibody tests for Rh-negative patients (24-28 weeks);

6. Group B Streptococcus screening (for 3rd trimester screening, universal screening at approximately 35-37 weeks gestation);

7. Counseling and testing for HIV if not done at initial visit or at increased risk;

8. Ultrasound (18-20 weeks); and

9. Cystic Fibrosis screening.

D. Members with Medi-Cal must receive a re-assessment of Member’s risk status, including nutrition, health education, and psychosocial. The OB Practitioner conducts reassessments for nutrition, health education and psychosocial risks at the second and third trimester of pregnancy using the IEHP mandated reassessment forms. (See Attachments, “Initial Perinatal Risk Assessment Form-English,” “Initial Perinatal Risk Assessment Form-Spanish,” “Combined 2nd Trimester Reassessment,” “Combined 3rd Trimester Reassessment” and “Combined Post-Partum Assessment” in Section 10). The OB Practitioner assesses risk factors and the need to access appropriate specialists to assist in the provision of care. IEHP OB Practitioners are responsible for the provision of counseling for nutrition, health education, and psychosocial needs or appropriate referral as required. The ICP should be revised and implemented accordingly.

E. Realizing that the pregnant Member have a variety of needs, IEHP allows perinatal support services to be provided to Medi-Cal program Members by a variety of staff as appropriate. Physicians, non-physicians Practitioners, nurses, medical assistants, social workers, dieticians, health educators, or others may provide interventions as suitable.

F. Antenatal screening must be done when indicated to identify possible risks prior to pregnancy. Couples who have increased risks for genetic abnormalities are offered the opportunity to undergo prenatal diagnostic studies after appropriate counseling.

G. OB Practitioners are responsible for all education and specialized diagnostic referrals for their Members, and coordination of all referrals and communication between specialists and PCPs. Delegates are financially responsible for necessary specialty care and/or counseling.
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

D. Obstetrical Services

1. Guidelines for Obstetrical Services

H. As the primary Practitioner of care during pregnancy, the OB Practitioner is responsible for identifying the newborn’s Physician on the antepartum record. In addition, the OB Practitioner, in conjunction with the Delegate and hospital, coordinates referral of the newborn to the PCP within the mother’s delegate network for inpatient newborn care and continuing outpatient care. In the event the Member presents without an elected physician, the hospital is to contact the delegate’s admitter panel for initial assessment of the newborn.

I. If the newborn was examined in the hospital by a Provider outside of the Member’s Delegate network, for continuity of care, the Delegate will be required to authorize the newborn’s one (1) week assessment with the same Provider, if the Member requests.

J. The OB Practitioner is responsible for coordinating the care of the Member back to the PCP after the postpartum evaluation is completed.

K. Dental screening is included as a part of routine prenatal care. The PCP is responsible for dental and oral screening and for initiating referrals for treatment as appropriate.

L. Pregnant Members may receive perinatal care services from a Certified Nurse Midwife (CNM) or Licensed Midwife (LM). CNMs and LMs must meet IEHP’s credentialing standards and be contracted with an IEHP Delegate. CNM and LM services are covered when provided by a CNM or LM who belongs to IEHP/Delegate. Services are limited to the care of mothers and newborns through the maternity cycle of pregnancy, labor, birth and the immediate postpartum period. CNMs must be affiliated with an IEHP obstetrical practitioner who is contracted and credentialed by the IEHP/Delegate. The affiliated physician must have obstetrical privileges at the hospital where the Member expects to deliver. Physician hospital privileges must include consultation and delivery services for high-risk patients as outlined in Policy 10D2, “Obstetrical Services - Obstetric Care by Certified Nurse Midwives.”

M. For Members with Medi-Cal, contracted Alternative Birthing Centers (ABCs) with IEHP/Delegates are specialty clinics authorized to provide obstetric and delivery services for Providers and Members who choose to utilize them.

Genetic Screening

A. ACOG Guidelines and The California Prenatal Screening Program recommendations state that all women who present prior to the 20th week of pregnancy should be offered genetic screening. Members who are assessed as being at risk for genetic disorders must receive counseling and referrals as appropriate.

B. The California Prenatal Screening Program provides the following services:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quad Marker Screening</th>
<th>• One blood specimen drawn at 15 weeks – 20 weeks of pregnancy (current second trimester program).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Serum Integrated</td>
<td>• Combines first trimester blood test results (10 weeks – 13 weeks).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

D. Obstetrical Services
   1. Guidelines for Obstetrical Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Screening</th>
<th>weeks 6 days) with second trimester blood test results.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full Integrated Screening</td>
<td>• Combines first and second trimester blood test results with Nuchal Translucency (NT) ultrasound results performed at 11-14 weeks.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tests are performed only by State approved diagnosis centers (See Attachment, “California Prenatal Screening Program” in Section 10).

C. Factors which place Members at risk include but are not limited to:
   1. Advanced maternal age (mother 35 years or older at expected time of delivery);
   2. Previous offspring with a chromosomal aberration;
   3. Chromosomal abnormality in either parent;
   4. Family history of a sex-linked condition;
   5. Ancestry indicating risk for Tay-Sachs, sickle cell anemia, or other hemoglobinopathies; and

D. Antenatal screening must be done whenever indicated to identify possible risks prior to pregnancy. Couples who have increased risks for producing genetic abnormalities are referred to State approved Prenatal Diagnosis Centers for appropriate counseling (See Attachment, “Prenatal Diagnosis Centers – Riverside and San Bernardino” in Section 10).

E. Newborns must also be screened and referred for genetic disorder evaluation as appropriate.

High Risk Obstetrical Care

A. High Risk OB Members must be referred for evaluation and care if beyond the scope of practice of the initial prenatal Practitioner. Please review the IEHP UM Subcommittee Approved Authorization Guideline on Antepartum Fetal Assessment, which may be found in the secure IEHP Provider Portal.

B. IEHP/Delegates are responsible for coordinating Member referrals including, but not limited to: Sweet Success for gestational diabetics, perinatology, neonatologists, advanced OB and neonatal centers, transportation and durable medical equipment as appropriate.

Intrapartum Care

A. As a part of their prenatal care and counseling, all Members must be informed of the hospital where they are designated to deliver. Members are designated to a Hospital
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

D. Obstetrical Services
   1. Guidelines for Obstetrical Services

   based on their PCP’s affiliation. The OB Practitioner providing care must have privileges to deliver at the designated hospital. Members must be encouraged to deliver at their designated hospital, unless directed to deliver at an advanced OB or neonatal center.

   B. OB Practitioners are responsible for forwarding the Member’s medical records to the delivery hospital no later than four (4) weeks prior to the anticipated delivery date. Members must be instructed on what to do in case of emergency or pre-term labor.

   Postpartum Care

   A. A postpartum review and examination is required between three and eight (3 – 8) weeks after delivery. The postpartum review must include an interval history and physical examination that evaluates the Member’s current condition and her adaptation to the newborn. The examination should include the following: weight, blood pressure, breast exam, abdominal exam, pelvic exam, and depression screening. Laboratory tests should be obtained as necessary. An assessment of the Members emotional status is recommended during this period.

   B. The postpartum visit must also include assessment of nutritional, education, and psychosocial factors, with the development of an ICP and interventions as appropriate.

   C. Evaluation includes education on family planning, referral to a pediatric Practitioner for Well Child services, referral to the WIC program as outlined in Policy 10E, “Referrals to the Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC),” immunization information, including rubella if appropriate, and evaluation for special problems and return-to-work status.

   Member’s Rights

   A. IEHP informs Members of childbearing age of the availability of perinatal services, and how to access services. Members may contact IEHP Member Services Department at (800) 440-4347 for information on perinatal services. Members are also informed of the availability of services in the Member Handbook, Member Newsletter, Member Services contacts, and IEHP Perinatal brochures.

   Provider Credentialing

   A. IEHP is required to credential OB practitioners, including Physicians, CNMs, LMs, Nurse Practitioners, and Physician Assistants as outlined in Policy 5B, “Practitioner Credentialing Requirements for Delegated IPAs,” according to IEHP standards. Delegates who have been assigned this responsibility must re-credential their practitioners every three (3) years, and submit specific updates to IEHP. Non-delegated credentialing activities are performed by IEHP.

USPSTF A and B Recommendations Related to Care of the Pregnant Woman
### 10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

#### D. Obstetrical Services

1. Guidelines for Obstetrical Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Misuse</td>
<td>Screening, Counseling</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Screen adults aged 18 or older, including pregnant women, for alcohol misuse and provide appropriate behavioral counseling.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacteriuria screening: pregnant women</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Pregnant females should be screened for asymptomatic bacteriuria with urine culture at 12-16 weeks’ gestation or the first prenatal visit, if later.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breastfeeding Counseling</td>
<td>Counseling</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Interventions during pregnancy and after birth should be initiated to promote and support breastfeeding.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cervical Cancer Screening</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Cervical cancer screening is recommended for women ages 21-65 years with cytology (Pap smear) every 3 years or, for women ages 30-65 years who want to lengthen the screening interval, screen with a combination of cytology and human papillomavirus (HPV) testing every 5 years.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlamydia Screening: women</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Screen all sexually active females age 24 years or younger and in older women who are at increased risk for infection</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depression Screening</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Screen all adults, including pregnant and postpartum women, with adequate systems in place to ensure accurate diagnosis, effective treatment, and appropriate follow-up.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folic Acid Supplementation</td>
<td>Intervention</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>All women planning or capable of pregnancy should take a daily supplement containing 0.4 to 0.8mg (400 to 800 µg) of folic acid.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gestational Diabetes</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Screen for gestational diabetes mellitus in asymptomatic pregnant women after 24 weeks of gestation.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gonorrhea Screening</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Screen for gonorrhea in sexually active women age 24 years or younger and in older women who are at increased risk of infection.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gonorrhea Prophylactic Medication: Newborns</td>
<td>Intervention</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Use prophylactic ocular topical medication for all newborns for the prevention of gonococcal ophthalmia neonatorum.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

#### D. Obstetrical Services

1. Guidelines for Obstetrical Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hemoglobinopathies screening: newborns</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Screen for sickle cell disease in newborns.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B Screening: Pregnant Women</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Screen for Hepatitis B virus infection in pregnant women at their first prenatal visit.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV Screening: Pregnant Women</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Clinicians are to screen all pregnant women for HIV, including those who present in labor who are untested and whose HIV status is unknown.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypothyroidism Screening: Newborns</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Screen for congenital hypothyroidism in newborns.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intimate Partner Violence</td>
<td>Screening, Intervention</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Screen women of childbearing age for intimate partner violence and provide or refer women who screen positive to intervention services. This recommendation applies to women who do not have signs or symptoms of abuse.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perinatal Depression</td>
<td>Intervention, Counseling</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Recommends that clinicians provide or refer pregnant and postpartum persons who are at increased risk of perinatal depression to counseling interventions.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenylketonuria Screening: Newborns</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Screen for phenylketonuria in newborns.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preeclampsia Prevention: Aspirin</td>
<td>Intervention</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Use low-dose aspirin (81 mg/d) as preventive medication after 12 weeks of gestation in women who are at high risk of preeclampsia.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preeclampsia Screening</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Pregnant Members are to be screened for preeclampsia with blood pressure measurements throughout pregnancy.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rh Incompatibility Screening: 1st Pregnancy Visit</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Strongly recommends Rh (D) blood typing and antibody testing for all pregnant women during their first visit for pregnancy-related care.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

D. Obstetrical Services
   1. Guidelines for Obstetrical Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Year</th>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rh Incompatibility Screening: 24-28 weeks’ gestation</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Recommends repeated Rh (D) antibody testing for all unsensitized Rh (D)-negative women at 24 to 28 weeks’ gestation, unless the biological father is known to be Rh (D)-negative.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexually Transmitted Infections Counseling</td>
<td>Counseling</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Provide intensive behavioral counseling for all sexually active adults who are at increased risk for sexually transmitted infections.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco Use Counseling and Interventions: Pregnant Women</td>
<td>Counseling, Intervention</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Ask all pregnant women about tobacco use, advise them to stop using tobacco, and provide behavioral interventions for cessation to pregnant women who use tobacco.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syphilis Screening: Pregnant Women</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Screen all pregnant women for syphilis infection.</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuberculosis screening in adults</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Screen for latent tuberculosis infection in populations at increased risk.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**USPSTF GRADE DEFINITIONS – AFTER JULY 2012**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Suggestions for Practice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>The USPSTF recommends the service. There is high certainty that the net benefit is substantial.</td>
<td>Offer or provide this service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>The USPSTF recommends the service. There is high certainty that the net benefit is moderate or there is moderate certainty that the net benefit is moderate to substantial.</td>
<td>Offer or provide this service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>The USPSTF recommends selectively offering or providing this service to individual patients based on professional judgment and patient preferences. There is at least moderate certainty that the net benefit is small.</td>
<td>Offer or provide this service for selected patients depending on individual circumstances.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

D. Obstetrical Services

1. Guidelines for Obstetrical Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D</th>
<th>The USPSTF recommends against the service. There is moderate or high certainty that the service has no net benefit or that the harms outweigh the benefits.</th>
<th>Discourage the use of this service.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I Statement</td>
<td>The USPSTF concludes that the current evidence is insufficient to assess the balance of benefits and harms of the service. Evidence is lacking, of poor quality, or conflicting, and the balance of benefits and harms cannot be determined.</td>
<td>Read the clinical considerations section of USPSTF Recommendation Statement. If the service is offered, patients should understand the uncertainty about the balance of benefits and harms.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REFERENCES:

A. Title 22 California Code of Regulations §§ 51348 and 51348.1.

B. Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) All Plan Letter (APL) 16-014 Supersedes PL 14-006, Comprehensive Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Services for Medi-Cal Beneficiaries”.


D. USPSTF A and B Recommendations (as of April 2018). https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/Page/Name/uspstf-a-and-b-recommendations/
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

D. Obstetrical Services

2. Obstetric Care by Certified Nurse Midwives

APPLIES TO:

A. This policy applies to all IEHP DualChoice Cal MediConnect Plan (Medicare – Medicaid Plan) Members.

POLICY:

A. Pregnant Members may receive perinatal care services from a Certified Nurse Midwife (CNM). The CNM must belong to the same IPA as the Member’s Primary Care Physician (PCP).

B. CNMs must contract with IEHP contracted IPAs in order to care for delegated Members. CNMs must contract with IEHP in order to care for IEHP Direct Members.

C. Prenatal care initiation does not require prior authorization from a PCP or IPA.

PROCEDURES:

A. Once pregnancy has been established by the PCP, Members may either request initiation of prenatal care from an IPA’s Obstetrician, CNM, Contracted Alternative Birthing Centers (ABC’s) or other qualified prenatal care practitioner.

B. Nurse midwife services are covered when provided by a CNM contracted with the same delegate as the Member’s PCP. Services are limited to the care of mothers and newborns through the maternity cycle of pregnancy, labor, birth and the immediate postpartum period.

C. CNMs must be contracted with, and credentialed by IEHP contracted IPAs, and meet IEHPs credentialing standards.

D. CNMs must have physician back up with an IEHP network Obstetrical Practitioner credentialed by the IPA or IEHP for consultation, high-risk referral, and delivery services, as needed.
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

D. Obstetrical Services

3. PCP Provision of Obstetric Care

APPLIES TO:

A. This policy applies to all IEHP DualChoice Cal MediConnect Plan (Medicare – Medicaid Plan) Members.

POLICY:

A. Primary Care Physicians (PCPs) providing obstetrical (OB) care must be specifically approved by IEHP under criteria set forth below.

B. PCPs can be approved for full OB care, including deliveries and inpatient care, or low risk OB care in an ambulatory setting only, as delineated below.

PROCEDURES:

A. Any Family Practice PCP that provides OB services to Members must be approved by IEHP in either category:

1. Family Practice 1 (Family Practice including outpatient OB services) – either board certified, three (3) years family practice residency training. Must include signed agreement with delivering OB which states that Member transfers will take place within the first twenty-eight (28) weeks of gestation and a protocol for identifying and transferring high risk Members.

2. Family Practice 2 (Family Practice including full OB services and delivery) – either board certified, three (3) years family practice residency training or rotating internship plus two (2) years residency (PGY-2,3) in family practice. Must include and provide full delivering privileges at an IEHP network hospital, a protocol for identifying and transferring high risk Members and stated types of deliveries performed (eg: low-risk, cesarean section, etc.). A written agreement for OB back up Provider must be available. Providers that fulfill these requirements may be referred to and see OB/GYN Members within the same delegated network.

B. After submission of a request, IEHP staff schedules a site visit to determine if all facility criteria are met.

C. IEHP provides written notice to requesting practitioners after the site visit either approving them, or not approving them with the reasons noted. Refer to Policy 6A, “Site Review and Medical Record Review Survey Requirements and Monitoring” for more information.
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

D. Obstetrical Services
   3. PCP Provision of Obstetric Care

D. PCPs denied participation can submit a written appeal to the IEHP Chief Medical Officer within thirty (30) days of the notification of the decision. (See Attachment, “IEHP Peer Review Level I and Credentialing Appeal” in Section 5).
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

E. Referrals to the Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)

APPLIES TO:

A. This policy applies to all IEHP DualChoice Cal MediConnect Plan (Medicare – Medicaid Plan) Members.

POLICY:

A. IEHP DualChoice Members may be eligible for Women, Infant and Children (WIC) services. The Delegate, Primary Care Physician (PCP), Obstetrical (OB), and Pediatric Providers should inform Members of the availability of WIC services and make appropriate referrals to the local WIC program.

DEFINITION:

A. Delegate – For the purpose of this policy, this is defined as a medical group, IPA, or any contracted organization delegated to provide utilization management (UM) services.

PROCEDURES:

A. Informing:

1. The WIC program provides nutrition assessment and education; breastfeeding promotion and support; electronic benefit transfers to meet dietary needs; and referrals to other needed health and social services. WIC works in connection with the participant’s medical Practitioner and encourages ongoing and preventive care.

2. WIC participants must meet the following eligibility criteria:
   a. Be pregnant, breastfeeding, non-breastfeeding (up to six (6) months postpartum), or be an infant child under the age of five (5);
   b. Meets income guidelines (185% Federal Poverty Level);
   c. Lives in the State of California; and
   d. Be identified as having at least one (1) indicator of nutritional need identified by a qualified WIC staff or health professional.

3. Members receive information regarding the availability of WIC Program services through the following methods:
   a. OB, pediatrician, or other PCP;
   b. IEHP Member Services Department;
   c. IEHP Health Education programs and materials; and
   d. Member Newsletter.
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

E. Referrals to the Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)

4. Providers must identify pregnant, breastfeeding, and postpartum women, as well as infants and children under the age of five (5), who would benefit from participating in the WIC program.

B. Referral:

1. Each county WIC program can provide OBs, pediatricians, and other PCPs with WIC informational brochures, educational materials for Members, and PM 247 or CDPH 247A forms for their use when referring Members (See Attachment, “WIC Referral Forms” in Section 10).

2. OBs, pediatricians, and other PCPs assist Members in applying for WIC by providing them with WIC agency phone numbers and required medical documentation, including:
   a. height and weight;
   b. results of hemoglobin and hematocrit laboratory tests;
   c. estimated date of delivery for pregnant women;
   d. growth assessment for infants and children; and
   e. any identified nutritional risk factors such as gestational diabetes.

3. Such documentation can be provided to the patient for submission to WIC on the State approved form, the WIC referral form (PM 247 or PM 247A), the physician’s prescription pad, or other reporting forms commonly used by the PCP.

4. The referring Provider must document the WIC referral in the Member’s medical record.

5. If required, the referring Provider must provide additional laboratory test results or other data to the WIC program.

6. For any Member requiring a therapeutic formula, Providers must complete the WIC Pediatric Referral form (CDPH 247A) including Section 2. The Pediatric Referral form must include diagnosis, recommended formula/medical food, duration, and amount.

7. Members must apply for WIC services directly and meet eligibility requirements. IEHP Member Services is available to assist the Member, Practitioner, or Delegate in locating the nearest WIC office or with making WIC appointments.

8. WIC appointments - Riverside County (800) 455-4942
   San Bernardino (800) 472-2321
   Out of County (951) 360-8000
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

E. Referrals to the Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

F. Sterilization Services

APPLIES TO:

A. This policy applies to all IEHP DualChoice Cal MediConnect Plan (Medicare – Medicaid Plan) Members.

POLICY:

A. Sterilization is not a covered benefit under Medicare. Members that are IEHP DualChoice may be eligible for sterilization services through their IEHP Medi-Cal benefit.

B. Practitioners providing sterilization services must adhere to informed consent procedures as detailed in Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 51305 (1), (2), (3), (4), and outlined below.

PROCEDURES:

A. Informed Consent

1. The Member must be at least 21 years of age, mentally competent to understand the nature of the proposed procedure, and not be institutionalized.

2. The PM 330 Sterilization Consent Form, which contains federal funding language, must be used, as mandated by the State of California. The form is available in both English and Spanish (See Attachments, “PM 330 Sterilization Consent Form – English” and “PM 330 Sterilization Consent Form – Spanish” in Section 10).

3. One (1) copy of the State of California approved booklets, in English or Spanish, must be furnished to the Member, along with the consent forms.

4. The Practitioner must have a discussion with the Member after the Member has read the booklet. This discussion must be noted in the progress notes of the Member’s medical record.

5. The PM 330 Consent Form must be signed by the Member after the discussion has taken place. If an interpreter is used, he/she must also sign the consent form verifying his/her part in the discussion.

6. Informed consent may not be obtained while the Member is under the influence of alcohol, or any substance that affects the Member’s state of awareness. Consent may not be obtained while the Member is in labor, within twenty-four (24) hours of delivery, post abortion, or if the Member is seeking to obtain or obtaining an abortion.

7. Written informed consent must have been given at least thirty (30) days and no more than one hundred eighty (180) days before the procedure is performed. A
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

F. Sterilization Services

8. A hysterectomy requires an additional consent form and is only covered when medically necessary. A hysterectomy is not compensated if performed or arranged solely to render the Member sterile.

9. Sterilization may be performed during emergency abdominal surgery or premature delivery if the Member consented to sterilization at least thirty (30) days prior to the intended date of sterilization or the expected date of delivery and at least seventy-two (72) hours have passed between the time that written consent was given and the time of the emergency surgery or premature delivery. The consent must also have been signed seventy-two (72) hours prior to the Member having received any preoperative medication.

10. The PM 330 Sterilization Consent Form must be fully completed at the time of the procedure.

11. Original copies of the informed consent must be filed in the Member’s medical record.

B. Access to Sterilization Services

IEHP DualChoice Members

1. The IEHP DualChoice Member selects a qualified family planning Practitioner of their choice within the IEHP network, or out of network. Member Services refers Members to the State Office of Family Planning at (800) 942-1054 to receive more information on qualified family planning Practitioners.

2. Out-of-network family planning Practitioners are expected to demonstrate a reasonable effort in coordinating services with IEHP network Practitioners, including educating Members to return to their PCP for continuity and quality of care.

3. Contracted and out of network family planning Practitioners must be reimbursed for covered family planning services when the following conditions are met:

   a. The family planning Practitioner must submit claims for sterilization services to the Member’s IPA or IEHP Claims Department on a CMS 1500 form, using the appropriate CPT and ICD codes. PM 330 Sterilization Consent Form must be included with the claim.

   b. The family planning Practitioner must provide proof of service. If a Member refuses the release of medical information, the out-of-network Practitioner must submit documentation of such a refusal.

   c. IPA must pay claims within thirty (30) days of receipt of claim.

REFERENCE:
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

F. Sterilization Services

A. Title 22 California Code of Regulations § 51305 (1), (2), (3), (4).
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

G. Sexually Transmitted Infection Services

APPLIES TO:

A. This policy applies to all IEHP DualChoice Cal MediConnect Plan (Medicare – Medicaid Plan) Members.

POLICY:

A. Primary Care Physicians (PCPs) and Independent Physician Association (IPAs) are required to follow the latest Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) treatment guidelines recommended by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) as published in the Mortality and Morbidity Weekly Report (MMWR).

B. IEHP DualChoice Members may self-refer without prior authorization to an OB/GYN or Family Practitioner credentialed for OB/GYN services within the IEHP DualChoice network or seek treatment for sexually transmitted infections from the San Bernardino and Riverside County Local Health Department (LHD) clinics. Services may be obtained from a Practitioner in or outside the IEHP Practitioner network, without prior authorization.

C. Members age 12 years and older may access STI services from Practitioners noted above without parental consent.

D. IEHP contracts define STI services as an IPA’s responsibility. This responsibility includes payment for services accessed by IEHP DualChoice Members out-of-network.

E. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 120582, licensed physicians, nurse Practitioners, certified nurse-midwives, or physician assistants who are practicing within their authorized scope of practice may prescribe, dispense, furnish, or otherwise provide prescription antibiotic medications to the sexual partner or partners of a Member with a diagnosed sexually transmitted Chlamydia infection without examination of the Member’s sexual partner or partners.

PROCEDURES:

Access Within Network

A. Members may elect STI services from a Practitioner within the IEHP DualChoice network or their IPA’s network.

B. PCPs are required to offer all Members appropriate STI services including screening, counseling, education, diagnosis and treatment.

C. Practitioners may not require prior authorization for STI services for Medi-Cal Members

D. Pursuant to California Family Code, Section 6926, Members aged 12 and older may access STI services without parental consent.
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

G. Sexually Transmitted Infection Services

Confidentiality and Reporting

A. The expressed, written consent of the Member or legal representative is required for the release of medical records to another party outside the Practitioner. If they desire, Members may sign a modified release of information form that preserves their medical record confidentiality but gives STI services Practitioners adequate information for billing purposes. Practitioners must make such a form available to their Members.

B. All Practitioners providing STI services are required by law to report individuals with certain communicable diseases to the Local Health Department (LHD) as outlined in Policy 10J, “Reporting Communicable Diseases to Public Health Authorities.”

C. Medical records for Members presenting for STI evaluation must be maintained to protect the confidentiality of the Member. In-network Practitioners must adhere to IEHP Medical Records policies and procedures. See Policy 7A, “PCP and IPA Medical Record Requirements.”

Access Out-of-Network

A. An out-of-network Practitioner is a Practitioner who is not affiliated with IEHP for the provision of health care services. An out-of-network Practitioner may be a family planning Practitioner, a LHD, or any other Practitioner who provides STI services within their scope of licensure and practice. Members may access STI services through an out-of-network Practitioner without prior authorization.

B. IEHP DualChoice Members may make their own appointment with the STI services Practitioner of their choice. Members may call IEHP Member Services Department at (877) 273-4347 for assistance in accessing STI services. IEHP reminds Members to return to their PCPs to maintain continuity of care.

C. IEHP contracts define STI services as an IPA responsibility. This responsibility includes payment of services accessed by the Member out of network.

D. Out-of-network Practitioners may call IEHP Member Services Department at (877) 273-4347 for DualChoice eligibility, benefits, benefit exclusions, limitations, and the name of the Member’s IEHP PCP. IEHP reminds the out-of-network Practitioner to refer the Member back to their PCP to maintain continuity of care.

Coordination of Care

A. PCPs are responsible for coordinating care and avoiding duplicate service delivery for those Members who inform them and/or release medical records for STI treatment received by an alternate Practitioner within the network. In those cases, the PCP is responsible for determining what services were received by the Member, recording or placing in the medical record all pertinent information (assuming consent from the Member) and determining any need for follow-up care, testing or treatment.

B. PCPs are responsible for notifying the delegated IPA Case Management (CM) staff when Members have consented to release of information and require case management services.
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

G. Sexually Transmitted Infection Services

due to their STI or medical condition complexity. CM is then responsible for coordinating care including, but not limited to, referral to specialists and transfer of additional medical information.

Reimbursement

A. STI treatment Practitioners providing services to non-assigned Members within the IEHP DualChoice network will follow IEHP DualChoice reimbursement guidelines.

REFERENCES:

B. California Family Code § 6926.
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

I. Tuberculosis Services

**APPLIES TO:**

A. This policy applies to all IEHP DualChoice Cal MediConnect Plan (Medicare – Medicaid Plan) Members.

**POLICY:**

A. Primary Care Physicians (PCPs) are required to perform appropriate testing for Tuberculosis (TB) based on the most recent recommended guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). CDC guidelines and tuberculosis treatment updates are available through the CDC web page at [https://www.cdc.gov/tb/publications/guidelines/pdf/ciw778.pdf](https://www.cdc.gov/tb/publications/guidelines/pdf/ciw778.pdf).

B. PCPs are required to perform the initial diagnostic work-up for TB based on the latest recommended CDC guidelines.

C. PCPs and IPAs are required to refer all confirmed or highly suspected active TB cases to the appropriate Local Health Department (LHD) for treatment and follow-up.

D. The delegated IPA Care Management staff will coordinate care between the PCP and LHD for referred Members being treated or evaluated by the LHD.

E. Hospitals are required to report any Member with active TB admitted to an inpatient unit to IEHP by the next normal business day (Monday-Friday).

**PROCEDURES:**

Guidelines for TB Diagnosis and Treatment

A. Delegated IPA Providers are required to follow the most current TB diagnostic and treatment guidelines recommended by the CDC or utilize the current California Tuberculosis Controllers Association (CTCA) recommendations.

Screening for TB Infection

A. For Members ages 0 to 21 years of age, an assessment for risk factors for developing TB and a TB test must be provided in compliance with the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) guidelines and must be provided within one hundred twenty (120) days of enrollment with IEHP.

B. For adult Members 18 months and older, a risk assessment of risk for developing TB is performed as part of the initial health assessment (IHA) required within one hundred twenty (120) days of enrollment into IEHP. Members under 18 months of age must receive notification of the availability and need for an IHA within sixty (60) days of enrollment. All IEHP Members with an increased risk of TB are offered TB testing unless they have documentation of prior positive test results or TB disease.
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

I. Tuberculosis Services

C. The delegated IPA must require PCPs to use appropriate TB testing (e.g., interferon-gamma release assay – IGRA, or tuberculin skin testing – TST) in alignment with CDC recommendations based on Member age and TB risk. Trained clinic staff interpret and record the results in millimeters in the Member’s medical record.

D. Members who test positive on the Mantoux skin test, and have no evidence of active TB, must be evaluated for TB preventive therapy and treated, if appropriate, per CDC guidelines.

Diagnosis of Active Tuberculosis

A. PCPs are required to initiate the diagnostic work-up for Members suspected of having active TB. Diagnostic work-ups should be performed per the latest CDC guidelines.

B. Potential active TB cases can include test-positive individuals (unless infected with HIV) with the following signs, symptoms, or findings:
   1. Abnormal chest x-ray not typical for pneumonia, particularly upper lobe disease;
   2. Bronchitis or pneumonia unresponsive to antibiotics;
   3. Persistent unexplained constitutional symptoms such as weight loss, fever, night sweats;
   4. Hемoptysis; or
   5. Persistent productive cough not due to asthma, bronchitis or pneumonia.

C. The diagnostic evaluation for potential active TB can include the following:
   1. Chest x-ray, including lordotic views;
   2. Sputum smear for mycobacteria;
   3. Sputum culture for mycobacteria;
   4. Bronchoscopy with biopsy, washings, smear and/or culture;
   5. Chest CT scan; and
   6. Lymph node biopsy if cervical tuberculous lymphadenitis is suspected.

Referrals

A. PCPs and IPAs are required to refer all confirmed (TB3) or highly suspected (TB5) active TB cases to the LHD in the county where the Member resides. The cases must be referred on the same day of suspicion or diagnosis, by phone. A phone call must be made to the appropriate Tuberculosis Program:

   Riverside County       (951) 358-5107
   San Bernardino County  (800) 722-4794
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

I. Tuberculosis Services

B. PCPs are required to cooperate with any request from the LHDs for medical records, screening, diagnostic work-ups, and any other pertinent clinical or administrative information.

Case Management (CM)

A. The delegated IPA provides monitoring and case management for all suspected and active TB cases as addressed in Policies 12A2, “Case Management Requirements – IPA Responsibilities,” and 12A4, “Case Management Requirements – PCP Role.” The delegated IPA assists PCPs with the notification process to the LHD Tuberculosis Program for all identified Members with suspected or active TB. IPA CM provides the coordination of TB care with the LHD. PCPs must cooperate with all LHD requests for information in a timely manner and consult with the LHD Tuberculosis Program about treatment recommendations and protocols, as needed.

B. The delegated IPA CM, with LHD Tuberculosis Program collaboration, will identify and address barriers to patient compliance with self-administered treatment. To improve adherence, IEHP’s formulary offers fixed-dose combination drug preparations.

C. The delegated IPA CM coordinates care for Members who have active TB and other co-morbid medical conditions.

Direct Observed Therapy (DOT)

A. IEHP has contracted with the LHDs to provide care and treatment of all active TB cases, including DOT, when needed. LHDs have been delegated DOT need assessment and provision responsibilities.

B. For Members receiving DOT, the PCPs must share clinical information with the LHD’s Tuberculosis Program as needed and requested. The PCP must promptly notify the LHD Tuberculosis Program of any significant changes in the Member’s condition or response to medical treatment including adverse drug reactions and dosage changes. IEHP provides all medically necessary medication for Members with TB, via contracted pharmacies.

Hospital Transfers and Discharge

A. Hospital infection control staff, including the attending physician, are required to notify LHDs prior to an active TB inpatient case discharge or transfer, per Health and Safety Code, Section 121361 (See Attachment, “Reportable Disease and Conditions – Riverside” and “Reportable Disease and Conditions – San Bernardino” in Section 10).

B. Hospital personnel must use the required form provided by the LHD from the county in which the Member resides.

Reporting

A. Delegated IPA Providers are required to comply with all State laws and regulations pertaining to confirmed and suspected TB case reporting to the LHD. Providers must report known or suspected cases of TB to the LHD TB control programs within one (1)
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

I. Tuberculosis Services

day of identification per CCR Title 17, Section 2500. See Policy 10J, “Reporting Communicable Diseases to Public Health Authorities” for further details.

B. IEHP Providers are encouraged to enroll in the California Reportable Disease Information Exchange (CalREDIE). The CalREDIE is a system that the California Department of Public Health has implemented for electronic disease reporting and surveillance.

C. The local health officer may, per State law, require delegated IPA Practitioners at any time to report any clinical information deemed necessary by the local health officer to protect the Member’s health or the health of the public.

Contact Investigation and Treatment

A. The delegated IPA requires that all PCPs cooperate with the LHD in conducting contact and outbreak investigations potentially involving Members. The delegated IPA is available to facilitate and, if necessary, direct the coordination efforts between the LHD and IPA PCPs.

B. The delegated IPA requires PCPs to provide appropriate examination and treatment to Members, identified by the LHD as contacts in a timely manner (usually within seven (7) days). Examination results must be reported back to the LHD Tuberculosis Program staff in a timely manner, as defined by the LHD.

C. The delegated IPA coordinates with the PCP to promptly notify the LHD Tuberculosis Program staff when individuals who have come into contact with a previously referred Member; are referred to the LHD Tuberculosis Program staff for care.

Laboratory Services

A. All sputum specimens submitted for culture, including identification and sensitivity, must be directed to a laboratory that meets Title 17, California Code of Regulations, Section 2505 standards. The Public Health laboratories in each county are the preferred option for sputum culture submission, their phone numbers are listed below:

- Riverside County (951) 358-5070
- San Bernardino County (909) 383-3000

B. Sputum cultures must be obtained from TB cases at least monthly until culture results are documented negative.

REFERENCES:

B. 17 California Code of Regulations § 2500.
C. 17 California Code of Regulations § 2505.
D. “Official American Thoracic Society/Infectious Diseases Society of America/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Clinical Practice Guidelines: Diagnosis of Tuberculosis
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

I. Tuberculosis Services

in Adults and Children.” CDC, 2017: 
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

H. HIV Testing and Counseling

APPLIES TO:

A. This policy applies to IEHP DualChoice Cal MediConnect Plan (Medicare – Medicaid Plan) Members.

POLICY:

A. In alignment with recommendations from the United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF), IEHP requires Primary Care Physicians (PCPs) to:

1. Assess younger adolescents and older adults for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection risk factors;
2. Screen adolescents and adults ages 15 to 65 years and individuals found to be at risk for HIV infection.

HIV testing and counseling may be offered to Members by their PCP, by a Local Health Department (LHD), or contracted anonymous HIV testing sites.

B. IEHP and Providers are required to follow all State laws governing consent for testing and disclosure of HIV test results, as well as the latest “HIV Counseling, Testing, and Referral Standards and Guidelines” recommended by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (Guidelines may be found via the internet at www.cdcnpin.org).

C. IEHP provides IPAs and PCPs with an updated list LHD operated or contracted HIV testing and counseling sites list (See Attachment, “HIV Testing Sites – Riverside and San Bernardino” in Section 10) or this is available at https://ww3.iehp.org/en/providers/forms/um-forms/.

D. Members can access HIV screening and counseling as part of a family planning or STI visit and screening, or at a LHD operated or contracted HIV testing site without prior authorization, and regardless of whether the testing is related to a primary diagnosis.

PROCEDURES:

Access to HIV Counseling and Testing Services Overview

A. In alignment with USPSTF, HIV screening must be offered to Members 15-65 years of age. This screening may be provided by the PCP or through an LHD operated or contracted HIV testing and counseling site for confidential or anonymous services

B. Additionally, PCPs are required to assess Members outside of the aforementioned age range for HIV infection risk factors. The assessment can occur in the following situations:

1. As part of a well-child or adult physical exam;
2. At the time of a visit for illness or injury;
3. At the request of a Member, Member’s parent or guardian; or
4. Other appropriate circumstances.

C. The assessment by the PCP should include the following:
   1. Obtaining a sexual history in sufficient detail to assess risk;
   2. Discussing any history of substance abuse including needle usage;
   3. History of significant blood transfusions in past during period of infected blood supply; and
   4. If a newborn or young child, the history above for the child’s mother.

D. For those Members identified by the PCP as at risk for HIV infection, one of the following must occur:
   1. PCP provides HIV testing and counseling.
   2. PCP refers the Member to a LHD or contracted HIV testing and counseling site for anonymous testing services.

E. Members who test positive for HIV at the PCP office must be referred to IPA case management staff for evaluation and follow-up as outlined in Policy 12A4, “Case Management Requirements – PCP Role.”

F. IEHP Member Services is available to assist Members who request access to HIV testing and counseling services by informing them of their options described above and/or referring them to LHD operated or contracted sites.

HIV Testing and Counseling for Children

A. PCPs and specialists caring for Members who are children must offer to parents or legal guardians HIV counseling education, and testing, where appropriate, to infants, children and adolescents in the following categories:
   1. Infants and children of HIV seropositive mothers;
   2. Infants and children of mothers at high risk for HIV infection with unknown HIV serologic status including:
      a. Children born with a positive drug screen;
      b. Children born to mothers who admit to present or past illicit drug use;
      c. Children born with drug withdrawal symptoms;
      d. Children born to mothers who have arrests for drug-related offenses or prostitution;
      e. Children born to mothers with any male partners at high risk for HIV; and
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

H. HIV Testing and Counseling

f. Any abandoned newborn infants.
3. Sexually abused children and adolescents;
5. Adolescents who engage in high-risk behaviors including unprotected sexual activity, illicit drug use, or who have had STIs; and
6. Other children deemed at high risk by a Practitioner.

B. Members that are under the age of 21 years who are confirmed HIV positive must be referred to the California Children’s Services (CCS) Program as outlined in Policy 12B, “California Children’s Services.”

HIV Testing, Counseling and Follow-up for Prenatal Women

A. IEHP and Delegate network Practitioners who provide women’s health care services must comply with current law (Health and Safety Code, Section 125107) that requires the health care professional primarily responsible for providing prenatal care to a pregnant Member to offer HIV information and counseling to every pregnant Member, including, but not limited to:
1. Mode of transmission;
2. Risk reduction and behavior modification including methods to reduce the risk of perinatal transmission; and
3. Referral to other HIV prevention and psychosocial services.

B. IEHP and its Delegates require that all prenatal care Practitioners offer HIV testing to every pregnant Member; unless the Member has a positive test result documented in the medical record or has AIDS as diagnosed by a Practitioner.

C. All delegated IPA prenatal care Practitioners are required to discuss with the Member:
1. The purpose of the HIV test;
2. Potential risks and benefits of the HIV test, including treatment to reduce transmission to the newborn; and
3. HIV Testing is a voluntary test.

D. Practitioners must document in the Member’s medical record that education, counseling and testing was offered to the pregnant Member.

Out-of-Network Reimbursement for Medicare Members

A. HIV testing and counseling services provided through LHDs, sites subcontracted by LHDs or qualified family planning Practitioners as part of a family planning visit must be reimbursed at the Medi-Cal fee-for-service rate, unless otherwise negotiated between Practitioners.
10. Medical Care Standards

H. HIV Testing and Counseling

B. Out-of-network Practitioners must submit claims to the Member’s IPA or the IEHP Claims Department on CMS 1500 billing forms using appropriate CPT and ICD codes.

C. Out-of-network Practitioners must provide proof of service adequate for audit purposes.

D. IPAs must pay claims within thirty (30) days of receipt.

E. All out-of-network Practitioner HIV testing and counseling claims grievances are resolved per the IEHP Provider Grievance Process. See Policy 16B4, “Provider (IPA, Hospital & Practitioner) Grievance and Appeals Resolution Process.”

Medical Records

A. All documentation in Member’s charts and release of information regarding HIV tests must conform to all provisions of Health and Safety Code Division 105, Part 4, including Sections 120975, 120980, 120985, and 121010, 199.25, and Insurance Code Section 791.06 and Policy 12B, “California Children’s Services (CCS).” Confidentiality guidelines are set forth below:

1. The Practitioner ordering the test may record the results in the subject’s medical record and disclose the results to other Practitioners for purposes of diagnosis, care or treatment without the subject’s written authorization.

2. The Practitioner ordering the test may NOT disclose the test results to the delegated IPA or any other health care service plan.

3. All records reflecting HIV testing must be kept in a locked cabinet accessible only by authorized personnel.

Consent of HIV Testing and Disclosure of HIV Test Results

A. All Practitioners ordering HIV tests must either obtain written consent or informed verbal consent from the Member (See Attachments, “Consent for HIV Test – English” and “Consent for HIV Test – Spanish” in Section 10). Informed verbal consent is only sufficient when a treating Practitioner orders the test. This form is available online at https://ww3.iehp.org/en/providers/forms/um-forms/.

B. Except in cases where direct health care Practitioners disclose HIV test results for purposes directly related to the Member’s health care, all delegated IPA network Practitioners must obtain written consent from the Member to disclose HIV test results (See Attachments, “Authorization for Use and Disclosure of Personal health Information - English” and “Authorization for Use and Disclosure of Personal health Information – Spanish” in Section 10).

Reporting

A. All Practitioners are required to comply with state law and report all known AIDS cases to the Local Health Department as addressed in Policy 10J, “Reporting Communicable Diseases to Public Health Authorities.”
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

H. HIV Testing and Counseling

REFERENCES:

B. California Health and Safety Code §§ 120975, 120980, 120985, and 121010, 199.25.
C. California Insurance Code §791.06.
E. Coordinated Care Initiative (CCI) Three-Way Contract, Section 2.11, eff January 1, 2018.
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

J. Reporting Communicable Diseases to Public Health Authorities

APPLIES TO:

A. This policy applies to all IEHP DualChoice Cal MediConnect Plan (Medicare – Medicaid Plan) Members.

POLICY:

A. IEHP requires that health care Practitioners follow all applicable Federal, State and local statutes, regulations or ordinances related to communicable disease reporting. Practitioners or Providers must ensure that any Member with a reportable communicable disease is reported to public health authorities according to the appropriate statutes, regulations or ordinances. Timely reporting allows public health authorities to determine morbidity, evaluation transmission risk and intervene appropriately to minimize transmission.

B. Failure to report communicable diseases as required by statute, regulation or ordinance can result in negative action taken by the Medical Board of California or IEHP as circumstances warrant.

PROCEDURES:

A. Providers and Practitioners must use the following guidelines to report a CASE or SUSPECTED CASE to the appropriate public health authority:

1. Extremely Urgent Conditions (i.e., Anthrax, Botulism, Cholera, Dengue, Diphtheria, Food Poisoning, Plague, Rabies, Relapsing Fever and Zika Virus Infection) should be reported immediately by telephone, twenty-four (24) hours a day, to the after-hour emergency number listed below (See Attachments, “Reportable Diseases and Conditions – Riverside” and “Reportable Diseases and Conditions – San Bernardino” in Section 10).

2. Other Urgent Conditions should be reported by telephone, mail or electronically submitted within one (1) working day of identifying a case or suspected case (See Attachments, “Reportable Diseases and Conditions – Riverside” and “Reportable Diseases and Conditions – San Bernardino” in Section 10).

3. All Other Non-Urgent Conditions may be reported by phone or mail on confidential morbidity report cards within seven (7) business days of identification (See Attachments, “Reportable Diseases and Conditions – Riverside” and “Reportable Diseases and Conditions – San Bernardino” in Section 10).

4. Animal bites by a species susceptible to rabies are reportable, to identify persons potentially requiring prophylaxis for rabies. Additionally, vicious animals are identified and may be controlled by this regulation and local ordinances.
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

J. Reporting Communicable Diseases to Public Health Authorities

(California Administration Code, Title 17, Sections 2606 et seq., Health and Safety Code sections 1900-2000). Reports can be filed with the local Animal Control Agency or Humane Society. The County Animal Control office may assist in filing the report. The number in Riverside County is (951) 358-7327 and in San Bernardino County is (800) 472-5609.

A. IEHP Providers are encouraged to participate in the California Reportable Disease Information Exchange (CalREDIE). The CalREDIE is a system that the California Department of Public Health has implemented for electronic disease reporting and surveillance.

B. The report to the public health authorities shall be documented in the medical record and include the report date, the contact at the public health authority, and the reporter’s signature.

C. Local Health Departments are responsible for receiving disease reports and coordinating follow-up action between local, regional and state officials. In some cases, reporting requirements may differ slightly from one county to the next. Questions about communicable disease reporting should be directed to your LHD.

Riverside County
Riverside: (951) 358-5107
(951) 358-5102 (confidential fax) Disease Control Branch
P.O. Box 7600
Riverside, CA 92513-7600
Night & Weekend Emergency: (951) 358-5107

San Bernardino County
San Bernardino County: (800) 722-4794
(909) 387-6377 (fax) Communicable Disease Section
351 N. Mountain View Ave
San Bernardino, CA 92415
Night & Weekend Emergency: (909) 356-3805

REFERENCES:

A. Title 17 California Administration Code §§ 2500, 2502-2505, 2508, 2606 et seq.
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

K. Family Planning Services

APPLIES TO:

A. This policy applies to all IEHP DualChoice Cal MediConnect Plan (Medicare – Medicaid Plan) Members.

POLICY:

A. IEHP contracts define professional services associated with family planning as an IPA responsibility. This responsibility includes payment for services accessed by IEHP DualChoice Members at any qualified family planning Practitioner. IEHP is responsible for the facility charges resulting from qualifying inpatient family planning services.

B. Pursuant to State and Federal requirements, IEHP DualChoice Members have the ability to self-refer without prior authorization to a qualified family planning Practitioner within or outside of the IEHP network.

C. A physician, physician assistant, a certified nurse midwife, and nurse Practitioner are authorized to dispense medication. Pursuant to the California Business and Professions Code (B&P Code), Section 2725.2, if contraceptives are dispensed by a Registered Nurse (RN), the RN must have completed required training pursuant to B&P Code Section 2725.2(b), and the contraceptives must be billed with Evaluation and Management (E&M) procedure codes 99201, 99211, or 99212 with modifier ‘TD.’

DEFINITIONS:

A. Family Planning Services - Services provided to individuals of childbearing age to temporarily or permanently prevent or delay pregnancy.

B. Qualified Family Planning - A Provider who is licensed to furnish family planning services within their scope of practice, is an enrolled Medi-Cal Provider, and is willing to furnish family planning services to an enrollee as specified in Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 51200.

PROCEDURES:

A. Services:

1. The following services may be provided to IEHP DualChoice Members as part of the family planning benefit:
   a. Health education and counseling necessary to make informed choices and understand contraceptive methods;
   b. Verbal history and physical examination limited to immediate problem;
   c. Laboratory tests, if medically indicated as part of decision making process
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

K. Family Planning Services

for choice of contraceptive methods;

d. Follow-up care for complications associated with contraceptive methods issued by the family planning Practitioner;

e. Provision of contraceptive pills or patches, vaginal rings, devices, and supplies in an on-site clinic and billed by a qualified family planning Provider or Practitioner. The Formulary status and quantity limit are listed under the IEHP Formulary;

f. Provision and insertion of birth control implant or Intrauterine Device (IUDs);

g. Tubal ligation;

h. Vasectomies;

i. Pregnancy testing and counseling;

j. Diagnosis and treatment of Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs), if medically indicated (STI diagnosis and treatment provided during a family planning encounter are considered part of family planning services); and

k. Screening, testing and counseling of individuals for HIV (HIV testing and counseling, provided during a family planning encounter, are considered part of family planning services).

2. Therapeutic and elective abortions are not considered a part of family planning services.

3. Infertility studies, reversal of voluntary sterilization, and hysterectomy for sterilization are not included under the Family Planning benefit.

B. Freedom of Choice

1. Members are to be provided with sufficient information to allow them to make informed choices regarding the types of family planning services available, and their right to access these services in a timely and confidential manner. IEHP DualChoice Members are informed upon enrollment that they have a right to access family planning services within and outside IEHP’s network without prior authorization.

2. Members receive Family Planning and freedom of choice information from IEHP in the following ways:

   a. Member Handbook;

   b. Relevant IEHP Health Education programs and materials;

   c. Member Newsletter; and

   d. Member Services contacts.
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

K. Family Planning Services

C. Informed Consent

1. Practitioners must furnish Members with sufficient information, in terms that a Member can understand, so that an informed decision can be made. All IEHP and out-of-network family planning services Practitioners must obtain informed consent for all contraceptive methods, including sterilization. A sample informed consent for contraceptive methods other than sterilization is attached (See Attachments, “Contraceptive Informed Choice Form – English” and “Contraceptive Informed Choice Form – Spanish” in Section 10). In the event that the Member is unable to give consent, his/her legal guardian must make appropriate care decisions as needed.

2. Practitioners are required to keep copies of signed informed consent forms in the Member’s medical record as well as submit these with any claims forms.

D. Accessing Family Planning Services

1. IEHP DualChoice Members select a qualified family planning Practitioner of their choice within the IEHP network, or out-of-network. IEHP Member Services refers Members who request additional information to the State Office of Family Planning at (800) 942-1054 to receive more information on qualified family planning Practitioners.

2. Minors aged 12 and older may access family planning services without parental consent as discussed in Policy 9D, “Access to Sensitive Services.”

3. Out-of-network family planning Practitioners are expected to demonstrate a reasonable effort to coordinate services with IEHP network Practitioners, including educating Members to return to their Primary Care Physician (PCP) for continuity and coordination of care.

4. Members should be encouraged to approve release of their medical records from the family planning Provider to the PCP so that the PCP may coordinate future care accordingly and avoid duplication of already provided services. A sample release form for out-of-network family planning services is attached (See Attachments, “Auth or Refusal to Release Medical Record – Out-of-Network Family Planning – English” and “Auth or Refusal to Release Medical Record – Out-of-Network Family Planning – Spanish” in Section 10).

5. If they desire, Members may sign a modified release of information form that preserves their medical record confidentiality, but allows family planning service Practitioners adequate information to bill the IPA. Practitioners must make such a form available to Members. A sample form in both English and Spanish is attached (See Attachments, “Authorization for Use and Disclosure of Personal Health Information – English” and “Authorization for Use and Disclosure of Personal Health Information – Spanish” in Section 10).

E. Coordination of Care - Listed below are the roles and responsibilities of the PCP, out-of-
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

K. Family Planning Services

network family planning Practitioner, IPA and IEHP staff in coordinating care for IEHP DualChoice Members accessing out-of-network Practitioners for family planning.

1. Out-of-network Practitioners should encourage Members to sign release of information forms so that clinical information can be forwarded to the Member’s PCP (See Attachments, “Auth or Refusal to Release Medical Record – Out-of-Network Family Planning – English” and “Auth or Refusal to Release Medical Record – Out-of-Network Family Planning – Spanish” in Section 10). If a release is signed, and the Member needs care as a follow-up to the family planning services or due to a complication of the family planning service, the out-of-network Practitioner must contact the PCP or IPA Case Management (CM).

2. The Member’s assigned PCP is responsible for providing or coordinating any additional health care needed by the Member and/or documenting in the medical record any family planning services received by the Member (e.g., PAP smear, type of birth control method) upon receiving medical records from or being informed by the family planning Practitioner or Member.

3. If informed by a family planning Practitioner that follow-up is needed for a Member, IPA CM is responsible for informing the PCP and ensuring that all necessary follow-up or additional services are arranged for through the PCP or specialty Practitioner as indicated.

4. If IEHP CM is informed by a family planning Practitioner, or by the Member directly, that additional health care services are needed, IEHP CM contacts IPA CM to coordinate care.

F. Out-of-Network Family Planning Services Reimbursement

1. Family planning services, including related STI and HIV counseling, and laboratory testing, provided through Local Health Department (LHD) clinics and out-of-network family planning Practitioners, are reimbursed at the Medi-Cal fee-for-service rate unless otherwise negotiated in subcontracts with IEHP Providers.

2. Conditions for Reimbursement
   a. The family planning Practitioner must submit claims to the Member’s IPA or the IEHP Claims Department on a CMS 1500 form, using the appropriate CPT and ICD codes.
   b. The family planning Practitioner must provide proof of service. If a Member refuses the release of medical information, the out-of-network Practitioner must submit documentation of the refusal.
   c. IPAs must issue payment for family planning claims within thirty (30) business days of receiving the claim.
   d. Family planning billing grievances are resolved in accordance with the Provider Grievance Process as outlined Policy 16B4, “Grievance and
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

K. Family Planning Services

Appeal Resolution Process for Providers - IPA, Hospital, and Practitioner.”

REFERENCES:

A. Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 51200.
B. California Business and Professions Code (B&P Code), Section 2725.2.
C. Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) All Plan Letter (APL) 16-003, “Family Planning Services Policy for Contraceptive Supplies”.
D. Coordinated Care Initiative (CCI) Three-Way Contract, Section 2.10, eff January 1, 2018.
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

L. Mandatory Elder or Dependent Adult Abuse Reporting

APPLIES TO:

A. This policy applies to Mandated Reporters who treat/or have contact with IEHP DualChoice Cal MediConnect Plan (Medicare – Medicaid Plan) Members.

DEFINITIONS:

A. Abuse – Physical abuse, neglect, financial abuse, abandonment, isolation, abduction, or other treatment with resulting physical harm or pain or mental suffering of an Elder or Dependent Adult. Abuse is also the deprivation to an Elder or Dependent Adult by a care custodian of goods or services that are necessary to avoid physical harm or mental suffering.

1. Abandonment – the desertion or willful forsaking of an Elder or a Dependent Adult by anyone having care of custody of that person under circumstances in which a reasonable person would continue to provide care and custody.

2. Abduction – the removal from this state and/or the restraint from returning to this state, of any Elder or Dependent Adult who does not have the capacity to consent to such removal and/or restraint from returning. This also applies to the removal or restraint of any conservatee without the consent of the conservator or the court.

3. Financial Abuse – the taking or assistance in taking real or personal property of an Elder or Dependent Adult by undue influence, or for a wrongful use or intent to defraud the Elder or Dependent Adult.

4. Isolation – acts intentionally committed to prevent an Elder or Dependent Adult from receiving mail, telephone calls, and callers/visitors (when that is contrary to the wishes of the Elder or Dependent Adult). These activities will not constitute isolation if performed pursuant to a physician and surgeon’s instructions, who is caring for the Elder or Dependent Adult at the time, or if performed in response to a reasonably perceived threat of danger to property or physical safety.

5. Neglect – the negligent failure of any person having the care or custody of an Elder or a Dependent Adult to exercise a reasonable degree of care. This includes, but is not limited to, the failure to assist in personal hygiene; provide food, clothing, or shelter; provide medical care for physical and mental health needs; failure to protect from health and safety hazards; and failure to prevent malnutrition or dehydration. Neglect includes self-neglect, which is the Elder or Dependent Adult’s inability to satisfy the aforementioned needs for himself or herself.

6. Physical Abuse – this includes but is not limited to, assault, battery, unreasonable physical constraint, prolonged/continual deprivation of food or water, sexual assault or battery, rape, incest, sodomy, oral copulation, sexual penetration, lewd
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

L. Mandatory Elder or Dependent Adult Abuse Reporting

or lascivious acts; or the use of physical or chemical restraint or psychotropic medication for punishment, for a period beyond that which was ordered by a physician and surgeon providing care, or for any purpose not authorized by the physician and surgeon.

B. **Dependent Adult** – any person between the ages of 18 and 64 years who resides in this state and who has physical or mental limitations that restrict his or her ability to carry out normal activities or to protect his or her rights.

C. **Elder** – any person residing in this state, 65 years or older.

D. **Mandated Reporter** – an individual who is required by law to report identified or suspected Elder/Dependent Adult abuse. Such individuals include any person who has assumed full or intermittent responsibility for care or custody of an Elder or Dependent Adult, whether or not he or she receives compensation, including administrators, supervisors, and any licensed staff of a public or private facility that provides care or services for Elder or Dependent Adults, or any Elder or Dependent Adult care custodian, health Practitioner, clergy member, or employee of a county adult protective services agency or a local law enforcement agency.

E. **Ombudsman** – the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman, local ombudsman coordinators, and other persons currently certified as ombudsmen by the Department of Aging.

F. **Serious Bodily Injury** – an injury involving extreme physical pain, substantial risk of death, or protracted loss or impairment of function of a bodily member, organ, or of mental faculty, or requiring medical intervention, including, but not limited to, hospitalization, surgery, or physical rehabilitation.

**POLICY:**

A. Any Mandated Reporter who, in his or her professional capacity, or within the scope of his/her employment, has observed or has knowledge of an incident that reasonably appears to be Abuse, is required by law to directly inform appropriate county agencies by telephone immediately or as soon as practicably possible. An additional written report shall also be submitted to the appropriate agency(ies) within two (2) working days.¹

B. Mandated Reporters include, but are not limited to: PCPs, specialists, nurses, and IEHP professional staff (i.e. Practitioners, care managers, and UM personnel), who treat and/or provide assistance in the delivery of health care services to IEHP Members.

C. **Exceptions**: physicians and surgeons, registered nurses, and psychotherapists (as defined in Section 1010 of the Evidence Code) are NOT required to report incidents of Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse when **all** of the following exist:²

¹ Welfare & Institutions Code § 15630.
² Welfare & Institutions Code § 15630.
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

L. Mandatory Elder or Dependent Adult Abuse Reporting

1. The Mandated Reporter has been informed by an Elder/Dependent Adult that he or she has experienced Abuse; and
2. The Mandated Reporter is not aware of any independent evidence that corroborates the statement that the Abuse has occurred; and
3. The Elder/Dependent Adult had been diagnosed with a mental illness or dementia; and
4. In the exercise of clinical judgment, the physician and surgeon, the registered nurse, or the psychotherapist reasonably believes that the Abuse did not occur.

PROCEDURES:

Identification of Suspected Abuse

A. Health Care Providers and caregivers must be alert for signs of possible Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse including, but not limited to, the following signs and symptoms:
   1. Evidence of malnutrition, starvation, dehydration;
   2. Chronic Neglect;
   3. Sexual assault;
   4. Evidence of financial misappropriation or theft from an Elder/Dependent Adult;
   5. Conflicting or inconsistent accounts of incidents and injuries;
   6. Depression, not responding to appropriate therapy, or characterized by suicidal thoughts;
   7. Blunt force trauma that is not consistent with a fall;
   8. Infection due to lack of medical treatment;
   9. A series of accidents, bruises, or fractures over time;
   10. Unexplained illness or injury;
   11. On office visit, the presence of physical findings of trauma inconsistent with a Member’s stated history, or inconsistent with the caregiver’s history. Examples include a stated mechanism of injury not consistent with an Elder/Dependent Adult’s functional capabilities; and/or
   12. On office visit, the presence of behavioral or emotional clues pointing toward possible Abuse. These may include excessive hostility between a Member and his/her caregiver; excessively avoidant, sullen, fearful, submissive, or anxious behaviors on the part of the Member.

B. In addition, Mandated Reporters have a variety of further information sources for the identification of Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse cases, including the following (when
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

L. Mandatory Elder or Dependent Adult Abuse Reporting

access to such information is available to the Mandated Reporter, and not otherwise prohibited by state or federal law):

1. Request by an Emergency Room for authorization to treat an illness or injury of suspicious or questionable nature;
2. Request by an Urgent Care Center for authorization to treat an illness or injury of suspicious or questionable nature;
3. Hospitalization of a Member for suspicious trauma, illness, or injury;
4. Office visits with Primary Care Physicians (PCPs), and other health care Practitioners that reveal unusual physical or emotional findings;
5. Abuse cases identified during the UM or CM process;
6. Requests for assistance received by Member Services from victims of Abuse; and/or
7. Calls to the twenty-four (24) hour Nurse Advice Line from potential victims of Abuse.

C. Any obligation to investigate the particulars of any case rests with Adult Protective Services. This allows Mandated Reporters to act based only upon clinical suspicion, without being constrained by the need to investigate or to cast judgment.

Reporting of Suspected Abuse

A. Suspected or Alleged Physical Abuse in a Long Term Care Facility

1. Please note: this section relates to reporting suspected Physical Abuse which occurred in a long-term care facility but not a state mental health hospital or a state development center.

2. If the suspected Physical Abuse results in Serious Bodily Injury:
   a. A telephone report shall be made to the local law enforcement agency within two (2) hours of the Mandated Reporter identifying/suspecting the Physical Abuse; and
   b. A written report shall be made to the local Ombudsman, the corresponding licensing agency, and the local law enforcement agency within two (2) hours of the Mandated Reporter identifying/suspecting the Physical Abuse.

3. If the suspected Physical Abuse does not result in Serious Bodily Injury:
   a. A telephone report shall be made to the local law enforcement agency within twenty-four (24) hours of the Mandated Reporter identifying/suspecting the Physical Abuse; and
   b. A written report shall be made to the local Ombudsman, the corresponding
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

L. Mandatory Elder or Dependent Adult Abuse Reporting

licensing agency, and the local law enforcement agency within twenty-four (24) hours of the Mandated Reporter identifying/suspecting the Physical Abuse.

4. If the suspected Physical Abuse is allegedly caused by a resident of the long term care facility who is diagnosed with dementia, and there is no Serious Bodily Injury, the Mandated Reporter shall report to the local Ombudsman or law enforcement agency by telephone, immediately or as soon as practicably possible, and by written report, within twenty-four (24) hours.

B. Suspected or Alleged Abuse (Other Than Physical Abuse) in a Long Term Care Facility

1. Please note: this section relates to reporting suspected Abuse (other than Physical Abuse) which occurred in a long-term care facility but not a state mental health hospital or a state development center.

2. If the suspected or alleged Abuse is other than Physical Abuse, a telephone report and a written report shall be made to the local Ombudsman or the local law enforcement agency immediately or as soon as practicably possible. The written report shall be submitted within two (2) working days.

C. Suspected or Alleged Abuse in a State Mental Hospital or a State Development Center

1. If the suspected or alleged Abuse resulted in any of the following incidents, a report shall be made immediately, no later than two (2) hours, by the Mandated Reporter identifying/suspecting Abuse to designated investigators of the State Department of State Hospitals or the State Department of Developmental Services, and the local law enforcement agency:
   a. A death.
   b. A sexual assault, as defined in WIC § 15610.63.
   c. An assault with a deadly weapon by a nonresident of the state mental hospital or state development center.
   d. An assault with force likely to produce great bodily injury.
   e. An injury to the genitals when the cause of the injury is undetermined.
   f. A broken bone when the cause of the break is undetermined.

2. All other reports of suspected or alleged Abuse shall also be made within two (2) hours of the Mandated Reporter identifying/suspecting Abuse, to designated investigators of the State Department of State Hospitals or the State Department of Developmental Services, and the local law enforcement agency.

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3 Penal Code § 245.
4 Penal Code § 245.
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

L. Mandatory Elder or Dependent Adult Abuse Reporting

of Developmental Services, or to the local law enforcement agency.

3. Reports can be made by telephone or through a confidential Internet reporting tool; if reported by telephone, a written report shall be sent, or an Internet report, within two (2) working days.

D. Abuse Outside of a Long Term Care Facility, State Mental Hospital, or a State Development Center

1. If the Abuse has occurred in any place other than a long-term care facility, a state mental hospital, or state development center, the report shall be made to the adult protective services agency or the local law enforcement agency.

2. Reports can be made by telephone or through a confidential Internet reporting tool; if reported by telephone, a written report shall be sent, or an Internet report, within two (2) working days.

E. Suspected Abuse when a patient transfers to a receiving hospital

1. If the Admitting Physician or other persons affiliated with a hospital receives a patient, transferred from another health care facility or community health facility, who exhibits a physical injury or condition that appears to be due to the result of abuse or neglect, they must submit a telephonic and written report within thirty six (36) hours to both the police and the local county health department. (See Penal Code § 11161.8)

F. Information to Include in Abuse Reports

1. The report shall include the following, if known:
   a. Name, title, and daytime number of reporting party, agency name and address, and date of report.
   b. Name, address, age and present location of the Elder/Dependent Adult.
   c. Any information that led the reporting party to suspect that Abuse has occurred.
   e. The date and time of incident.
   f. Names and addresses of family members or any other person responsible for the Elder/Dependent Adult’s care.
   g. Any other information requested by the adult protective agency.

**Riverside**
Dependent Adult and Elder Abuse: Adult Services Division
(800) 491-7123 (24 hours)

**San Bernardino**
Dependent Adult and Elder Abuse: Department of Aging and Adult Services
(877) 565-2020 (24 hours)
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

L. Mandatory Elder or Dependent Adult Abuse Reporting

Other Related Responsibilities

A. IPAs are responsible for educating their contracted PCPs and specialists of the procedures for reporting Abuse cases.

B. IPAs are responsible for case managing Abuse cases and verifying that reporting has occurred.

C. IPAs are responsible for documenting abuse or neglect cases on the monthly Case Management Log (See Attachment, “Monthly Medicare Care Management Log” in Section 12).

Penalties for Noncompliance

A. Failure to report, or impeding or inhibiting a report of Abuse is a misdemeanor, punishable by not more than six (6) months in the county jail, by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000), or both.

B. Any Mandated Reporter who willfully fails to report, or impedes or inhibits a report of Abuse, if that Abuse results in death or great bodily injury, shall be punished by not more than one (1) year in a county jail, by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars ($5,000) or both.

C. If a Mandated Reporter intentionally conceals his/her failure to report an incident known by the Mandated Reporter to be Abuse, the failure to report is a continuing offense until discovered by the applicable law enforcement agency.

REFERENCES:

A. California Welfare and Institutions Code § 15630.
B. California Welfare and Institutions Code § 15610 et seq.
C. California Evidence Code § 1010.
D. California Penal Code § 245.
E. California Penal Code § 11161 et seq.

INLAND EMPIRE HEALTH PLAN

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10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

M. Mandatory Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting

APPLIES TO:

A. This policy applies to all Mandated Reporters who treat/ or have contact with IEHP DualChoice Cal MediConnect Plan (Medicare – Medicaid Plan) Members.

POLICY:

A. Primary Care Physicians (PCPs) are responsible for the overall health care of assigned Members including the identification and reporting of suspected child abuse or neglect cases.

B. PCPs are Mandated Reporters according to Penal Code Section 11165.7 and as such they are responsible for directly informing Child Protective Services within their respective county, of identified or suspected abuse or neglect cases and filing reports with appropriate county agencies.

C. Other Mandated Reporters, who are also responsible to directly report identified or suspected child abuse or neglect include IEHP professional staff and:
   1. Medical, Dental and Hospital Personnel
   2. Mental Health Professionals and Counselors
   3. Social Service Personnel

D. IEHP adopts the definition of child abuse/neglect from the California Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act: physical injury or death inflicted by other than accidental means upon a child by another person, sexual abuse, neglect, the willful harming or injuring of a child or the endangering of the person or health of a child, and unlawful corporal punishment or injury. For the full definition of “child abuse or neglect,” see California Penal Code Section 11165.6.

E. Mandated Reporters will report identified or suspected abuse or neglect such as:
   1. A minor who is physically injured by other than accidental means.
   2. A minor who is subjected to willful cruelty or unjustifiable punishment.
   3. A minor who is abused or exploited sexually.
   4. A minor who is neglected by a parent or caretaker who fails to provide adequate food, clothing, shelter, medical care or supervision.

PROCEDURES:

Identification of Suspected Abuse or Neglect Cases

A. At the health plan level, Providers, practitioners, care managers, and UM personnel are in a position to identify and report incidents of potential child abuse or neglect. Any
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

M. Mandatory Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting

obligation to investigate the particulars of any case rests with Child Protective Services. This allows Mandated Reporters to act based only upon clinical suspicion, without being constrained by the need to investigate or to cast judgment.

B. Health care givers must be alert for signs of possible child abuse or neglect including, but not limited to, the following signs and symptoms:

1. Evidence of malnutrition, starvation, dehydration, failure to thrive;
2. Chronic neglect;
3. Sexual assault;
4. Exposure to controlled substances, street drugs, or alcohol;
5. Conflicting or inconsistent accounts of incidents and injuries;
6. Depression not responding to appropriate therapy or characterized by suicidal thoughts;
7. Shaken baby syndrome;
8. Blunt force trauma;
9. Infection due to lack of medical treatment;
10. A series of accidents, bruises, or fractures over time;
11. Unexplained illness or injury;
12. Poor or worsening school or work performance not otherwise explained;
13. On office visit, the presence of physical findings of trauma inconsistent with a Member’s stated history, or inconsistent with the parent’s, caregiver’s, or guardian’s history. Examples include a stated mechanism of injury not consistent with a child’s developmental age (e.g., a child who could not have rolled off a bed); and
14. On office visit, the presence of behavioral or emotional clues pointing toward possible abuse or neglect. These may include excessive hostility between a Member and his/her parent or caregiver; excessively avoidant, sullen, fearful, submissive, or anxious behaviors on the part of the Member; or sexually inappropriate, explicit, or familiar behavior on the part of the Member during the office visit.

C. In addition, Mandated Reporters have a variety of further information sources for the identification of child abuse or neglect cases including the following:

1. Request by an Emergency Room for authorization to treat an illness or injury of suspicious or questionable nature;
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

M. Mandatory Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting

2. Request by an Urgent Care Center for authorization to treat an illness or injury of suspicious or questionable nature;
3. Hospitalization of a Member for suspicious trauma, illness, or injury;
4. Office visits with Pediatricians, Primary Care Physicians (PCPs), and other health care practitioners that reveal unusual physical or emotional findings;
5. Abuse cases identified during the UM or CM process;
6. Requests for assistance received by Member Services from victims of abuse; and
7. Calls to the 24-Hour Nurse Advice Line from victims of abuse.

Reporting Suspected Abuse or Neglect Cases

A. Mandated Reporters are responsible for telephoning reports of suspected child abuse or neglect and filing additional report(s) with appropriate agencies.

1. The telephone report shall include the following:
   a. Name, title, and daytime number of reporting party, agency name and address, and date of report.
   b. Name, address, age and present location of minor.
   c. Any information that led the reporting party to suspect that abuse has occurred.
   d. Nature and extent of the minor’s injury and condition, if known.
   e. The date and time of incident.
   f. Names and addresses of parents or legal guardians.
   g. Any other information requested by the child protective agency.

Riverside
Child Abuse:
Department of Public Social Services
Child Services Division
(800) 442-4918 (24 hours)

San Bernardino
Child Abuse:
Department of Public Social Services
Children and Family Services
(800) 827-8724 (24 hours)

Other Related Responsibilities

A. IPAs are responsible for educating their contracted PCPs of the procedures for reporting abuse or neglect cases.
B. IPAs are responsible for case managing abuse or neglect cases and verifying that reporting has occurred.
C. IPAs are responsible for documenting abuse or neglect cases on the monthly Case
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

M. Mandatory Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting

Management Log (See Attachment, “Monthly Medicare Care Management Log” in Section 12).

REFERENCES:

A. California Penal Code § 11165.6.
B. California Penal Code § 11165.7.
10.  MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

N. Mandatory Domestic Violence Reporting

APPLIES TO:

A. This policy applies to all IEHP DualChoice Cal MediConnect Plan (Medicare – Medicaid Plan) Members.

POLICY:

A. Primary Care Physicians (PCPs) are responsible for the overall health care of assigned Members including the identification and reporting of domestic violence cases.

B. PCPs and Health Care Practitioners who provide medical services are Mandated Reporters according to Penal Code Section 11160 (a) and as such they are responsible for directly informing the local law enforcement agency, within their respective county, of identified domestic violence cases.

C. Mandated Reporters are health practitioners who are:

   1. Acting in their professional capacities or within the scope of their employment; and
   2. Provide medical services for a physical condition to a patient whom they know or reasonably suspect to have been abused. (Penal Code § 11160, subsection (a))

D. Mandated Reporters will immediately make a report when they identify:

   1. Any person suffering from or whose death is caused by any wound or other physical injury inflicted by his or her own act or inflicted by another where the injury is by means of a firearm.
   2. Any person suffering from or whose death is caused by any wound or other physical injury inflicted upon the person where the injury is the result of assaultive or abusive conduct, including, but not limited to, the following:

      a. Torture;
      b. Assault or battery (unwelcome physical contact); and
      c. Sexual battery, rape including spousal rape.

E. For the complete definition of “assaultive or abuse conduct”, see CA Penal Code Section 11160 (d). Behavioral Health (BH) professionals must comply with their own licensing board requirements in regards to reporting domestic violence, which may be different from PCPs and other medical health care practitioners.
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

N. Mandatory Domestic Violence Reporting

PROCEDURES:

Identification of domestic violence cases

A. At the health plan level, Providers, practitioners, care managers, and UM personnel are in a position to identify and report incidents of domestic violence. Any obligation to investigate the particulars of any case rests with law enforcement.

1. On office visit, the presence of behavioral or emotional clues pointing toward possible domestic violence. These may include excessive hostility between a Member and his/her partner or spouse; excessively avoidant, sullen, fearful, submissive, or anxious behaviors on the part of the Member; and/or physical injuries that are consistent with assault and battery.

B. In addition, Mandated Reporters within IEHP have a variety of further information sources for the identification of domestic violence cases including the following:

1. Domestic violence cases identified during the UM or CM process;
2. Requests for assistance received by Member Services from victims of domestic violence;
3. Calls to the 24-Hour Nurse Advice Line from victims of domestic violence.

Reporting Domestic Violence Cases

A. Mandated Reporters are responsible for telephoning reports of domestic violence with the appropriate law enforcement agency and filing an additional written report.

1. The telephone report shall be made immediately or as soon as practically possible to the local law enforcement agency. The telephone report shall include the following:

   a. Name, title, and daytime number of reporting party, agency name and address, and date of report.
   b. Name and present location of the injured person.
   c. The character and extent of the person’s injuries.
   d. The identity of the person who allegedly inflicted the injury.

2. The written report will be faxed to the appropriate law enforcement agency within two (2) business days. The report consists of the Suspicious Injury Report (Form CalEMA-920).

   Riverside
   Riverside Sheriff’s Dept.
   951 955-2526 or Call 911

   San Bernardino
   San Bernardino Sheriff’s Dept.
   909 884-0156 or Call 911
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

N. Mandatory Domestic Violence Reporting

Other Related Responsibilities
A. IPAs are responsible for educating their contracted PCPs of the procedures for reporting domestic violence cases.
B. IPAs are responsible for case managing domestic violence cases and verifying that reporting has occurred.
C. IPAs are responsible for documenting domestic violence cases on the monthly Case Management Log (See Attachment, “Monthly Medicare Care Management Log” in Section 12).

REFERENCES:
A. California Penal Code § 11160 et seq.
B. California Business & Professions Code § 680.
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

O. Vision Examination Level Standards

APPLIES TO:
A. This policy applies to IEHP DualChoice Cal MediConnect Plan (Medicare – Medicaid Plan) Members.

POLICY:
A. This policy defines vision examination standards for IEHP DualChoice Members.
B. IEHP’s commitment to providing quality care to Members requires that certain tests be performed during comprehensive and intermediate ophthalmological exams.

PROCEDURES:
A. Intermediate Exam- An intermediate ophthalmological examination for a new or existing Member must document each of the following:
1. Case History- specifically the reason for the visit and pertinent medical history; personal medical history, including review of systems (ROS); personal ocular history; family medical history; family ocular history.
2. Qualitative Assessment of Vision- entering visual acuity; either with or without existing correction.
3. Health status of the complete visual system including- tonometry; gross visual fields; biomicroscopy; pupillary reflexes; extraocular muscle assessment; ophthalmoscopy; mydriasis, when indicated and necessary.
4. Other diagnostic procedures as indicated and necessary.
B. IEHP recognizes the importance of allowing Members to have prompt diagnosis and treatment of acute eye conditions. Under the Therapeutic Pharmaceutical Agent (TPA) Certification Program, IEHP credentialed and TPA certified Providers may provide specific services to Members without a referral from the Member’s PCP. IEHP credentialed Ophthalmology Providers should continue to work through their contracted IPA to provide these services.
C. To ensure Member continuity of care, all Providers participating in the TPA Program are responsible for notifying the Member’s PCP that medical services have been provided. For more information on the TPA Program, please refer to Policy 12G, “Vision Services.”
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

P. Initial Health Assessment

APPLIES TO:
A. This policy applies to IEHP DualChoice Cal MediConnect Plan (Medicare-Medicaid Plan) Members.

POLICY:
A. All IEHP Members age 18 months and older must receive notification of the availability and need for an Initial Health Assessment (IHA) within one hundred twenty (120) days of enrollment.
B. Primary Care Physicians (PCPs), are required to schedule and conduct the IHA within sixty (60) days or one hundred twenty (120) days of enrollment for IEHP DualChoice Members, if applicable.
C. IEHP requires IPAs and PCPs to have processes in place to notify and facilitate access to IHAs for Members.
D. IEHP requires that PCPs maintain documentation of all attempts to inform Member of the need for an IHA.
E. IEHP requires PCPs to adhere to the current edition of the Guide to Clinical Preventive Services of the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) for preventive services for asymptomatic healthy adults (focus on Grade A and B USPSTF recommendations).

PROCEDURES:
A. An IHA consists of the following components:
   1. Behavioral history - review of pertinent health related behaviors including smoking, alcohol and drug use, exercise, etc.;
   2. Review of past medical and social history;
   3. Review of systems - review of signs and symptoms related to all major organ systems;
   4. Review of current medication use;
   5. Review of preventive services - review of status of Member in terms of needed preventive services (e.g., immunizations, PAP test). The needed preventive services should either be provided on the day the IHA is performed, or additional visits scheduled to provide them;
   6. Physical exam (including mental status) sufficient to assess the Member’s acute, chronic, preventive health needs, and psychosocial needs;
   7. Diagnostic tests - ordering of appropriate diagnostic tests, as needed; and
   8. Development of Problem List and Medication List, if appropriate.
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

P. Initial Health Assessment

B. All Members must receive the Staying Healthy Assessment (SHA) as part of their IHA. See Policy 15M, “Individual Health Education Behavioral Assessment (IHEBA) and Staying Healthy Assessment (SHA),” for more information on administrating SHAs.

C. Specific components of health assessments are also found in Policy 10B, “Adult Preventive Services”.

D. PCPs are responsible for informing Members of the need for an IHA. PCPs may work in collaboration with their IPA in meeting this requirement.

E. PCPs are responsible for assessing IEHP DualChoice Members of the need for, and scheduling of, if necessary, an IHA at any time they see the Member for an acute or chronic illness visit prior to performing the IHA. If the Member has had a comprehensive health assessment within twelve (12) months, the PCP must document the specifics in the medical record.

F. PCPs are responsible for follow-up of missed appointments, as outlined in Policy 9B, “Missed Appointments,” for the IHA for Members.

G. PCPs are responsible for arranging follow-up visits or referrals for IEHP DualChoice Members that have significant health problems identified during the IHA.

H. Providers can view a current list of their Members eligible for an IHA by accessing the IEHP secure Provider portal.

I. IPAs are required to have specific policies in place regarding the notification of Members about the sixty (60)-day and one hundred twenty (120)-day IHA. PCP documentation (i.e., letters to all Members, active or not, informing them of the need for an IHA) needs to be maintained by the PCP office for a minimum of ten (10) years. If the Member does access care and a chart is opened, the notification must be filed in the Member’s chart and maintained according to Policy 7A, “PCP and IPA Medical Record Requirements.” If the Member never accesses care with the PCP, the office must still maintain the documentation according to Policy 7A noted above.

J. Exceptions from IHA requirements and other information can be found in the DHCS-MMCD Policy Letter No. 08-003 found at:

www.dhcs.ca.gov/formsandpubs/documents/mmcdaplsandpolicyletters/pl%202008/PL08-003.pdf

REFERENCE:

A. Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) MMCD Policy Letter (PL) 08-003, “Initial Comprehensive Health Assessment.”
10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

P. Initial Health Assessment
## 10. MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS

### Attachments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>POLICY CROSS REFERENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACOG Antepartum Record</td>
<td>10D1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auth or Refusal to Release Medical Record - English</td>
<td>7C, 10K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auth or Refusal to Release Medical Record - Out of Network Family Planning</td>
<td>7C, 10K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authorization for Use and Disclosure of Personal Health Information – English</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authorization for Use and Disclosure of Personal Health Information – Spanish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Prenatal Screening Program</td>
<td>10D1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensive Perinatal Services Title 22 Section 51348</td>
<td>10D1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consent for HIV Test – English</td>
<td>7C, 10H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consent for HIV Test – Spanish</td>
<td>7C, 10H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contraceptive Informed Choice Form – English</td>
<td>10K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contraceptive Informed Choice Form – Spanish</td>
<td>10K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developmental Screening Tests at Discounted Rate</td>
<td>10C1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV Testing Sites – Riverside and San Bernardino</td>
<td>10H</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maternity Coverage – Health and Safety Code 1367.62</td>
<td>10D1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Periodicity Schedule – Dental</td>
<td>10C1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM 330 Sterilization Consent Form – English</td>
<td>7C, 10F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM 330 Sterilization Consent Form – Spanish</td>
<td>7C, 10F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnancy Notification Form Outcome Report</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prenatal Diagnosis Centers – Riverside and San Bernardino</td>
<td>10D1, 12F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommended and Catch-Up Childhood Immunization Schedule</td>
<td>10C1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recommended Immunizations for Adults</td>
<td>10J, 10I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reportable Diseases and Conditions – Riverside</td>
<td>10J, 10I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reportable Diseases and Conditions – San Bernardino</td>
<td>10J, 10I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tuberculosis Services – Health and Safety Code 12361</td>
<td>10I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIC Referral Forms</td>
<td>10E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## ACOG Antepartum Record

### Patient Information

- **DATE:**
- **NAME:**
- **LAST**
- **FIRST**
- **MIDDLE**
- **ID #**
- **HOSPITAL OF DELIVERY**
- **NEWBORN'S PHYSICIAN**
- **REFERRED BY**

### Primary Provider/Group

- **FINAL EDD**
- **ADDRESS**

### Birth History

- **DATE**
- **MONTH**
- **DAY**
- **YEAR**
- **RACE**
- **MARITAL STATUS**
- **EDUCATION**
- **LAST GRADE COMPLETED**
- **OCCUPATION**
- **S**
- **M**
- **W**
- **D**
- **SER**
- **ADDRESS**
- **ZIP**
- **PHONE**
- **INSURANCE CARRIER/MEDICARE ID #**
- **PHOTO #**
- **POLICY #**
- **EMERGENCY CONTACT**
- **PHONE**

### Menstrual History

- **LMP**
- **DEFINITE**
- **APPROXIMATE (MONTH KNOWN)**
- **MENSTRUAL CYCLE**
- **DAYS**
- **FREQUENCY**
- **NORMAL AMOUNT/DURATION**
- **PRIOR MENSES**
- **DATE**
- **ONSET OF CONCEPTION**
- **Gestation**
- **HCG + / -**

### Past Pregnancies (Last Six)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>GA WEEKS</th>
<th>LENGTH OF LABOR</th>
<th>BIRTH WEIGHT</th>
<th>SEX</th>
<th>TYPE OF DELIVERY</th>
<th>ANES</th>
<th>PLACE OF DELIVERY</th>
<th>PRETERM</th>
<th>ION-LABOR</th>
<th>VEGNO</th>
<th>COMMENT/S COMPLIATIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Medical History

1. **DIABETES**
2. **HYPERTENSION**
3. **HEART DISEASE**
4. **AUTOIMMUNE DISORDER**
5. **KIDNEY DISEASE**
6. **NEUROLOGICAL DISEASE**
7. **PSYCHIATRIC**
8. **DEPRESSION/POSTPARTUM DEPRESSION**
9. **HERPES SIMPLEX**
10. **VARICOSIS/PHLEBITIS**
11. **THYROID DYSFUNCTION**
12. **TRAUMA/VIOLENCE**
13. **HISTORY OF BLOOD TRANSFUSIONS**
14. **TOBACCO**
15. **ALCOHOL**
16. **ILICIT/RECREATIONAL DRUGS**

### Comments

**O Neg**

**O Pos**

**DETAIL POSITIVE REMARKS INCLUDE DATE & TREATMENT**

- **O Pos**
- **DETAIL POSITIVE REMARKS INCLUDE DATE & TREATMENT**

**O Neg**

**O Pos**

**DETAIL POSITIVE REMARKS INCLUDE DATE & TREATMENT**

17. **D (Rh) SENSITIZED**
18. **PULMONARY (asthma)**
19. **SEASONAL ALLERGIES**
20. **DRUG/ALCOHOL ALLERGIES/REACTIONS**
21. **BREAST**
22. **CERVICAL MISCARRIAGE**
23. **OPERATIONAL HOSPITALIZATIONS (YEAR & REASON)**
24. **ANESTHETIC COMPLICATIONS**
25. **HISTORY OF ABNORMAL PREGNANCIES**
26. **UTERINE ANOMALIES**
27. **INTERSTITIAL**
28. **ALCOHOL TREATMENT**
29. **RELEVANT FAMILY HISTORY**
30. **OTHER**
### Symptoms Since LMP

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Genetic Screening/Teratology Counseling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Patient's age 35 years or older as of estimated date of delivery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>13. Huntington's chorea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Thalassemia (Italian, Greek, Mediterranean, or Asian background): MoV less than 80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14. Mental retardation/autism</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Neural tube defect (meningomyelocele, spina bifida, or anencephali)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IF YES, was person tested for fragile X?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Congenital heart defect</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15. Other inherited genetic or chromosomal disorder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Down syndrome</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16. Maternal metabolic disorder (eg, type 1 diabetes, PKU)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Tay-Sachs disease (Ashkenazi Jewish) or other French Canadian</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17. Patient or baby's father had a child with birth defects not listed above</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Canadian disease (Ashkenazi Jewish)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18. Medications, including supplements, vitamins, herbs or OTC drugs, used for recreational drug/alcohol since last menstrual period</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Familial dysautonomia (Ashkenazi Jewish)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>19. CURRENT PREGNANCY: One or a stillbirth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Sickle cell disease or trait (African)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IF YES, agent(s) and strength/dosage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Hemophilia or other blood disorders</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20. Any other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Comments/Counseling

- [ ]

### Infection History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Live with someone with TB or exposed to TB</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Patient or partner has history of genital herpes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Rash or viral illness since last menstrual period</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Comments

- [ ]

### Interviewer’s Signature

- [ ]

### Initial Physical Examination

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>BMI</th>
<th>BP</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Heart</td>
<td></td>
<td>Normal</td>
<td>Abnormal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Fundi</td>
<td></td>
<td>Normal</td>
<td>Abnormal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Teeth</td>
<td></td>
<td>Normal</td>
<td>Abnormal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Thyroid</td>
<td></td>
<td>Normal</td>
<td>Abnormal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Breasts</td>
<td></td>
<td>Normal</td>
<td>Abnormal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Lungs</td>
<td></td>
<td>Normal</td>
<td>Abnormal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Heart</td>
<td></td>
<td>Normal</td>
<td>Abnormal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Abdomen</td>
<td></td>
<td>Normal</td>
<td>Abnormal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Extremities</td>
<td></td>
<td>Normal</td>
<td>Abnormal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Skin</td>
<td></td>
<td>Normal</td>
<td>Abnormal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Lymph nodes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Normal</td>
<td>Abnormal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Comments

(Number and explain abnormalities)

- [ ]

Exam by

- [ ]
### ACOG Antepartum Record

**NAME:**

**LAST**

**FIRST**

**MIDDLE**

**DRUG ALLERGY**

**LATEX ALLERGY**

**YES**

**NO**

**IS BLOOD TRANSFUSION ACCEPTABLE?**

**YES**

**NO**

**ANTEPARTUM ANESTHESIA CONSULT PLANNED**

**YES**

**NO**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROBLEMS/PLANS</th>
<th>MEDICATION LIST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>6.</td>
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</table>

#### EDD CONFIRMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INITIAL EDD</th>
<th>EDD CONFIRMATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### 18-20 WEEK EDD UPDATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUICKENING</th>
<th>18-20 WEEK EDD UPDATE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>

#### PREPREGNANCY WEIGHT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WEEK'S GEST. (EST. #)</th>
<th>FUNDAL HT. AT. UMBIL.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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#### PROBLEMS

**COMMENTS**

- **Describe the intensity of discomfort ranging from 0 (no pain) to 10 (worst possible pain).**
### Laboratory and Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initial Labs</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Reviewed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blood Type</td>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D (Rh) Type</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antibody Screen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B/Ganclov</td>
<td></td>
<td>______%</td>
<td>______ug/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pap Test</td>
<td></td>
<td>NORMAL/ABNORMAL/____</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Varicella</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubella</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VDRL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urine Culture/Screen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/Anti-HIV</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment/Additional Labs</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Optional Labs</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Result</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hemoglobin Electrophoresis</td>
<td></td>
<td>______A</td>
<td>______G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlamydia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gonorrhea</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cystic Fibrosis</td>
<td></td>
<td>______A</td>
<td>______G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tay-Sachs</td>
<td></td>
<td>______A</td>
<td>______G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Familial Dysautonomia</td>
<td></td>
<td>______A</td>
<td>______G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemoglobin</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genetic Screening Tests (see Form E)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

#### 8-20 Week Labs (When Indicated/Elected)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- **Initial Labs**: Check state requirements before recording results.
- **Placental Factors**: Placental factors may vary depending on patient's medical history and current condition.
- **Laboratory Tests**: Laboratory tests are crucial for monitoring maternal health and prenatal outcomes. Regular follow-ups and timely results are essential.

(continues)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>24-28-WEEK LABS WHEN INDICATED</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>RESULT</th>
<th>COMMENTS/ADDITIONAL LABS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hemoglobin/MCV</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes Screen</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>1 HOUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gtt (if screen abnormal)</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>1 HOUR 2 HOURS 3 HOURS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rDI (Rh) Antibody Screen</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antodi immune globulin (Rtg)</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Signature</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>32-36-WEEK LABS</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>RESULT</th>
<th>COMMENTS/ADDITIONAL LABS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hemoglobin/MCV</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ultrasound (when indicated)</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV (when indicated)*</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vorl (when indicated)</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gonorrhea (when indicated)</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlamydia (when indicated)</td>
<td>/</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group B Strep</td>
<td>/</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Check state requirements before recording results.

**COMMENTS**

_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________
### Plans/Education (Reviewed) - By Trimester — Initial and Date When Discussed

#### First Trimester
- HIV and Other Routine Prenatal Tests
- Risk Factors Identified by Prenatal History
- Anticipated Course of Prenatal Care
- Nutrition and Weight Gain Counseling: Special Diet
- Toxoplasmosis Precautions (Cats, Raw Meat)
- Sexual Activity
- Exercise
- Intrauterine Monitoring
- Smoking Counseling
- Environmental/Work Hazards
- Travel
- Tobacco (Ask, Advise, Assess, Assist, and Arrange)
- Alcohol
- Illicit/Recreational Drugs
- Use of Any Medications (Including Supplements, Vitamins, Herbs, or OTC Drugs)
- Indications for Ultrasound
- Domestic Violence
- Seatbelt Use
- Childbirth Classes/Hospital Facilities

#### Second Trimester
- Signs and Symptoms of Premature Labor
- Abnormal Lab Values
- Influenza Vaccine
- Selecting a Newborn Care Provider
- Smoking Counseling
- Domestic Violence
- Postpartum Family Planning/Intrauterine Sterilization

### Comments

---

(Continued)
**PLANS/EDUCATION (continued)**

**COUNSELED:** — BY TRIMESTER, INITIAL AND DATE WHEN DISCUSSED.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>THIRD TRIMESTER</th>
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<th>NEED FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ Anesthesia/Analgesia Plans</td>
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<td>□ Postpartum Depression</td>
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<td>□ Influenza Vaccine</td>
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<tr>
<td>□ Smoking Counseling</td>
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<tr>
<td>□ Domestic Violence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Newborn Education (Newborn Screening, Jaundice, SIDS, Car Seat)</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Family Medical Leave or Disability Forms</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

**REQUESTS**

______________________________________________________________

**TUBAL STERILIZATION CONSENT SIGNED**

DATE: __/__/____

INITIALS: ___________________________

**HISTORY AND PHYSICAL HAVE BEEN SENT TO HOSPITAL, IF APPLICABLE**

DATE: __/__/____

INITIALS: ___________________________

**COMMENTS**

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________
Plans/Education Notes
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>LAST</th>
<th>FIRST</th>
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**Supplemental Visits**

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<tr>
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<th>BLOOD PRESSURE</th>
<th>BLOOD GLUCOSE</th>
<th>BLOOD PRESSURE</th>
<th>BLOOD GLUCOSE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

**COMMENTS**

*Describe the intensity of discomfort ranging from 0 (no pain) to 10 (worst possible pain).*

**Progress Notes**

---

**PROVIDER SIGNATURE (AS REQUIRED):**

---
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PREPREGNANCY WEIGHT</th>
<th>WEIGHT GAINED</th>
<th>BLOOD PRESSURE</th>
<th>URINE PROTEIN</th>
<th>ANEMIA</th>
<th>NOT APPOINTMENT</th>
<th>PROVIDER NOTES</th>
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<tbody>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Supplemental Visits**

*Describe the intensity of discomfort ranging from 0 (no pain) to 10 (worst possible pain).*

**Progress Notes**

---

**COMMENTS**

---

**PROVIDER SIGNATURE**

(AS REQUIRED)
RECOMMENDED SAMPLE
Award or Refusal to Release Medical Records
for Out-of-Network Family Planning Services

Name: ____________________________________________
   Last  First  Middle Initial
Address: _______________________________________
   Street
   City  State  Zip
Date of Birth: ___________________________  Client Record No.: _______________________

CONSENT TO RELEASE MEDICAL RECORDS:
I hereby REQUEST AND AUTHORIZE ____________________________________________ to release
   (name of clinic)
From/sent to (circle one or both) ____________________________________________ any information and
   (name of managed care plan)
Records related to the diagnosis and treatment of me by you from ___________________________ to ___________________________
   (date)  (date)
Date: ___________________________  Patient’s Signature: ___________________________
Date: ___________________________  Patient’s Signature: ___________________________

REFUSAL TO RELEASE MEDICAL RECORDS:
A.  I hereby request that you DO NOT:
   θ Release to my plan any information and/or medical records related to diagnosis and treatment
       provided to me by your clinic.
B.  I hereby request that you DO NOT
   θ Submit a bill to my plan for processing and payment.

Date: ___________________________  Patient’s Signature: ___________________________
Date: ___________________________  Patient’s Signature: ___________________________

Instructions:
1. Use to obtain consent to release and/or send medical records – Consent Section  Keep original in record.
2. Use to document absolute confidentiality – Item A & B  Keep original in record.
3. Use to document medical record refusal – Item A only  Keep original in record.
EJEMPLAR RECOMENDADO  
Autorización o Rechazo a Liberar el Historial Médico  
para Servicios de Planificación Familiar Fuera del Plan

Nombre:  

Apellido  Primer Nombre  Inicial del Segundo Nombre

Domicilio:  

Calle

Ciudad  Estado  Zona Postal

Fecha de Nacimiento:  

Número de Registro de Cliente:  

CONSENTIMIENTO PARA LIBERAR EL HISTORIAL MÉDICO:  

Por este medio SOLICITO Y AUTORIZO a   a liberar

(nombre de la clínica)  
de/enviar a (circule una o ambas)

(nombre del plan de administración de servicios médicos)

Historial relacionado con mi diagnóstico y tratamiento de usted de  a  

(fecha)  (fecha)

Fecha:   Firma del Paciente:  

Fecha:   Firma del Paciente:  

RECHAZO A LIBERAR EL HISTORIAL MÉDICO:  

A.  Por este medio solicito que ustedes NO:  

Liberen a mi plan cualquier información y/o historial médico relacionado con diagnóstico y tratamiento que me proporcionó su clínica.

B.  Por este medio solicito que ustedes NO  

Presenten una factura a mi plan para procesamiento y pago.

Fecha:   Firma del Paciente:  

Fecha:   Firma del Paciente:  

Instrucciones:

1. Uso para obtener consentimiento para liberar y/o enviar historial clínico –Sección de Consentimiento  

Conservar el original en el registro.

2. Uso para documentar confidencialidad absoluta –Ítem A y B  

Conservar el original en el registro.

3. Uso para documentar rechazo de historial médico – Sólo Ítem A  

Conservar el original en el registro.

Attachment 10 - Auth or Refusal to Release Medical Record - Out of Network Family Planning - Spanish
HIPAA, federal regulations and California law require that this Authorization be completed to authorize Inland Empire Health Plan (IEHP) to use and disclose Protected Health Information (PHI).

I __________________________ authorize IEHP to use or disclose this Member's PHI, as described below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member Name</th>
<th>Member ID # or Social Security #</th>
<th>Date of Birth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Street address (for delivery)</th>
<th>Apt/Unit #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Zip Code</th>
<th>Phone #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please indicate the type of PHI records you are requesting:*

- [ ] Care Management
- [ ] Prescription
- [ ] Grievance & Appeals Case Management
- [ ] Referrals/Authorizations
- [ ] Claims/Billing
- [ ] Enrollment/Eligibility

Please indicate the purpose(s) for disclosing or using PHI:

- [ ] Legal
- [ ] Personal Use
- [ ] Insurance
- [ ] Other (Please specify) ________

* IEHP does not maintain individual medical and/or clinical records. These records are in the custody of the professionals/entities that provided the healthcare service(s) i.e., Primary Care Physicians, Specialists, Hospitals, etc.

I read this Authorization and agree to the use and disclosure of PHI as specified.

Name of Member (printed) __________________________ Signature of Member __________________________ Date ______

If signing for the Member, then describe your authority to act on the Member’s behalf (e.g., parent of minor child or legal guardian):

Note: Appropriate documentation of the legal representative’s authority must be on file with IEHP.

Name of Member’s Legal Representative (printed) __________________________ Signature of Member’s Legal Representative __________________________ Date ______

The Authorization is effective immediately and will remain in effect until ______/_____/_______. (ending date)

FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY
Authorization contains Privileged and Confidential Information. Page 1 of 2
Specific Authorizations:
PHI records of substance abuse, mental health conditions, and HIV information will not be disclosed without specific authorization. If you request the use and disclosure of such records, please give specific authorization by initialing in the appropriate box(es) below:

☐ Drug/Alcohol Abuse Treatment Information  ☐ Mental Health Treatment Information (does NOT include psychotherapy notes)
☐ HIV Test Results and Treatment Information  ☐ Other

Delivery Options: (please check one)

☐ Pick-up at IEHP (Monday – Friday, 8am - 11am and 1pm - 4pm)*
* If you choose to pick up your records, the IEHP Legal Department will contact you when your records are available. Your records will be available for pick up for 14 business days. If your records are not picked up within 14 business days, they will be destroyed.

☐ FedEx Delivery
   Delivery Address ________________________________

☐ Secure E-mail Portal*
   E-mail Address ________________________________

* In order to protect your privacy, IEHP delivers PHI using a secure e-mail portal. Upon request, IEHP can deliver your PHI using an unencrypted and unsecure e-mail portal. However, IEHP is not responsible or liable for breaches that may occur if PHI is sent using an unencrypted and unsecure e-mail. If you are requesting IEHP deliver your PHI using an unencrypted and unsecure e-mail portal, and accept the security risks with using this method, please initial here _______.

If delivering to a person/entity other than yourself or your legal representative, please state the name and contact information of the person/entity authorized to receive your PHI records:

Name ________________________________ Relationship to Member ________________________________

Contact Information for Delivery (if different from above)

☐ Other ________________________________ ________________________________ ________________________________ ________________________________

NOTICE OF RIGHTS AND OTHER INFORMATION

I understand that I do not have to sign this Authorization. My refusal will not affect my ability to obtain treatment, payment or eligibility for benefits. I am aware that I have a right to revoke this Authorization at any time, provided that my revocations in writing. I understand that I have a right to receive a copy. I further understand that if the information provided by this Authorization is disclosed (given) to another person or agency, it may no longer be protected by federal confidentiality law (HIPAA). However, California law does not allow the person receiving the health information by this Authorization to disclose it, unless a new Authorization for such disclosure is obtained from me or unless such disclosure is specifically required or permitted by law.

IEHP will act on this request within 30 days of the date the Authorization was received, or within 60 days if the requested information is not maintained or accessible to IEHP on-site.

Please complete all required sections, sign and return this Authorization to:
Inland Empire Health Plan | Attn: Legal Department
P.O. Box 1800 | Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91729
Fax: 909-477-8578 | Email: Legal@iehp.org

FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY
Authorization contains Privileged and Confidential Information.
Autorización de Divulgación
Uso y Divulgación de Información Protegida de Salud

La Ley de Transferibilidad y Responsabilidad de Seguros Médicos (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, HIPAA), los reglamentos federales y la legislación de California requieren que se llene esta Autorización para autorizar a Inland Empire Health Plan (IEHP) a usar y divulgar Información Protegida de Salud (Protected Health Information, PHI).

Yo ___________________________ autorizo a IEHP a usar o divulgar la PHI de este Miembro, como se describe a continuación:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OBLIGATORIO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nombre del Miembro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domicilio (para la entrega)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ciudad</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Por favor, indique el tipo de registros de PHI que solicita:*

- [ ] Administración de la Atención Médica
- [ ] Administración de Casos de Apelaciones y Quejas
- [ ] Inscripción / Elegibilidad
- [ ] Referencias / Autorizaciones
- [ ] Receta
- [ ] Reclamaciones / Facturación

Ingresé el intervalo de fechas de los registros de PHI solicitados: de ___/___/___ a ___/___/___

Indique los motivos para divulgar o usar PHI:

- [ ] Legal
- [ ] Uso personal
- [ ] Seguro médico
- [ ] Otro (Especifique) __________________________________________________________________________

* IEHP no conserva registros médicos o clínicos individuales. Estos registros están bajo custodia de profesionales/entidades que proporcionaron los servicios médicos, es decir, Doctores de Cuidado Primario, Especialistas, Hospitales, etcétera.

Leí esta Autorización y acepto el uso y la divulgación de la PHI, tal como se especifica.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OBLIGATORIO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nombre del Miembro (en letra de imprenta)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Si firma a nombre del Miembro, describa su autoridad para actuar en nombre del Miembro (por ejemplo, es padre o madre de un hijo menor de edad, o tutor legal):

___________________________________________________________________________________________

Nota: La documentación adecuada de la autoridad del representante legal debe estar registrada en IEHP.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OBLIGATORIO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nombre del Representante Legal del Miembro (en letra de imprenta)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Esta Autorización entra en vigencia inmediatamente y seguirá vigente hasta el ____________________________

(fecha de finalización)

EXCLUSIVAMENTE PARA USO INTERNO
La autorización contiene Información Privilegiada y Confidencial.
Autorización de Divulgación
Uso y Divulgación de Información Protegida de Salud

Autorizaciones Específicas:

Los registros de PHI sobre abuso de sustancias, condiciones de salud mental e información sobre el VIH no se divulgarán sin autorización específica. Si usted solicita el uso y la divulgación de dichos registros, por favor, ponga sus iniciales en las casillas adecuadas a continuación para dar su autorización específica:

☐ Información de Tratamiento de Abuso de Drogas/Alcohol
☐ Información de Tratamiento de Salud Mental (esto NO incluye apuntes de psicoterapia)
☐ Información de Resultados y Tratamiento de VIH
☐ Otro

Opciones de Entrega: (por favor, marque una)

☐ Recoger en IEHP (de lunes a viernes, de 8 a. m. a 11 a. m. y de 1 p. m. a 4 p. m.)*
   * Si elige recoger sus registros, el Departamento Legal de IEHP se pondrá en contacto con usted cuando los registros estén disponibles. Sus registros estarán disponibles para que los recoja durante 14 días hábiles. Si sus registros no se recogen en el plazo de 14 días hábiles, serán destruidos.

☐ Envío por FedEx
   Domicilio de Entrega ____________________________

☐ Portal de Correo Electrónico Seguro*
   Dirección de Correo Electrónico ________________________________
   * Para proteger su privacidad, IEHP envía PHI a través de un portal de correo electrónico seguro. Cuando lo solicite, IEHP puede enviar su PHI a través de un portal de correo electrónico no cifrado y no seguro. Sin embargo, IEHP no se hace responsable de violaciones que pudieran ocurrir si la PHI se envía a través de un correo electrónico no cifrado y no seguro. Si va a solicitar que IEHP le envíe su PHI por medio de un portal de correo electrónico no cifrado y no seguro, y si acepta los riesgos de seguridad con este método, ponga sus iniciales aquí ________.

Si la entrega se hará a una persona/entidad que no sea usted o su representante legal, por favor, indique el nombre y la información de contacto de la persona/entidad autorizada para recibir sus registros de PHI:

Nombre ____________________________
Relación con el Miembro ____________________________

Información de Contacto para la Entrega (si es diferente a la anterior)

AVISO SOBRE LOS DERECHOS Y OTRA INFORMACIÓN
Estoy consciente de que no tengo que firmar esta Autorización. El hecho de que me niegue a firmarla no afectará mi capacidad para obtener tratamiento, un pago o la elegibilidad para recibir beneficios. Entiendo que tengo derecho a revocar esta Autorización en cualquier momento, siempre y cuando mis revocaciones sean por escrito. Entiendo que tengo derecho a recibir una copia. Además, entiendo que si la información proporcionada en esta Autorización se divulga (se da) a otra persona o agencia, es posible que ya no esté protegida por la ley federal de confidencialidad (HIPAA). Sin embargo, la legislación de California no permite que la persona que reciba la información médica por medio de esta Autorización la divulgue, a menos que yo otorgue una nueva autorización para tal divulgación, o a menos que la ley requiera o permita específicamente tal divulgación. IEHP trabajará en esta solicitud en un plazo de 30 días desde la fecha en que se recibió la Autorización, o en un plazo de 60 días si la información solicitada no se mantiene o está accesible para IEHP en sus instalaciones.

Por favor, llene, firme y devuelva esta Autorización a:
Inland Empire Health Plan | Attn: Legal Department
P.O. Box 1800 | Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91729
Fax: 909-477-8578 | Correo electrónico: Legal@iehp.org

EXCLUSIVAMENTE PARA USO INTERNO
La autorización contiene Información Privilegiada y Confidencial.
Rev. 7/2016
The California Prenatal Screening Program

Sequential Integrated Screening
First and second trimester blood test results combined with Nuchal Translucency

Serum Integrated Screening
Combines first trimester blood test results with second trimester blood test results

Quad Marker Screening
One blood specimen drawn second trimester (15 weeks-20 weeks)
The California Prenatal Screening Program is voluntary. Women can refuse testing without losing insurance benefits or eligibility or services from State Programs.

California law prohibits the use of test results by insurance companies or employers to discriminate against an individual. If you believe that you have experienced discrimination as a result of prenatal screening, write to Chief of the Genetic Disease Screening Program, at the address below.

California Department of Public Health
Genetic Disease Screening Program
850 Marina Bay Parkway, F175
Richmond, CA 94804
866-718-7915 toll free

For more information visit our website: www.cdph.ca.gov or email us: pns@cdph.ca.gov

March 2017
The California
Prenatal Screening Program

Table of Contents
The California Prenatal Screening Program......................... 2
Blood Tests are Part of Prenatal Screening.......................... 3
Three Types of Screening Tests........................................... 4
Summary of Prenatal Screening Tests.................................. 5
The Types of Screening Results............................................ 6
Test Results and Follow-Up Services.................................... 7
Birth Defects....................................................................... 9
Diagnostic Tests Instead of Screening Tests........................ 11
Program Fee........................................................................ 12
Consent and Research........................................................ 13
Patient Consent/Decline Form............................................ 14
Environmental Health Information......................................... 18
Information About Cord Blood Banking................................. 19
Notice of Information and Privacy Practices.......................... 21
The California Newborn Screening Test......................... Back Cover
The California Prenatal Screening Program

Checking a Baby’s Health Before Birth

During pregnancy, it is important to know as much as possible about the health of the developing baby. For some women, this means testing for birth defects. Babies can be born with birth defects even when the mother is healthy. The California Prenatal Screening Program can help detect some birth defects such as:

- Down syndrome…a cause of intellectual disability
- Trisomy 18…intellectual disability and severe physical birth defects
- Trisomy 13…intellectual disability and severe physical birth defects
- Neural tube defects…such as spina bifida (open spine)
- Abdominal wall defects…the baby’s intestines are outside the body
- Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome …SLOS is a very rare condition causing intellectual disability and physical birth defects

A screening test estimates the chance (risk) that the baby has certain birth defects. This is called a “Risk Assessment”. If the risk is high, a woman may then choose to have advanced screening or diagnostic tests that confirm or rule out most birth defects.

See pages 9-10 for a description of these birth defects

REMEMBER, it is a woman's decision whether to have prenatal screening tests. A Consent or Decline form is on pages 14-17.
Blood Tests are Part of Prenatal Screening

A small amount of blood is taken from the pregnant woman’s arm and sent to the Program. At different times during pregnancy, her blood is tested for substances such as:

- PAPP-A ........Pregnancy Associated Plasma Protein A
- hCG ............Human Chorionic Gonadotropin
- AFP ............Alpha-Fetoprotein
- uE3 ............Unconjugated Estriol
- Inhibin ..........Dimeric Inhibin-A (DIA)

These substances are made by the pregnant woman and her unborn baby. At each week of pregnancy, there are different expected amounts of these substances in the mother’s blood. Other information used for the screening test includes age, race and weight.

Blood test results are sent to a woman’s doctor or clinic 7 to 10 days after blood draw.

Based on her week of pregnancy, a woman and her doctor can choose which type of screening is best for her.

Screening Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Trimester Blood Draw</th>
<th>Second Trimester Blood Draw</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>...9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 ...40 weeks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nuchal Translucency

Gestation in Weeks
The California Prenatal Screening Program Offers Three Types of Screening Tests

Sequential Integrated Screening

First Trimester Risk Assessment
A first trimester blood specimen is drawn at 10 weeks 0 days – 13 weeks 6 days of pregnancy. A Nuchal Translucency*(NT) ultrasound is done between 11 weeks 2 days and 14 weeks 2 days of pregnancy. A preliminary risk assessment is provided for Down syndrome and Trisomy 18.

Second Trimester Risk Assessment
A second trimester blood specimen is drawn at 15 weeks 0 days – 20 weeks 0 days of pregnancy. These test results are combined with the first trimester test results and NT ultrasound. New risk assessment is provided for Down syndrome and Trisomy 18. Risk assessment is also provided for neural tube defects and SLOS.

Serum Integrated Screening (No NT ultrasound)
A first trimester blood specimen is drawn at 10 weeks 0 days – 13 weeks 6 days of pregnancy. A second trimester blood test is drawn at 15 weeks – 20 weeks. The results of the two blood tests are combined. Risk assessment is reported, only in the second trimester, for Down syndrome, Trisomy 18, neural tube defects and SLOS.

Quad Marker Screening
One blood specimen is drawn at 15 weeks – 20 weeks of pregnancy (second trimester). Risk assessment is reported in the second trimester for Down syndrome, Trisomy 18, neural tube defects and SLOS.

*Nuchal Translucency (NT) - A type of ultrasound done only by doctors or technicians with special training. It measures the fluid at the back of the baby’s neck. All babies have a collection of fluid, but babies with Down syndrome and Trisomy 18 tend to have more.

You should talk to your doctor about where to go for Nuchal Translucency Ultrasound. Also talk to your insurance about coverage. This special ultrasound is not provided by the Prenatal Screening Program.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Screening Test</th>
<th>When the Test is Done</th>
<th>Detection Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sequential Integrated Screening</td>
<td>Two Blood Draws + Nuchal Translucency Ultrasound</td>
<td>90 out of 100 Down syndrome, 81 out of 100 Trisomy 18, 97 out of 100 anencephaly, 85 out of 100 open spinal bifida, 60 out of 100 open abdominal wall defects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serum Integrated Screening</td>
<td>Two Blood Draws</td>
<td>85 out of 100 Down syndrome, 79 out of 100 Trisomy 18, 97 out of 100 anencephaly, 80 out of 100 open spinal bifida, 60 out of 100 open abdominal wall defects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quad Marker Screening</td>
<td>One Blood Draw</td>
<td>80 out of 100 Down syndrome, 67 out of 100 Trisomy 18, 97 out of 100 anencephaly, 80 out of 100 open spinal bifida, 60 out of 100 open abdominal wall defects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on your week of pregnancy, you and your doctor can choose which type of screening is best for you.
The Types of Screening Results

Your results are specific to you and your current pregnancy.

**Result: Preliminary Risk Assessment** - This first trimester result means that the risk (chance) of the baby having Down syndrome or Trisomy 18 is low.... low enough that the Program does not offer follow-up tests.

Result: Screen Negative - This second trimester result means that the risk (chance) of the baby having any of the screened birth defects is low.... low enough that the Program does not offer follow-up tests.

**Important:** A result of Screen Negative or Preliminary Risk Assessment does not guarantee that there are no birth defects. Prenatal Screening tests cannot detect 100% of these birth defects.

See Chart on page 5 to compare detection rates of the three types of prenatal screening tests.

**Result: Screen Positive** - This means that the risk (chance) of the baby having any of these birth defects is higher than usual. The Program offers follow-up tests to look for possible birth defects.

**Important:** A result of Screen Positive does not always mean that there is a birth defect.

Most women with a screen positive result will have normal follow-up diagnostic tests and healthy babies.
Test Results and Follow-Up Services

If any test is Screen Positive, what happens next?

A woman with a Screen Positive result will be called by her doctor or clinic. She will be offered follow up services at a State-approved Prenatal Diagnosis Center up to 24 weeks of pregnancy. Authorized services are free at a State-approved Prenatal Diagnosis Center.

A woman can decline services at any time. She can accept some services such as genetic counseling, and decline other services at the Prenatal Diagnosis Center.

◆ Genetic Counseling: The first service a woman receives at the Prenatal Diagnosis Center is genetic counseling. A Genetic Counselor explains the test results and reviews the family medical history. The counselor explains the follow-up tests which may be offered.

A Genetic Counselor helps a woman decide whether to have diagnostic testing.
Tests Which May be Offered After Genetic Counseling:

◆ **Prenatal Cell-free DNA (cfDNA) Screening:**
This is a blood test using fetal DNA that is found in the mother’s blood. Prenatal cfDNA screening is considered to be a very accurate screening test for certain chromosome abnormalities like Down syndrome and Trisomy 18. This test is offered at 10 weeks - 24 weeks of pregnancy.

◆ **CVS** (Chorionic Villus Sampling): This may be offered at 10-14 weeks of pregnancy. An experienced State-approved doctor takes a small number of cells from the placenta. These cells are tested for Down syndrome, Trisomy 18, and other chromosome abnormalities.

◆ **Ultrasound:** A detailed picture of the baby is made using sound waves. After 15 weeks of pregnancy, a doctor examines the baby very closely for birth defects.

◆ **Amniocentesis:** This may be offered after 15 weeks of pregnancy. An experienced State-approved doctor takes a small amount of fluid from around the baby. Tests are done for specific birth defects and for Down syndrome, Trisomy 18 and other chromosome abnormalities.
Birth Defects Found Through Diagnostic Testing

Down Syndrome

Down syndrome is caused by an extra chromosome #21 (Trisomy 21). Chromosomes are packages of genetic material found in every cell of the body. Birth defects can occur when there are too few or too many chromosomes.

Down syndrome is a common cause of intellectual disability and birth defects. Down syndrome can affect babies born to women of any age. However, as women get older, the chances increase for having a baby with Down Syndrome.

Trisomy 18

Trisomy 18 is caused by an extra chromosome #18. Most babies with Trisomy 18 are lost through miscarriage. Babies born with Trisomy 18 have intellectual disability and physical defects.

Trisomy 13

Trisomy 13 is caused by an extra chromosome #13. Most babies with Trisomy 13 are lost through miscarriage. Babies born with Trisomy 13 have intellectual disability and severe physical birth defects.

Smith-Lemli-Opitz Syndrome (SLOS), SCD

This is a very rare birth defect. Babies born with Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome (SLOS) cannot make cholesterol normally. Babies born with this condition have intellectual disability and may have many physical defects.

Screen Positive results for SLOS can also indicate increased chances for Congenital abnormalities and fetal Demise (fetal death). That is why this screening is also called SCD screening.
Neural Tube Defects (NTD)

As a baby is forming, the neural tube extends from the top of the head to the end of the spine. This develops into the baby's brain and spinal cord. The neural tube is completely formed by 5 weeks after conception.

When there is an opening in the spine, it is called spina bifida. This defect often causes paralysis of the baby's legs. It may also cause loss of bowel and bladder control.

Anencephaly occurs when most of the brain does not develop. This defect causes the death of the baby or newborn.

Abdominal Wall Defects

Abdominal Wall Defects (AWD) are problems involving the baby's abdomen and intestines. These defects happen when the intestines and other organs are outside the body. Surgery after birth is usually performed to correct the defect.

What if diagnostic tests show that the baby has a birth defect?

Information will be given to the woman by a doctor or genetic counselor at the Prenatal Diagnosis Center. They will discuss the birth defect, and options for the pregnancy. The Program does not pay for any other medical services after the diagnostic tests. Referrals for special support services for special needs babies are available.

There are other birth defects which cannot be detected by the Program.
Diagnostic Tests Instead of Screening Tests for Birth Defects

Some women may consider diagnostic tests instead of screening tests. A diagnostic test can tell whether or not the baby actually has a specific birth defect. Screening estimates the risk of certain birth defects.

Diagnostic tests during pregnancy can include amniocentesis or chorionic villus sampling (CVS). Diagnostic tests done instead of screening tests are not covered by the Program.

Who may want to consider diagnostic testing instead of screening?

✦ women with a medical or family history of inherited conditions
✦ women who know that the baby's father has a medical or family history of inherited conditions
✦ women who are taking certain medicines
✦ women who have diabetes prior to pregnancy
✦ women with other high risk pregnancies
✦ women age 35 and older at delivery

Before deciding between a screening test and a diagnostic test, you should talk to your doctor or a genetic counselor. Some insurance policies may cover genetic counseling. Ask your doctor for the pamphlet "Prenatal Diagnosis".
**Program Fee**

**What is the fee for the Prenatal Screening Program?**

Presently, the fee is $221.60. Check with your doctor or clinic about the current fee. **The fee covers the blood tests and authorized follow-up services at a State-approved Prenatal Diagnosis Center.**

The Program charges $221.60 when:

- there is one blood test or two
- there is one baby or two.

The Program fee does not cover:

- blood draw charges
- nuchal translucency ultrasound

The Program mails a bill and insurance form to the patient unless insurance information is received with the blood specimen. In most cases, health insurance companies and HMOs are required to cover the fees for the screening program after any deductible or co-pay. There is an exception made for self-insured employers. Medi-Cal covers the Program fee.

**Contact your health insurance provider to determine your plan's payment or co-pay for prenatal testing.**
**Consent**

Please talk to your doctor about the screening tests described in this booklet. If you decide to participate in Prenatal Screening, you do not need to consent to any specific type of blood screening test. You only need to consent to participate in the Prenatal Screening Program. Or, you can decline to participate in the Program.

To document either choice, you will need to sign the **Consent or Decline form** on the next page.

**Research**

The California Birth Defects Monitoring Program was created to collect information on birth defects. This Program helps researchers to identify the causes of birth defects and other health problems of women and children.

The Birth Defects Monitoring Program and the Prenatal Screening Program are both part of the California Department of Public Health. After screening is completed, the Prenatal Screening Program saves some blood specimens and stores them with the Birth Defects Monitoring Program.

The Department of Public Health must approve any research and any use of these specimens by the Birth Defects Monitoring Program. The Department maintains your confidentiality under the laws and regulations that apply.

The prenatal screening specimens are valuable for research about the causes and prevention of birth defects. However, you can have prenatal screening and decline the use of your specimen for research through a check box on the consent form. Declining research will not affect your health care or test results in any way.
Consent or Decline
California Prenatal Screening Program

1. I have read the information in this booklet (or have had it read to me).

2. I understand that:
   
   a. The Prenatal Screening Program offers prenatal tests for the detection of birth defects such as Down syndrome, Trisomy 18, Trisomy 13, Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome (SLOS), Neural Tube Defects, and Abdominal Wall Defects. These birth defects cannot be detected 100% of the time.
   
   b. There is a Program fee charged to the patient. This fee may be covered by health insurance. I agree to pay any part of this fee not covered by insurance.
   
   c. If the blood test result is Screen Negative, the Program will not pay for any follow-up testing.
   
   d. If the blood test result is Screen Positive, I will need to make a decision regarding follow-up diagnostic testing.
   
   e. If the baby is found to have a birth defect, the decision to continue or terminate the pregnancy is entirely mine.
   
   f. There are birth defects that cannot be detected with screening tests.

3. I also understand that:
   
   a. Participation in the Prenatal Screening Program is voluntary. I can decline any test at any time.
   
   b. Consent to participate in the Program may include Quad, Serum or Sequential Integrated Screening.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>I Consent to Screening</th>
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<td></td>
<td>☐ I decline the use of my specimen for research.</td>
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<td>The Department will maintain confidentiality according to applicable laws and regulations.</td>
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   b. There is a Program fee charged to the patient. This fee may be covered by health insurance. I agree to pay any part of this fee not covered by insurance.

   c. If the blood test result is Screen Negative, the Program will not pay for any follow-up testing.

   d. If the blood test result is Screen Positive, I will need to make a decision regarding follow-up diagnostic testing.

   e. If the baby is found to have a birth defect, the decision to continue or terminate the pregnancy is entirely mine.

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Signed__________________________ Date__________
Environmental Health Information

Reproductive Health and the Environment

We encounter chemicals and other substances in everyday life that may affect your developing baby. Fortunately, there are steps you can take to reduce your exposure to these potentially harmful substances at home, in the workplace, and in the environment. Many Californians are unaware that a number of everyday consumer products may pose potential harm. Prospective parents should talk to their doctor and are encouraged to read more about this topic to learn about simple actions to promote a healthy pregnancy.

At the University of California, San Francisco, the Program on Reproductive Health and the Environment produces All That Matters brochures. These are nontechnical, patient-centered guides that provide tips and suggestions for avoiding toxic chemical exposure at home, in the workplace and in the community. These resources include:

• Toxic Matters – Provides tips on avoiding chemicals for pregnant women and women who want to become pregnant.
• Cuestiones de Salud – a Spanish language edition of Toxic Matters.
• Work Matters – Explains how to prevent toxic exposures in the workplace, and how pregnant women can secure their rights to a safe and healthy work environment.
• Food Matters: What to Eat? – Explains how to select foods with lower exposure to toxic chemicals.
• Pesticides Matter – Provides tips on avoiding exposure to pesticides at work and at home and how to protect one’s family.

The All That Matters brochures are available online at: http://prhe.ucsf.edu/prhe/allthatmatters.html

For a more detailed resource, the American Academy of Pediatrics produces Pediatric Environmental Health. This book provides comprehensive information on a wide range of environmental health issues.
Information About Cord Blood Banking

As a pregnant woman gets closer to her delivery date, the option of saving the baby's cord blood can be considered. Newborn umbilical cord blood contains stem cells which may be used to treat people with certain blood-related disorders. These include some types of cancer, immune system disorders, and genetic diseases.

Newborn cord blood can be collected from the umbilical cord shortly after birth. This does not interfere with the birthing process. It does not harm the health of either the baby or the mother. The collection of cord blood is safe, quick, and painless. If not collected, cord blood is discarded as medical waste.

Parents may choose to have their newborn’s umbilical cord blood donated to a public cord blood bank. This donated cord blood can be made available to anyone who may need a blood stem cell transplant. It may also be made available to researchers who are trying to discover the causes of birth defects and other health-related problems. There is no cost for publicly donating cord blood.

Parents may instead choose to store their newborn's umbilical cord blood at a private cord blood bank. This cord blood could possibly be used if a compatible family member requires a blood stem cell transplant. There are fees for collecting and storing cord blood at a private cord blood bank.

Both private and public cord blood banks are available in California. Parents interested in donating their baby's cord blood should talk with their prenatal care provider by the 34th week of pregnancy, or earlier.

For more information on both public and private cord blood banking, visit or call:

♦ National Cord Blood Program:  
  www.nationalcordbloodprogram.org; 866-767-6227

♦ National Marrow Donor Program:  
  www.bethematch.org; 800-627-7692
THIS NOTICE DESCRIBES HOW MEDICAL AND OTHER PERSONAL INFORMATION ABOUT YOU MAY BE USED AND DISCLOSED, AND HOW YOU GET ACCESS TO THIS INFORMATION. PLEASE REVIEW IT CAREFULLY.

**Department’s Legal Duties.** The Genetic Disease screening program is required by law to maintain the privacy of protected health information. The Federal and State laws restrict the use, maintenance and, disclosure of personal information obtained by a State agency, and require certain notices to individuals whose information is maintained. The law also requires us to let you know promptly if a privacy or security of your breach occurred that may have compromised information. State laws include the California Information Practices Act (Civil Code 1798 et seq.), Government Code Section 11015.5 and Health and Safety Code Section 124980. The federal law is the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), 42 USC 1320d-2(a)(2), and its regulations in Title 45 Code of Federal Regulations Sections 160.100 et seq. In compliance with these laws, you and those providing information are notified of the following:

**Department Authority and Purpose for the Prenatal Screening**
The Department of Public Health Program collects and uses personal and medical information as permitted in Health and Safety Code Sections 124977, 124980, 125000, 125002, 125050, 125055, and 123055, and according to procedures in State regulations (17 CCR 6527, 6529, 6531 and 6532). It is used to estimate the risk of serious birth defects in the pregnancy and provide diagnostic testing for pregnant women.

If personal information is not provided, problems could result such as not detecting an affected baby, falsely reporting increased risk causing unnecessary invasive testing, or not being able to bill properly for the services provided. This information is collected electronically and includes such things as your name, address, testing results, and medical care given to you.

**Uses and Disclosure of Health Information.** The Department of Public Health uses health information about you for screening, to provide health care services, to obtain payment for screening, for administrative purposes, and to evaluate the quality of care that you receive. Some of this information is retained for as long as 21 years. The information will not be sold. The law also allows the Department to use or give out information we have about you for the following reasons:
For research studies, that have been approved by an institutional review board and meet all federal and state privacy law requirements, such as research related to preventing disease.

For medical research without identification of the person from whom the information was obtained, unless you specifically request in writing that your information not be used, by writing to the address listed below.

To organizations which help us in our operations, such as by collecting fees. If we provide them with information, we will make sure that they protect the privacy of information we share with them as required by Federal and State law.

The Genetic Disease Program must have your written permission to use or give out personal and health information about you for any reason that is not described in this notice. You can revoke your authorization at any time, except if the Genetic Disease Screening Program has already acted because of your permission by contacting the Chief of the Genetic Disease Screening Program at:

850 Marina Bay Parkway, F175, Richmond, CA  94804

The Department reserves the right to change the terms of this notice and to make the new notice provisions effective for all protected health information that it maintains. The most current Privacy Notice can be found at the Prenatal Screening Program website: www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/pns. You may request a copy of the current policies or obtain more information about our privacy practices, by calling the numbers listed on the next page or consulting the Program website. You may also request a paper copy of this Notice. This Privacy Notice can also be found at the website: www.ca.gov/programs/pages/Privacyoffice.aspx.

Individual Rights and Access to Information. You have the right to look at or receive a copy of your health information. If you request copies, we will charge you $0.10 (10 cents) for each page. You also have the right to receive a list of instances where we have disclosed health information about you for reasons other than screening, payment or related administrative purposes. If you believe that information in your record is incorrect or if important information is missing, you have the right to request that we correct the existing information or add the missing information. You have the right to ask us to contact you at a different address, post office box or telephone number. We will accept reasonable requests.

You may request in writing that we restrict disclosure of your information for health care treatment, payment and administrative purposes, however we may not be able to comply with your request.

Complaints. If you believe that we have not protected your privacy or have violated any of your rights and wish to file a complaint, please call or write to the:
Privacy Officer, CA Department of Public Health, 1415 L Street, Suite 500, Sacramento, CA 95814, (916) 440-7671 or (877) 421-9634 TTY/TDD.

You may also contact the United States Department of Health and Human Services, Attention: Regional Manager, Office for Civil Rights at 90 7th Street, Suite 4-100, San Francisco, CA 94103, telephone (800) 368-1019, or the U.S. Office of Civil Rights at 866-OCR-PRIV (866-627-7748) or 866-788-4989 TTY.

The Department cannot take away your health care benefits or any other protected rights in any way if you choose to file a complaint or use any of the privacy rights in this notice.

Department Contact – The information on this form is maintained by the Department of Public Health, Genetic Disease Screening Program. The Chief of the Genetic Disease Screening Program may be reached at 850 Marina Bay Parkway, F175, Richmond, California, 94804, (510) 412-1502. The Chief is responsible for the system of records and shall, upon request, inform you about the location of your records and respond to any requests you may have about information in those records.

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA)
Notice of Information and Access Statement
Policy of Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability and Equal Employment Opportunity Statement

The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) complies with all state and federal laws, which prohibit discrimination in employment and provide admission and access to its programs or activities. The Deputy Director, Office of Civil Rights (OCR), CDPH has been designated to coordinate and carry out the department's compliance with nondiscrimination requirements. Title II of the ADA addresses nondiscrimination and access issues regarding disabilities. To obtain information concerning the CDPH EEO Policies or the provisions of the ADA and the rights provided, you may contact the CDPH OCR by phone at 916-440-7370, TTY 916-440-7399 or write to:

OCR, CA Dept. of Public Health
MS0009, P.O. Box 997413
Sacramento, CA 95899-7413

Upon request, this document will be made available in Braille, high contrast, large print, audiocassette or electronic format. To obtain a copy in one of these alternate formats, call or write:

Chief, Prenatal Screening Branch
850 Marina Bay Pkwy, F175, Mail Stop 8200, Richmond, CA 94804 Phone: 510-412-1502 Relay Operator 711/1-800-735-2929
The California Newborn Screening Test

Newborn screening can prevent serious health problems or even save your baby's life. Newborn screening can identify babies with certain diseases so that treatment can be started right away. Early identification and treatment can prevent intellectual disability and/or life-threatening illness.

What Types of Diseases are Screened for in California?

To protect the health of all newborns, California state law requires that all babies must have the Newborn Screening (NBS) Test before leaving the hospital. The test screens for specific diseases in the following groups:

- Metabolic diseases - affect the body's ability to use certain parts of food; for growth, energy and repair.

- Endocrine diseases - babies make too much or too little of certain hormones that affect body functions.

- Hemoglobin diseases - affect the type and amount of hemoglobin in red blood cells, often leading to anemia and other problems.

- Other genetic diseases - Cystic Fibrosis, Severe Combined Immunodeficiency (SCID), Adrenoleukodystrophy (ALD).

How is the Test Done and Who Pays for it?

A few drops of blood taken from the baby's heel are put on special filter paper. Medi-Cal, health plans, and most private insurance will pay for the test. The cost is included in the hospital bill.

Make Sure You Get This Booklet!

Make sure you get the booklet "Important Information for Parents About the Newborn Screening Test" from your prenatal care provider or go to our website at www.cdph.ca.gov/nbs.

(a) Comprehensive perinatal services, as defined in Section 51179, are covered to the extent specified in this section. Prior authorization is required for nutrition, psychosocial and health education services which exceed the Maximum Frequency amounts as set forth in Section 51504.

(b) Except where a capitated health system contract entered into by the Department provides otherwise, obstetrical services in addition to all necessary medical care shall include, but are not limited to:

1. A written assessment of each patient's obstetrical status.
2. Preparation of the individualized care plan obstetrical component.

(c) Except where a capitated health system contract entered into by the Department provides otherwise, nutrition services shall include but are not limited to:

1. Written assessments of each patient's nutritional status.
   (A) A complete initial nutrition assessment shall be performed at the initial visit or within four weeks thereafter and shall include: anthropometric data, biochemical data, clinical data, and dietary data.
   (B) A nutrition reassessment using updated information shall be offered to each client at least once every trimester and the individualized care plan revised accordingly.
2. Preparation of the individualized care plan nutritional component that addresses:
   (A) The prevention and/or resolution of nutrition problems.
   (B) The support and maintenance of strengths and habits oriented toward optimal nutritional status, and;
   (C) The goals to be achieved via nutrition interventions.
3. Dispensing, as medically necessary, prenatal vitamin/mineral supplement to each client.
4. Treatment and intervention directed toward helping the patient understand the importance of, and maintain good nutrition during pregnancy and lactation, with referrals as appropriate.
5. Postpartum reassessment, development of a care plan, and interventions.

(d) Except where a capitated health system contract entered into by the Department provides otherwise, health education services shall include, but are not limited to:

1. Client orientation including, but not limited to provision of detailed information regarding the services to be provided, what to do in case of an emergency, and;
2. Written assessments of each patient's health education status.
   (A) A complete initial education assessment shall be performed at the initial visit or within four weeks thereafter and shall include an evaluation of: current health practices; past experience with health care delivery systems; prior experience with and knowledge about pregnancy, prenatal care, delivery, postpartum self-care, infant care, and safety; client's expressed learning needs; formal education and reading level; learning methods most effective for the client; educational needs related to diagnostic...
impressions, problems, and/or risk factors identified by staff; languages spoken and written; mental, emotional, or physical
disabilities that affect learning; mobility/residency; religious/cultural influences that impact upon perinatal health; and client and
family or support person's motivation to participate in the educational plan.

(B) An education reassessment using updated information shall be offered to each client every trimester and the individualized
care plan revised accordingly.

(3) Preparation of the individualized care plan health education component that addresses:

(A) Health education strengths.

(B) The prevention and/or resolution of health education problems and/or needs and medical conditions and health promotion/risk
reduction behaviors which can be ameliorated and/or resolved through education.

(C) The goals to be achieved via health education interventions.

(D) Health education interventions based on the patient's identified needs, interests, and capabilities, and particularly directed
toward assisting the patient to make appropriate, well-informed decisions about her pregnancy, delivery, and parenting, with
referrals, as appropriate.

(4) Postpartum assessment, development of care plan, and interventions.

(e) Except where a capitated health system contract entered into by the Department provides otherwise, psychosocial services shall
include, but are not limited to:

(1) Written assessments of each patient's psychosocial status.

(A) A complete initial assessment of psychosocial functioning shall be performed at the initial visit or within four weeks thereafter
and shall include review of: current status including social support system; personal adjustment to pregnancy; history of previous
pregnancies; patient's goals for herself in this pregnancy; general emotional status and history; wanted or unwanted pregnancy,
acceptance of the pregnancy; substance use and abuse; housing/household; education/employment; and financial/material
resources.

(B) A psychosocial reassessment using updated information shall be offered to each client every trimester, and the individualized
care plan revised accordingly.

(2) Preparation of the individualized care plan psychosocial component that addresses:

(A) The prevention and/or resolution of psychosocial problems.

(B) The support and maintenance of strengths in psychosocial functioning, and;

(C) The goals to be achieved via psychosocial interventions.

(3) Treatment and intervention directed toward helping the patient understand and deal effectively with the biological, emotional,
and social stresses of pregnancy with referrals, as appropriate.

(4) Postpartum reassessment, development of a care plan, and interventions.

(f) Review and revisions of the care plan shall occur during the antenatal, intrapartum, and postpartum periods on a regular basis and
will be based on repeated and ongoing assessments and evaluation of the client's status.

(g) Nutrition, psychosocial, and health education services as defined in Sections 51179.2, 51179.3, and 51179.4 shall be provided by
a comprehensive perinatal practitioner as defined under Section 51179.7.

(h) Each Comprehensive Perinatal Provider shall perform the duties of, or shall have on staff or employ or contract with one or more
comprehensive perinatal practitioners as defined in Section 51179.7, to provide interdisciplinary services.

(i) Each Comprehensive Perinatal Provider shall inform the beneficiary what services will be provided, who will provide these services,
where to obtain the services, when the services will be delivered, and procedures to follow in case of emergency.

(j) The Comprehensive Perinatal Provider shall refer patients, as appropriate, to services not specifically made part of comprehensive
perinatal services, as defined in Section 51179. These services shall include, but are not limited to, those provided by the following
programs: Women, Infants, and Children Supplemental Foods, Child Health and Disability Prevention, Family Planning, Genetic
Disease, and Dental.

(k) The Comprehensive Perinatal Provider shall complete and forward to the Department, upon request, a Perinatal Data Form in a
format prescribed by the Department for each patient served.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 10725, 14105 and 14124.5, Welfare and Institutions Code. Reference: Sections 14053, 14132 and
14134.5, Welfare and Institutions Code.
1. New section filed 2-17-87 as an emergency; effective upon filing (Register 87, No. 8). A Certificate of Compliance must be transmitted to OAL within 120 days or emergency language will be repealed on 6-17-87.

2. New section refiled 6-5-87 as an emergency; operative 6-17-87 (Register 87, No. 25). A Certificate of Compliance must be transmitted to OAL within 120 days or emergency language will be repealed on 10-15-87.

3. Certificate of Compliance including amendment filed 9-17-87 (Register 87, No. 38).

4. Editorial correction of subsection (i) (Register 95, No. 45).

This database is current through 4/28/17 Register 2017, No. 17

22 CCR § 51348, 22 CA ADC § 51348
I am consenting to be tested to see whether I have been infected with the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), which is the probable causative agent of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS).

THE MEANING OF THE TEST
This test is not a test for AIDS but only for the presence of HIV. Being infected with HIV does not mean that I have AIDS or that I will have AIDS or other related illnesses. Other factors must be reviewed to determine whether I have AIDS. Most test results are accurate, but sometimes the results are wrong or uncertain. In some cases the test results may indicate that the person is infected with HIV when the person is not (false positive). In other cases the test may fail to detect that a person is infected with HIV when the person really is (false negative). Sometimes, the test cannot tell whether or not a person is infected at all. If I have been recently infected with HIV, it may take some time before a test will show the infection. For these reasons, I may have to repeat the test.

CONFIDENTIALITY
California law limits the disclosure of my HIV test results. Under the law, no one but my doctor and other caregivers are told about the test results unless I give specific written consent to let other people know. In some cases, my doctors may disclose my test results to my spouse, any sexual partner(s) or needle-sharing partner(s), the county health officer, or to a health care worker who has had a substantial exposure to my blood or other potentially infectious material. All information relating to this test is kept in my medical record.

BENEFITS AND RISKS OF THE TEST
The test results can help me make better decisions about my health care and my personal life. The test results can help me and my doctor make decisions concerning medical treatment. If the results are positive, I know that I can infect others and I can act to prevent this. Potential risks of the test include psychological stress while awaiting the results and distress if the results are positive. Some persons have had trouble with jobs, housing, education or insurance when their test results have been made known.

MORE INFORMATION
I understand that before I decide to take this test I should be sure that I have had the chance to ask my doctor any questions I may have about the test, its meaning, its risks and benefits, and any alternative to the test. By my signature below, I acknowledge that I have read and understood the information in this form, that I have been given all of the information I desire concerning the HIV test, its meaning, expected benefits, possible risks, and any alternatives to the tests, and that I have had my questions answered. Further, I acknowledge that I have given consent for the performance of a test to detect HIV.

Signature: ___________________________ Date: ___________ Time ___________ AM/PM
Patient/Parent/Conservator/Guardian

If signed by other than patient, indicate relationship *: ___________________________

Signature: ___________________________ Date: ___________ Time ___________ AM/PM

*This consent may be signed by a person other than the patient only under the following circumstances:
1. The patient is under twelve (12) years of age or, as a result of his/her physical condition, is incompetent to consent to the HIV antibody blood test; and
2. The person who consents to the test on the patient’s behalf is lawfully authorized to make health care decisions for the patient, e.g., an attorney-in-fact appointed by the patient under the Durable Power of Attorney for Health Care; the parent or guardian of a minor; an appropriately authorized conservator; or, under appropriate circumstances, the patient’s closest available relative (see chapters 2 and 20); and
3. It is necessary to obtain the patient’s HIV antibody test results in order to render appropriate care to the patient or to practice preventative measures. Health and Safety Code section 121020.

Patient Name: ___________________________ DOB: ___________ Member #: ___________
Provider Name: ___________________________
CONSENTIMIENTO PARA EL ANÁLISIS DE VIH

Yo doy consentimiento a ser analizado(a) para ver si he sido infectado(a) con el Virus de Inmunodeficiencia Humana (VIH), el cual es el posible agente causante del Síndrome de Inmunodeficiencia Adquirida (SIDA).

EL SIGNIFICADO DEL ANÁLISIS
Este análisis no es para detectar SIDA sino solo la presencia de VIH. El estar infectado(a) con VIH no significa que tengo SIDA ni que voy a tener SIDA u otras enfermedades relacionadas con este. Se deben revisar otros factores antes de determinar que yo tenga SIDA. La mayoría de los resultados de los análisis son precisos, pero a veces los resultados son equivocos o inexactos. En algunos casos los resultados del análisis podrían indicar que la persona está infectada con VIH cuando en realidad la persona no lo está (positivo falso). En otros casos el análisis puede fallar al detectar que la persona esté infectada con VIH cuando de hecho la persona lo está (negativo falso). A veces el análisis no puede indicar si la persona está infectada o no. Si yo he sido infectado(a) con VIH, podría tomar algún tiempo antes de que el análisis refleje la infección. Por estos motivos, yo tendría que repetir el análisis.

CONFIDENCIALIDAD
La Ley de California limita la revelación de los resultados de mi análisis de VIH. Bajo la ley, nadie más que mi médico y otros asistentes de cuidado saben sobre los resultados del análisis a no ser que yo dé consentimiento específico por escrito de permitirle saber a otras personas los resultados. En algunos casos, mis médicos pueden revelar los resultados de mi análisis a mi cónyuge, algún(os) compañero(s) sexual(es) o compañero(s) que compartan(jan) jeringas, al oficial de salud del condado, ó a un(a) trabajador(a) del cuidado de salud que haya sido expuesto(a) substancialmente a mi sangre u otro material potencialmente infeccioso. Toda información relacionada a este análisis se mantiene en mi historial médico.

BENEFICIOS Y RIESGOS DEL ANÁLISIS
Los resultados del análisis pueden ayudarme a tomar mejores decisiones sobre el cuidado de mi salud y mi vida personal. Los resultados del análisis pueden ayudarnos a mi y a mi médico para tomar decisiones referente al tratamiento médico. Si los resultados son positivos, yo sé que puedo infectar a otros y puedo actuar en prevenir esto. Riesgos potenciales incluyen estrés psicológico mientras la espera los resultados del análisis, y angustia si los resultados son positivos. Algunas personas han tenido problemas con su trabajo, vivienda, educación o seguro cuando se han dado a conocer los resultados del análisis.

MAYOR INFORMACIÓN
Tengo entendido que antes de decidir tomar este análisis debo asegurarme que he tenido la oportunidad de preguntarle a mi médico todas las preguntas que tenga referente al análisis, su significado, sus riesgos y beneficios, y cualquier alternativa al análisis. Al firmar al calce, confirme que he leído y entendido la información en este documento, que se me ha brindado toda la información que deseo referente al análisis VIH, su significado, beneficios que se esperan, posibles riesgos, y cualquier alternativa a los análisis, y que han respondido a mis preguntas. Además, confirme que he dado mi consentimiento para que se lleve a cabo el análisis para detectar VIH.

Firma: ___________________________ Fecha: ____________ Hora: _____________AM/PM
Paciente/Padre/Madre/Conservador/Tutor(a)

Si es firmado por una persona que no es el(a) paciente, indique parentesco *:

Firma: ___________________________ Fecha: ____________ Hora: _____________AM/PM

*Este consentimiento puede ser firmado por una persona que no es el(a) paciente, únicamente en las siguientes circunstancias:
1. El(a) paciente es menor de 12 (doce) años de edad ó como resultado de su condición, es incapaz de dar consentimiento para un análisis sanguíneo de anticuerpos VIH; y
2. La persona que da consentimiento al análisis por parte del(a) paciente está autorizada legalmente a tomar decisiones del cuidado de la salud por parte del(a) paciente, por ej.: un apoderado asignado(a) por el(a) paciente bajo la Carta Poder Durable para el Cuidado de Salud; el padre, la madre, ó tutor de un(a) menor; un(a) conservador(a) debidamente autorizado(a), ó bajo circunstancias adecuadas, el(a) familiar más cercano del(a) paciente que esté disponible (ver los capítulos 2 y 20); y
3. Es necesario obtener los resultados de anticuerpos VIH para poder prestar el cuidado adecuado al(a) paciente ó para poner en práctica medidas preventivas. Código de Salud y Seguridad artículo 121020.
I have read or have had explained to me the information related to the contraceptive method I have chosen. I am aware that there are many methods of birth control I could choose from and that their effectiveness rates are:

- Birth Control Pill: 95-97%
- Cervical Cap and Cream or Jelly: 82-94%
- Diaphragm and Cream or Jelly: 82-94%
- Depo-Provera Injection: 99%
- Female Condom: 79-95%
- Fertility Awareness: 80-98%
- IUD (Intrauterine Device): 99%
- Male Condom: 88-98%
- Natural Family Planning: 80-98%
- Implanon Implants: 99%
- Spermicides (Foam, Suppositories, Vaginal Film): 79-94%
- Sterilization for Men or Women: 99%
- Nuvaring (Vaginal Ring): 99%
- Ortho Evra (Birth Control Transdermal Patch): 98%

I have had the chance to ask questions which were answered to my satisfaction. I believe I understand the benefits and risks of the method I have chosen. I agree it is my responsibility to return to the clinic as advised. I have been told about the method dangers signs and know when, where and how to get medical care.

Based on my understanding of the above, I have decided to use ________________________.

Contact local Family Care Center between 8:00 AM and 5:00 PM, and local hospital emergency room for holidays and after hours (see reverse for locations).

Signed ______________________
Date ______________________
Witness ______________________
Date ______________________
Clinic ______________________
Phone ______________________
ELECCION EDUCADA DE UN ANTICONCEPTIVO

Yo he leído o me han explicado, la información relacionada con el método anticonceptivo que yo he escogido. Estoy enterada de que existen varios métodos para prevenir el embarazo, de los cuales puedo escoger y de que sus porcentajes de efectividad. Ellos son:

- Pastillas Anticonceptivas: 95-97%
- Capuchon Cervical con Crema o Jalea Anticonceptiva: 82-94%
- Diaphragma con Crema o Jalea Anticonceptiva: 82-94%
- Inyección de Depo-Provera: 99%
- Condom Femenino: 79-95%
- Conocimientos sobre Fertilidad: 80-98%
- Dispositivo Intrauterino (Aparato): 99%
- Condom Masculino: 88-98%
- Planificacion Natural de la Familia: 80-98%
- Implantes Implanon: 99%
- Espermicidas (Espuma, Supositorios, Film Vaginal): 79-94%
- Esterilizacion para el Hombre o la Mujer: 99%
- Nuvaring (Anillo Anticonceptivo Vaginal): 99%
- Ortho Evra (Parche Anticonceptivo Transdermal): 98%

Yo tuve la oportunidad de hacer preguntas, las cuales fueron contestadas a mi entera satisfacción. Yo creo entender los beneficios y riesgos del método que he escogido. Estoy de acuerdo en que es mi responsabilidad regresar a la clínica como se me ha indicado. Me han informado de las señales que pueden indicar complicaciones con mi método y se cuando, donde y como conseguir ayuda medica.

Basada en la comprensión y entendimiento que tengo de lo mencionado arriba, he decidido usar _______________________.

Llame a su clinica familiar local entre las 8:00 am y 5:00 pm, y antes o después de este horario y en los días festivos a la sala de emergencias de su hospital local (vea el reverso de esta hoja para encontrar las telefónos de las clínicas).

Firma ______________________
Fecha ______________________
Testigo ______________________
Fecha ______________________
Clínica ______________________
Teléfono ______________________

Patient Name: ______________________ DOB: ______________________ Member #: ______________________
Provider Name: ______________________
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10 questions, same throughout 0 to 8 years, that guide clinicians into evidence-based decisions to address parents’ concerns about developmental and social-emotional needs.

PEDS:DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONES (PEDS:DM)
Frances Page Glascoe, Ph.D., and Nicholas S. Robertshaw • ©2008 • Published by EV Press, LLC

6 – 8 questions per age level for 0 – 8 years measuring fine and gross motor, receptive and expressive, self-help, social-emotional and academic skills. Supplemental measures include screens for autism, psychosocial risk and academic and mental health skills for older children. The PEDS:DM Assessment Level version is useful for NICU follow-up and EI services.

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BANNING FAMILY CARE CENTER
3055 W. Ramsey, Banning
Appointments: (800) 720-9553

CORONA FAMILY CARE CENTER
505 S. Buena Vista Ave, Ste 101, Corona
Appointments: (800) 720-9553

DESERT AIDS PROJECT (DAP)
1695 N Sunrise Way, Palm Springs
Appointments: (866) 331-3344
Testing Times: Mon & Thur (4:30-6:30 pm)

DESERT AIDS PROJECT – INDIO
81-893 Dr. Carreon Blvd, Ste 3, Indio
Appointments: (866) 331-3344
Testing Times: 1st & 3rd Wed (4:00-7:00 pm)

HEMET FAMILY CARE CENTER
880 N. State Street, Hemet
Appointments: (800) 720-9553

INDIO FAMILY CARE CENTER
47-923 Oasis St, Indio
Appointments: (800) 720-9553

JURUPA FAMILY CARE CENTER
9415 Mission Blvd, Riverside
Appointments: (800) 720-9553

LAKE ELSINORE FAMILY CARE CENTER
2499 E. Lakeshore Dr, Lake Elsinore
Appointments: (800) 720-9553

PALM SPRINGS FAMILY CARE CENTER
1515 North Sunrise Way, Palm Springs
Appointments: (800) 720-9553

PERRIS FAMILY CARE CENTER
Don Robert Bruce Reid Health Clinic
308 E. San Jacinto Ave, Perris
Appointments: (800) 720-9553

RIVERSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD HEALTH CENTER
7140 Indiana Avenue
Riverside
Appointments: (800) 720-9553

RUBIDOUX FAMILY CARE CENTER
Don Schroeder Family Care Center
5256 Mission Blvd, Riverside
Appointments: (800) 720-9553

WORKING WONDERS
32140 Shifting Sands, Bldg 1, Cathedral City
(760) 324-7586
Testing Times:
Every Other Tuesday (2:00-4:00 pm)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
CALL: 1-800-243-7275
HIV TESTING SITES - SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH – HIV/AIDS CLINIC
799 E. Rialto Ave., San Bernardino
Appointments:  (800) 722-4777
Testing Times: Mon, Wed, Fri (8:30-4:30 pm)

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH – HIV/AIDS CLINIC
1647 Holt Ave., Ontario
Appointments:  (800) 722-4777
Testing Times: Mon-Fri (8:00-5:00 pm)

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH – HIV/AIDS CLINIC
16453 Bear Valley Rd., Hesperia
Appointments:  (800) 722-4777
Testing Times: Mon-Fri (8:00-5:00 pm)

AIDS HEALTHCARE
8263 Grove Ave., Ste 201, Rancho Cucamonga
(909) 579-0708
Testing Times: Tue (8:30-8:00 pm) / Thur (8:30-5:30 pm)

H STREET CLINIC (Desert AIDS Project)
1329 North H Street, San Bernardino
Appointments:  (909) 381-0803

CDC NATIONAL AIDS HOTLINE
(800) 342-2437 or (800) 232-4636
HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE
SECTION 1367.62

1367.62. (a) No health care service plan contract that is issued, amended, renewed, or delivered on or after the effective date of the act adding this section, that provides maternity coverage, shall do any of the following:

(1) Restrict benefits for inpatient hospital care to a time period less than 48 hours following a normal vaginal delivery and less than 96 hours following a delivery by caesarean section. However, coverage for inpatient hospital care may be for a time period less than 48 or 96 hours if both of the following conditions are met:

(A) The decision to discharge the mother and newborn before the 48- or 96-hour time period is made by the treating physicians in consultation with the mother.

(B) The contract covers a postdischarge followup visit for the mother and newborn within 48 hours of discharge, when prescribed by the treating physician. The visit shall be provided by a licensed health care provider whose scope of practice includes postpartum care and newborn care. The visit shall include, at a minimum, parent education, assistance and training in breast or bottle feeding, and the performance of any necessary maternal or neonatal physical assessments. The treating physician shall disclose to the mother the availability of a postdischarge visit, including an in-home visit, physician office visit, or plan facility visit. The treating physician, in consultation with the mother, shall determine whether the postdischarge visit shall occur at home, the plan's facility, or the treating physician's office after assessment of certain factors. These factors shall include, but not be limited to, the transportation needs of the family, and environmental and social risks.

(2) Reduce or limit the reimbursement of the attending provider for providing care to an individual enrollee in accordance with the coverage requirements.

(3) Provide monetary or other incentives to an attending provider to induce the provider to provide care to an individual enrollee in a manner inconsistent with the coverage requirements.

(4) Deny a mother or her newborn eligibility, or continued eligibility, to enroll or to renew coverage solely to avoid the coverage requirements.

(5) Provide monetary payments or rebates to a mother to encourage her to accept less than the minimum coverage requirements.

(6) Restrict inpatient benefits for the second day of hospital care in a manner that is less than favorable to the mother or her newborn than those provided during the preceding portion of the hospital stay.

(7) Require the treating physician to obtain authorization from the health care service plan prior to prescribing any services covered by this section.

(b) (1) Every health care service plan shall include notice of the coverage specified in subdivision (a) in the plan's evidence of coverage for evidences of coverage issued on or after January 1, 1998, and except as specified in paragraph (2), shall provide
additional written notice of this coverage during the course of the enrollee's prenatal care. The contract may require the treating physician or the enrollee's medical group to provide this additional written notice of coverage during the course of the enrollee's prenatal care.

(2) Health care service plans that issue contracts that provide for coverage of the type commonly referred to as "preferred provider organizations" shall provide additional written notice to all females between the ages of 10 and 50 who are covered by those contracts of the coverage under subdivision (a) within 60 days of the effective date of this act. The plan shall provide additional written notice of the coverage specified in subdivision (a) during the course of prenatal care if both of the following conditions are met:

(A) The plan previously notified subscribers that hospital stays for delivery would be inconsistent with the requirement in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a).

(B) The plan received notice, whether by receipt of a claim, a request for preauthorization for pregnancy-related services, or other actual notice that the enrollee is pregnant.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a plan from negotiating the level and type of reimbursement with a provider for care provided in accordance with this section.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age (years)</th>
<th>Routine Dental Referral</th>
<th>Suspected Dental Problem</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1* - 20</td>
<td>Refer every 6 months**</td>
<td>Refer at any age if a problem is suspected or detected</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **A dental screening/oral assessment is required at every CHDP/EPSDT*** health assessment regardless of age.**
- **Refer children directly to a dentist:**
  - **Beginning at age one** as required by California Health and Safety Code Section 124040 (6)(D) [http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/cgi-bin/displaycode?section=hsc&group=124001-125000&file=124025-124110](http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/cgi-bin/displaycode?section=hsc&group=124001-125000&file=124025-124110)
  - **At any age** if a problem is suspected or detected – See CHDP Dental Referral Classifications [http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/formsandpubs/publications/Documents/CMS/pm160dentalguide.pdf](http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/formsandpubs/publications/Documents/CMS/pm160dentalguide.pdf)
  - **Every three (3) months** for children with documented special health care needs when medical or oral condition can be affected; and for other children at high risk for dental caries.
- **To help find a dentist:**
  - For a child with Medi-Cal, contact Denti-Cal at 1-800-322-6384 or [http://www.denti-cal.ca.gov/WSI/Bene.jsp?fname=ProvReferral](http://www.denti-cal.ca.gov/WSI/Bene.jsp?fname=ProvReferral)
  - For families with or without Medi-Cal, the local CHDP program can assist in finding a dentist. [http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/services/chdp/Pages/CountyOffices.aspx](http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/services/chdp/Pages/CountyOffices.aspx)

* The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) policy is to establish a dental home by age one: [http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/134/6/1224.full.pdf+html](http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/134/6/1224.full.pdf+html)

For Medi-Cal eligible children, Denti-Cal will cover preventive services (exam, topical fluoride application, and prophylaxis) once in a six month period and more frequently if there is a documented necessity. Denti-Cal has adopted the American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry’s (AAPD) “Recommendations for Preventive Pediatric Oral Health Care” which indicates frequencies for diagnostic and preventive procedures: [http://www.denti-cal.ca.gov/provsrvcs/bulletins/Volume_26_Number_7.pdf](http://www.denti-cal.ca.gov/provsrvcs/bulletins/Volume_26_Number_7.pdf). The AAPD emphasizes the importance of very early professional intervention and continuity of care beginning with the eruption of the first tooth and no later than 12 months of age: [http://www.aapd.org/media/Policies_Guidelines/G_Periodicity.pdf](http://www.aapd.org/media/Policies_Guidelines/G_Periodicity.pdf)

*** Child Health and Disability Prevention (CHDP) Program/Early Periodic Screening Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT)
CONSENT TO STERILIZATION

I have asked for and received information about sterilization from ___________________________. When I first asked for the information, I was told that the decision to be sterilized is completely up to me. I was told that I could decide not to be sterilized. If I decide not to be sterilized, my decision will not affect my right to future care or treatment. I will not lose any help or benefits from programs receiving Federal funds, such as A.F.D.C. or Medicaid that I am now getting or for which I may become eligible.

I UNDERSTAND THAT THE STERILIZATION MUST BE CONSIDERED PERMANENT AND NOT REVERSIBLE. I HAVE DECIDED THAT I DO NOT WANT TO BECOME PREGNANT, BEAR CHILDREN OR FATHER CHILDREN.

I was told about those temporary methods of birth control that are available and could be provided to me which will allow me to bear or father a child in the future. I have rejected these alternatives and chosen to be sterilized.

I understand that I will be sterilized by an operation known as a ___________________________. The discomforts, risks and benefits associated with the operation have been explained to me. All of my questions have been answered to my satisfaction.

I understand that the operation will not be done until at least thirty days after I sign this form. I understand that I can change my mind at any time and that my decision at any time not to be sterilized will not result in the withholding of any benefits or medical services provided by federally funded programs.

I am at least 21 years of age and was born on __________. I hereby consent of my own free will to be sterilized by ___________________________, a method called ___________________________, on ___________________________, the fact that it is intended to be a final and irreversible procedure and the discomforts, risks and benefits associated with it.

My consent expires 180 days from the date of my signature below. I also consent to the release of this form and other medical records about the operation to:

- Representatives of the Department of Health and Human Services.
- Employees of programs or projects funded by that Department but only for determining if Federal laws were observed.

I have received a copy of this form.

__________________________ ____________________________
Signature of individual to be sterilized Date: / / 

INTERPRETER’S STATEMENT

If an interpreter is provided to assist the individual to be sterilized: I have translated the information and advice presented orally to the individual to be sterilized by the person obtaining this consent. I have also read him/her the consent form in ___________________________ language and explained its contents to him/her. To the best of my knowledge and belief he/she understood this explanation.

__________________________ ____________________________
Signature of Interpreter Date: / / 

STATEMENT OF PERSON OBTAINING CONSENT

Before ____________________________ signed the consent form, I explained to him/her the nature of the sterilization operation ___________________________, the fact that it is intended to be a final and irreversible procedure and the discomforts, risks, and benefits associated with it. I counseled the individual to be sterilized that alternative methods of birth control are available which are temporary. I explained that sterilization is different because it is permanent. I informed the individual to be sterilized that his/her consent can be withdrawn at any time and that he/she will not lose any health services or any benefits provided by Federal funds.

To the best of my knowledge and belief the individual to be sterilized is at least 21 years old and appears mentally competent. He/She knowingly and voluntarily requested to be sterilized and appears to understand the nature and consequences of the procedure.

__________________________ ____________________________
Signature of person obtaining consent Date: / / 

PHYSICIAN’S STATEMENT

Shortly before I performed a sterilization operation upon ____________________________ on ____________________________, I explained to him/her the nature of the sterilization operation ___________________________, the fact that it is intended to be final and irreversible procedure and the discomforts, risks and benefits associated with it.

I informed the individual to be sterilized that alternative methods of birth control are available which are temporary. I explained that sterilization is different because it is permanent.

To the best of my knowledge and belief the individual to be sterilized is at least 21 years old and appears mentally competent. He/She knowingly and voluntarily requested to be sterilized and appears to understand the nature and consequences of the procedure.

(Instructions for use of Alternative Final Paragraphs: Use the first paragraph below except in the case of premature delivery or emergency abdominal surgery when the sterilization is performed less than 30 days after the date of the individual’s signature on this consent form because of the following circumstances: (check applicable box below and fill in information requested.)

A □ Premature delivery date: / / Individual’s expected date / / Mo Day Yr

Mo Day Yr (Must be 30 days from date of patient’s signature).

B □ Emergency abdominal surgery; describe circumstances: ____________________________

__________________________ ____________________________
Signature of Physician performing surgery Date: / / 

Attachment 10 - PM 330 Sterilization Consent Form - English
NOTA: NINGUNO DE LOS BENEFICIOS QUE RECIBO DE LOS PROGRAMAS O PROYECTOS SUBSIDIADOS CON FONDOS FEDERALES SE ME CANCELARÁ O SUSPENDERÁ EN CASO DE QUE YO DECIDA NO ESTERILIZARME.

CONSENTIMIENTO PARA ESTERILIZACIÓN

Declaro que he solicitado y obtenido información sobre esterilización de __________________________ . Al solicitar información se me dijo que yo soy la única persona que puede decidir esterilizarme o no y que estoy en mi derecho a negarme a ser esterilizada. Mi decisión de no esterilizarme no afectará mi derecho a recibir atención o tratamiento médico en el futuro, y tampoco dejará de recibir ningún tipo de asistencia o beneficios que recibo actualmente de los programas subsidiados con fondos federales, tales como A.F.D.C. o Medicaid o de aquellos a los que pudiera tener derecho en el futuro.

ENTIENDO QUE LA ESTERILIZACIÓN DEBE SER CONSIDERADA PERMANENTE E INREVERSIBLE. DECLARO QUE ES MI DECISIÓN EL NO QUERER VOLVER A EMBARAZARME, DAR A LUZ O SER PADRE NUEVAMENTE.

Declaro que se me ha informado acerca de la existencia de otros métodos anticonceptivos temporales que están a mi disposición y que me permitirían en un futuro tener hijos o ser padre nuevamente. Sin embargo, he rehusado estos métodos alternativos y he decidido esterilizarme.

Entiendo que se me va a esterilizar mediante un método conocido como:

(Nombre del procedimiento)

Declaro que me explicaron los malestares, riesgos y beneficios asociados con la operación, y que se respondió a todas mis preguntas satisfactoriamente.

Entiendo que la operación no se llevará a cabo hasta por lo menos treinta (30) días después de que firme este formulario, y que puedo cambiar de parecer en cualquier momento y decidir no esterilizarme. Si decidí no esterilizarme, no dejaré de recibir ninguno de los beneficios o servicios médicos ofrecidos por los programas subsidiados con fondos federales.

Declaro tener al menos 21 años de edad y que nací en________________________ __________________________ .

Apellido

Nombre

por medio de la presente doy mi consentimiento libre y voluntario para ser esterilizado/a por __________________________ __________________________ utilizando un método conocido como __________________________ __________________________

Mi consentimiento es válido sólo por un plazo de 180 días a partir de la fecha en que firme este formulario como se muestra abajo.

Asimismo, doy mi consentimiento para que esté disponible para otros expedientes médicos sobre la operación se den a conocer a:

• Representantes del Departamento de Salud y Servicios Humanos.
• Empleados de los programas o proyectos que reciben fondos de dicho Departamento, pero únicamente para determinar si se cumplieron las leyes federales.

He recibido copia de este formulario.

Firma de la persona a ser esterilizada __________________________ __________________________

Fecha: __________________________ __________________________

DECLARACIÓN DE LA PERSONA QUE RECIBE EL CONSENTIMIENTO

Declaro que antes de que __________________________ __________________________ firmara el formulario de consentimiento, le expliqué la naturaleza del método de esterilización conocido como __________________________ __________________________ .

También le expliqué que dicha operación es final e irreversible, y le informe sobre los malestares, riesgos y beneficios asociados con dicho procedimiento.

Declaro que le he explicado a la persona a ser esterilizada acerca de la existencia de otros métodos anticonceptivos temporales y que a diferencia de estos, el método de esterilización es irreversible.

Declaro que a mi mejor saber y entender, la persona a ser esterilizada tiene por lo menos 21 años de edad y parece estar en su sano juicio. Dicha persona, de forma voluntaria y con conocimiento de causa, ha solicitado ser esterilizada y parece entender la naturaleza y las consecuencias del procedimiento.

Firma de quien recibe el consentimiento __________________________ __________________________

Nombre del lugar donde el paciente recibió la información __________________________ __________________________

DECLARACIÓN DEL MÉDICO

Declaro que poco antes de operar a __________________________ __________________________ en __________________________ __________________________ .

(Feche de esterilización), le expliqué la naturaleza del método de esterilización conocido como __________________________ __________________________ , también le explique que este método es final e irreversible y le informé de los malestares, riesgos y beneficios asociados con este procedimiento.

Declaro que le he explicado a la persona a ser esterilizada acerca de la existencia de otros métodos anticonceptivos temporales y que ha diferencia de estos, el método de esterilización es irreversible.

Declaro que a mi mejor saber y entender, la persona a ser esterilizada tiene por lo menos 21 años de edad y parece estar en su sano juicio. Dicha persona, de forma voluntaria y con conocimiento de causa, ha solicitado ser esterilizada y parece entender la naturaleza y las consecuencias del procedimiento.

A □ Fecha de parto prematuro: __________________________ __________________________ (Debe ser 30 días a partir de la firma de la persona).

B □ Cirugía del abdomen de emergencia; describa las circunstancias: __________________________ __________________________

DECLARACIÓN DEL INTÉRPRETE

Si se requiere de un intérprete para asistir a la persona que va a ser esterilizada: Declaro que he traducido la información y los consejos verbales que la persona que recibe este consentimiento le ha dado a la persona que va a ser esterilizada. También le he leído a la persona el contenido de este formulario de consentimiento en idioma __________________________ __________________________ y le he explicado su contenido. A mi mejor saber y entender dicha persona ha comprendido las explicaciones que se le dieron.

Firma del intérprete __________________________ __________________________

Fecha: __________________________ __________________________

A □ Fecha de parto prematuro: __________________________ __________________________

B □ Cirugía del abdomen de emergencia: describa las circunstancias: __________________________ __________________________

Firma del Doctor a cargo de la cirugía __________________________ __________________________

Fecha: __________________________ __________________________
Pregnancy Notification Form
PERINATAL PROGRAM

DIRECTIONS FOR COMPLETION:

A. **Pregnancy Notification Report:** complete and mail with HCFA 1500 Form within 14 days of the initial prenatal visit. This visit should include, but not be limited to, medical history, physical, cervical cytology screening, chlamydia cultures and other appropriate prenatal labs.

B. **Pregnancy Outcome Report:** complete and mail with HCFA 1500 Form within 14 days of post-partum visit.

**Please send report(s) to:**
Inland Empire Health Plan
CLAIMS
PO Box 4349
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91729-4349

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEMBER/PROVIDER INFORMATION</th>
<th>OB Provider</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Member Name</td>
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<td>Address</td>
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<td>Phone</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. PREGNANCY NOTIFICATION REPORT (to be completed at initial prenatal visit)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of prenatal visit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cervical Cytology Screening</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HIGH RISK CONDITIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maternal age _____ &lt;17 or &gt;34</td>
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<tr>
<td>Multiple Pregnancy ________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiac Disease ________</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>PREVIOUS PREGNANCY HISTORY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>History of Pre-term labor o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of fetal demise, stillborn or neonatal death o</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B. PREGNANCY OUTCOME REPORT (to be completed after delivery)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delivery date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gestational age at delivery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Birth Weight</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF DELIVERY</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vaginal o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeat C-Section o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal death</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fetal death</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PERINATAL PROGRAM
Pregnancy Notification Form /Outcome Report

DIRECTIONS FOR COMPLETION:

A. **Pregnancy Notification Report:** complete and mail with HCFA 1500 Form within 14 days of the initial prenatal visit. This visit should include, but not be limited to, medical history, physical, cervical cytology screening, chlamydia cultures and other appropriate prenatal labs.

B. **Pregnancy Outcome Report:** complete and mail with HCFA 1500 Form within 14 days of post-partum visit.

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<tbody>
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<td>OB Provider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEHP#/SSN</td>
<td>Address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Phone</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. **PREGNANCY NOTIFICATION REPORT** *(to be completed at initial prenatal visit)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of prenatal visit</th>
<th>EDC</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>P</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cervical Cytology Screening</td>
<td>Chlamydia</td>
<td>Initial Risk Assessment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HIGH RISK CONDITIONS**

- Maternal age _____ <17 or >34
- Diabetes o Type
- Multiple Pregnancy _______ HTN o Thyroid Disease o Smoker o Packs a day? ______
- Cardiac Disease _______ Drug Abuse o ETOH Abuse o Other o

**PREVIOUS PREGNANCY HISTORY**

- History of Pre-term labor o
- History of low birth weight o
- History of fetal demise, stillborn or neonatal death o
- History of pre-eclampsia/toxemia o

B. **PREGNANCY OUTCOME REPORT** *(to be completed after delivery)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Delivery date</th>
<th>Delivery physician</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gestational age at delivery</td>
<td>Number of OB appointments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth Weight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TYPE OF DELIVERY**

- Vaginal o C-Section o VBAC o
- Repeat C-Section o C-Section for failed o VBAC o
- Maternal death Yes o No o
- Fetal death Yes o No o

Revised: 7/01/2017
# Prenatal Diagnosis Centers and Satellite Locations

## State-approved for Expanded AFP Follow-up

### RIVERSIDE COUNTY:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Center Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
<th>Operating Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Integrated Genetics - Monrovia</td>
<td>Temecula, Murrieta</td>
<td>(858) 939-6860</td>
<td>Tue and Fri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prenatal Diagnostic &amp; Perinatal Center - Corona</td>
<td>Riverside, Thu</td>
<td>(951) 683-4675</td>
<td>Tue(PM), Thu(AM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prenatal Diagnostic &amp; Perinatal Center - Indio</td>
<td>Wildomar</td>
<td>(951) 304-3335</td>
<td>Wed(AM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prenatal Diagnostic and Perinatal Center – Hemet</td>
<td>Riverside</td>
<td>(951) 652-2811</td>
<td>Friday</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Center Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
<th>Operating Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Genesis Labs - Loma Linda</td>
<td>Riverside</td>
<td>(909) 651-5976</td>
<td>Mon - Fri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prenatal Diagnostic &amp; Perinatal Center - A.Valley</td>
<td>Riverside</td>
<td>(626) 242-1677</td>
<td>Mon(PM), Wed(PM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prenatal Diagnostic &amp; Perinatal Center - Montclair</td>
<td>Colton</td>
<td>(909) 580-3347</td>
<td>Thur and 2nd Friday of every month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Gabriel Valley Perinatal Medical Group – Chino Hills</td>
<td>Riverside</td>
<td>(909) 865-9705</td>
<td>Tue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### STATE PROGRAM INFO:

For the most current listing of State-approved Prenatal Diagnosis Centers by County, go to http://www.cdph.ca.gov or call the Genetic Disease Branch, California Department of Health Care Services at 1 (866) 366-4408.
Recommendations for Preventive Pediatric Health Care

These recommendations represent a consensus by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) and Bright Futures. The AAP continues to emphasize the great importance of continuity of care in comprehensive health supervision and the need to avoid fragmentation of care. Refer to the specific guidance by age as listed in the Bright Futures Guidelines (Hagan JF, Shaw JS, Duncan PM, eds. Bright Futures: Guidelines for Health Supervision of Infants, Children, and Adolescents. 4th ed. Elk Grove Village, IL: American Academy of Pediatrics; 2017).

The recommendations in this statement do not indicate an exclusive course of treatment or standard of medical care. Variations, taking into account individual circumstances, may be appropriate.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Early Childhood</th>
<th>Middle Childhood</th>
<th>Adolescence</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-6 mo</td>
<td>6-12 mo</td>
<td>1-5 yrs</td>
<td>6-17 yrs</td>
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<tr>
<td>INFANCY</td>
<td>EARLY CHILDOOD</td>
<td>MIDDLE CHILDOOD</td>
<td>ADOLESCENCE</td>
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<td>Head Circumference</td>
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<td>Weight for Length</td>
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<td>Body Mass Index</td>
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<tr>
<td>SENSORY SCREENING</td>
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<td>Vision</td>
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<tr>
<td>Autism Spectrum Disorder Screening</td>
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<tr>
<td>Psychosocial/Behavioral Assessment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tobacco, Alcohol, or Drug Use Assessment</td>
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<td>Caries</td>
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<td>Fluoride Varnish</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fluoride Supplements</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1. If a child comes under care for the first time at any point on the schedule, or if any items are not accomplished at the suggested age, the schedule should be brought up to date at the earliest possible time.

2. A prenatal visit is recommended for parents who are at high risk, for first-time parents, and for those who request a continuity. The prenatal visit should include anticipatory guidance, pertinent medical history, and a discussion of the benefits of breastfeeding and planned method of feeding, per “The Prenatal Visit” (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/124/4/122S4a).

3. Newborns should have an evaluation after birth, and breastfeeding should be encouraged (and instruction and support should be offered).

4. Newborns should have an evaluation within 3 to 5 days of birth and within 48 to 72 hours after discharge from the hospital to include evaluation for feeding and jaundice. Breastfeeding newborns should receive formal breastfeeding evaluation, and their mothers should receive encouragement and instruction, as recommended in “Breastfeeding and the Use of Human Milk” (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/125/3/445S4a). Newborns discharged less than 48 hours after delivery may need to receive their first dose of HBV vaccine for Healthy Teem Newborns (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/125/3/445S4a).


6. Blood pressure measurement in infants and children with specific risk conditions should be performed at visits before age 3 years.

7. Vision screening may be used to assess risk at ages 2, 3, and 5 years. In addition, to the well visits at 3 through 5 years of age. See “Visual System Assessment in Infants, Children, and Young Adults by Pediatricians” (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/118/1/405.full).

8. Confirm initial screen was completed, verify results, and follow up, as appropriate. Newborns should be screened, per “Year 2007 Position Statement: Principles and Guidelines for Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Programs” (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/118/1/405.full) and “Screening for Congenital and Developmental Hearing Loss in Infants” (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/119/2/314.full).

9. Use of chaperones during the physical examination of the pediatric patient (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/98/4/412.full).

10. Screening should occur per “Screening, Assessment, and Management of Tobacco Use and Nicotine Dependence in Adolescents” (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/125/3/445S4a).

11. Screening should occur per “Identification and Evaluation of Children With Autism Spectrum Disorders” (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/120/5/1183.full).

12. Screening should occur per “Identification and Evaluation of Children With Autism Spectrum Disorders” (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/120/5/1183.full).

13. Screening should occur per “Incorporating Recognition and Management of Perinatal and Postpartum Depression Into Pediatric Practice” (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/137/3/516S4a) and “Screening for Depression in Children and Adolescents” (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/128/1/316.full).


16. Screening should occur per “Screening, Assessment, and Management of Tobacco Use and Nicotine Dependence in Adolescents” (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/125/3/445S4a).

17. At each visit, age-appropriate physical examination is essential, with infant totally unclothed and older children undressed and suitably draped. See “Use of Chaperones During the Physical Examination of the Pediatric Patient” (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/125/3/445S4a).

18. These may be modified, depending on entry point into schedule and individual need.

(continued)
Summary of Changes Made to the Bright Futures/AAP Recommendations for Preventive Pediatric Health Care (Periodicity Schedule)

This schedule reflects changes approved in February 2017 and published in April 2017. For updates, visit www.aap.org/periodicschedule

For further information, see the Bright Futures Guidelines, 4th Edition, Evidence and Rationale chapter (https://brightfutures.aap.org/Bright%20Futures%20Documents/BF_Evidence_Rationale.pdf).

CHANGES MADE IN FEBRUARY 2017

HEARING

• Timing and follow-up of the screening recommendations for hearing during the infancy visits have been delineated. Adolescent risk assessment has changed to screening once during each time period.

• Footnote 8 has been updated to read as follows: “Confirm initial screen was completed, verify results, and follow up, as appropriate. Newborns should be screened, per Year 2007 Position Statement: Principles and Guidelines for Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Program” (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/120/4/852.full).

• Footnote 9 has been added to read as follows: “Verify results as soon as possible, and follow up, as appropriate.”

• Footnote 10 has been added to read as follows: “Screen with audiometry including 6,000 and 8,000 Hz high frequencies once between 11 and 14 years, once between 15 and 17 years, and once between 18 and 21 years. See ‘The Sensitivity of Adolescent Hearing Screens Significantly Improves by Adding High Frequencies’ (http://www.jphononline.org/article/51054.1399(16)00048-3.fulltext).”

PSYCHOSOCIAL/BEHAVIORAL ASSESSMENT

• Footnote 13 has been added to read as follows: “This assessment should be family centered and may include an assessment of child social-emotional health, caregiver depression, and social determinants of health. See ‘Promoting Optimal Development. Screening for Behavioral and Emotional Problems’” (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/137/4/20160339).”

TOBACCO, ALCOHOL, OR DRUG USE ASSESSMENT

• The header was updated to be consistent with recommendations.

DEPRESSION SCREENING

• Adolescent depression screening begins routinely at 12 years of age (to be consistent with recommendations of the US Preventive Services Task Force [USPSTF]).

MATERNAL DEPRESSION SCREENING

• Screening for maternal depression at 1-, 2-, 4-, and 6-month visits has been added.

• Footnote 16 was added to read as follows: “Screening should occur per Incorporating Recognition and Management of Perinatal and Postpartum Depression Into Pediatric Practice” (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/126/5/583).

NEWBORN BLOOD

• Timing and follow-up of the newborn blood screening recommendations have been delineated.

• Footnote 19 has been added to read as follows: “Confirm initial screen was accomplished, verify results, and follow up, as appropriate. The Recommended Uniform Newborn Screening Panel (http://www.hrsa.gov/services/taskforce/uspscescreening) once between the ages of 15 and 18, making every effort to preserve confidentiality of the adolescent. Those at increased risk of HIV infection, including those who are sexually active, participate in substance abuse or injection drug use, or are being tested for other STIs, should be tested for HIV and reassessed annually.”

• Footnote 29 has been updated to read as follows: “Adolescents should be screened for sexually transmitted infections (STIs) per recommendations in the current edition of the AAP Red Book Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases.”

• Footnote 35 has been added to read as follows: “If primary water source is deficient in fluoride, consider oral fluoride supplementation. See ‘Fluoride Use in Caries Prevention in the Primary Care Setting’ (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/134/3/626).”

DYSLIPIDEMIA

• Screening for dyslipidemia has been updated to occur once between 9 and 11 years of age, and once between 17 and 21 years of age (to be consistent with guidelines of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute).

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS

• Footnote 29 has been updated to read as follows: “Adolescents should be screened for sexually transmitted infections (STIs) per recommendations in the current edition of the AAP Red Book Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases.”

NIV

• A subheading has been added for the HIV universal recommendation to avoid confusion with STIs selective screening recommendation.

• Screening for HIV has been updated to occur once between 15 and 18 years of age (to be consistent with recommendations of the USPSTF).

• Footnote 30 has been added to read as follows: “Adolescents should be screened for HIV according to the USPSTF recommendations (http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/uspstf/uspschivi.htm) once between the ages of 15 and 18, making every effort to preserve confidentiality of the adolescents. Those at increased risk of HIV infection, including those who are sexually active, participate in injection drug use, or are being tested for other STIs, should be tested for HIV and reassessed annually.”

ORAL HEALTH

• Assessing for a dental home has been updated to occur at the 12-month and 18-month through 6-year visits. A subheading has been added for fluoride supplementation, with a recommendation from the 6-month through 12-month and 18-month through 16-year visits.

• Footnote 32 has been updated to read as follows: “Assess whether the child has a dental home. If no dental home is identified, perform a risk assessment (http://www2.aap.org/oralhealth/docs/RiskAssessmentTool.pdf) and refer to a dental home. Recommendations for Fluoride Use in Caries Prevention in the Primary Care Setting” (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/134/3/626).”

• Footnote 33 has been added to read as follows: “Perform a risk assessment (http://www2.aap.org/oralhealth/docs/RiskAssessmentTool.pdf) for ‘Maintaining and Improving the Oral Health of Young Children’ (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/134/3/626).”

• Footnote 35 has been added to read as follows: “If primary water source is deficient in fluoride, consider oral fluoride supplementation. See ‘Fluoride Use in Caries Prevention in the Primary Care Setting’ (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/134/3/626).”
### Figure 1. Recommended Immunization Schedule for Children and Adolescents Aged 18 Years or Younger—United States, 2018.

(For those who fall behind or start late, see the Catch-up Schedule [Figure 2]).

These recommendations must be read with the footnotes that follow. For those who fall behind or start late, provide catch-up vaccination at the earliest opportunity as indicated by the green bars in Figure 1. To determine minimum intervals between doses, see the catch-up schedule (Figure 2). School entry and adolescent vaccine age groups are shaded in gray.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine</th>
<th>Birth</th>
<th>1 mo</th>
<th>2 mos</th>
<th>4 mos</th>
<th>6 mos</th>
<th>9 mos</th>
<th>12 mos</th>
<th>15 mos</th>
<th>18 mos</th>
<th>19-23 mos</th>
<th>2-3 yrs</th>
<th>4-6 yrs</th>
<th>7-10 yrs</th>
<th>11-12 yrs</th>
<th>13-15 yrs</th>
<th>16 yrs</th>
<th>17-18 yrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B' (HepB)</td>
<td>1st dose</td>
<td></td>
<td>2nd dose</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rotavirus' (RV) (2-dose series); RSV (3-dose series)</td>
<td>1st dose</td>
<td>2nd dose</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diphtheria, tetanus, &amp; acellular pertussis' (DTaP; &lt;7 yrs)</td>
<td>1st dose</td>
<td>2nd dose</td>
<td>3rd dose</td>
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<tr>
<td>Haemophilus influenzae type b' (Hib)</td>
<td>1st dose</td>
<td>2nd dose</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pneumococcal conjugate' (PCV13)</td>
<td>1st dose</td>
<td>2nd dose</td>
<td>3rd dose</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inactivated poliovirus' (IPV; &lt;18 yrs)</td>
<td>1st dose</td>
<td>2nd dose</td>
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<tr>
<td>Influenza' (IIV)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Annual vaccination (IIV) 1 or 2 doses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Measles, mumps, rubella' (MMR)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>See footnote 8</td>
<td>1st dose</td>
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<td>2nd dose</td>
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<tr>
<td>Varicella' (VAR)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hepatitis A' (HepA)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meningococcal' (MenACWY-D ≥9 mos; MenACWY-CRM ≥2 mos)</td>
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<td>See footnote 11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tetanus, diphtheria, &amp; acellular pertussis' (Tdap; ≥7 yrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Human papillomavirus' (HPV)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meningococcal B'</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pneumococcal polysaccharide' (PPSV23)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** The above recommendations must be read along with the footnotes of this schedule.

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### Children age 4 months through 6 years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine</th>
<th>Minimum Age for Dose 1</th>
<th>Minimum Interval Between Doses</th>
<th>Dose 3 to Dose 4</th>
<th>Dose 4 to Dose 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hepatitis B</strong></td>
<td>Birth</td>
<td>4 weeks</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 weeks <em>and</em> at least 16 weeks after first dose.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum age for the final dose is 24 weeks.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Rotavirus</strong></td>
<td>6 weeks; Maximum age for first dose is 14 weeks, 6 days</td>
<td>4 weeks</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum age for final dose is 8 months, 0 days.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diphtheria, tetanus, and acellular pertussis</strong></td>
<td>6 weeks</td>
<td>4 weeks</td>
<td>6 months</td>
<td>6 months</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 weeks (as final dose) if first dose was adminis</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>tered after the 1st birthday.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Haemophilus influenzae type b</strong></td>
<td>6 weeks</td>
<td>4 weeks <em>if</em> first dose was administered before the 1st birthday.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 weeks (as final dose) if first dose was adminis</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>tered at age 12 through 14 months.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>No further doses needed if first dose was adminis</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>tered at age 15 months or older.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pneumococcal conjugate</strong></td>
<td>6 weeks</td>
<td>4 weeks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 weeks (as final dose for healthy children)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>if first dose was administered at the 1st birthday or after.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No further doses needed for healthy children if first dose was administered at age 24 months or older.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inactivated poliovirus</strong></td>
<td>6 weeks</td>
<td>4 weeks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 weeks if current age is &lt;4 years</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6 months (as final dose) if current age is 4 years or older</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Measles, mumps, rubella</strong></td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>4 weeks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Varicella</strong></td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>3 months</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hepatitis A</strong></td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>6 months</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Meningococcal</strong></td>
<td>(MenACWY-D ≥9 mos; MenACWY-CRM ≥2 mos)</td>
<td>6 weeks</td>
<td>8 weeks * if* previous dose was administered at age 15 months or older.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>See footnote 11</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Children and adolescents age 7 through 18 years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine</th>
<th>Minimum Age for Dose 1</th>
<th>Minimum Interval Between Doses</th>
<th>Dose 3 to Dose 4</th>
<th>Dose 4 to Dose 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Meningococcal</strong> (MenACWY-D ≥9 mos; MenACWY-CRM ≥2 mos)</td>
<td>Not Applicable (N/A)</td>
<td>8 weeks * if* previous dose was administered before the 1st birthday.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tetanus, diphtheria; tetanus, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis</strong></td>
<td>7 years * if*</td>
<td>4 weeks <em>if</em> first dose of DTaP/DT was administered before the 1st birthday.</td>
<td>6 months if first dose of DTaP/DT was administered before the 1st birthday.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6 months (as final dose) if first dose of DTaP/DT or Tdap/Td was administered at or after the 1st birthday.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Human papillomavirus</strong></td>
<td>9 years</td>
<td>4 weeks * if* first dose of DTaP/DT or Tdap/Td was administered at or after the 1st birthday.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Routine dosing intervals are recommended. * if*</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Hepatitis A</strong></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>6 months</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Hepatitis B</strong></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>4 weeks <em>if</em> at least 16 weeks after first dose.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inactivated poliovirus</strong></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>4 weeks</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6 months * if* previous doses were administered at &lt;4 years or if the third dose was administered &lt;6 months after the second dose.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Measles, mumps, rubella</strong></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>4 weeks</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Varicella</strong></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>3 months * if* younger than age 13 years. * if*</td>
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<td></td>
<td>4 weeks * if* age 13 years or older.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: The above recommendations must be read along with the footnotes of this schedule.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VACCINE</th>
<th>INDICATION</th>
<th>Immunocompromised status (excluding HIV infection)</th>
<th>HIV infection CD4+ count¹</th>
<th>Kidney failure, end-stage renal disease, on hemodialysis</th>
<th>Heart disease, chronic lung disease</th>
<th>CSF leaks/cochlear implants</th>
<th>Asplenia and persistent complement component deficiencies</th>
<th>Chronic liver disease</th>
<th>Diabetes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B¹</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pregnancy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rotavirus²</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diphtheria, tetanus, &amp; acellular pertussis³ (DTaP)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Haemophilus influenza type b⁴</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pneumococcal conjugate⁵</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inactivated poliovirus⁶</td>
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<tr>
<td>Influenza⁷</td>
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<tr>
<td>Measles, mumps, rubella⁸</td>
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<tr>
<td>Varicella⁹</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hepatitis A¹⁰</td>
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<td>Meningococcal ACWY¹¹</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tetanus, diphtheria, &amp; acellular pertussis¹² (Tdap)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Human papillomavirus¹³</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meningococcal B¹²</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pneumococcal polysaccharide¹</td>
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*Severe Combined Immunodeficiency

¹For additional information regarding HIV laboratory parameters and use of live vaccines; see the General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization “Altered Immunocompetence” at: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/immunocompetence.html; and Table 4-1 (footnote D) at: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/contraindications.html.

NOTE: The above recommendations must be read along with the footnotes of this schedule.
Footnotes — Recommended Immunization Schedule for Children and Adolescents Aged 18 Years or Younger, UNITED STATES, 2018

For further guidance on the use of the vaccines mentioned below, see: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/index.html.
For vaccine recommendations for persons 19 years of age and older, see the Adult Immunization Schedule.

Additional information

- For information on contraindications and precautions for the use of a vaccine, consult the General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization and relevant ACIP statements, at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/index.html.
- For calculating intervals between doses, 4 weeks = 28 days. Intervals of ≥4 months are determined by calendar months.
- Within a number range (e.g., 12–18), a dash (−) should be read as “through.”
- Vaccine doses administered ≤4 days before the minimum age or interval are considered valid. Doses of any vaccine administered ≥5 days earlier than the minimum interval or minimum age should not be counted as valid and should be repeated as age-appropriate. The repeat dose should be spaced after the invalid dose by the recommended minimum interval. For further details, see Table 3-1, Recommended and minimum ages and intervals between vaccine doses, in General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/timing.html.
- Information on travel vaccine requirements and recommendations is available at wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/.
- The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP) is a no-fault alternative to the traditional legal system for resolving vaccine injury claims. All routine child and adolescent vaccines are covered by VICP except for pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPSV23). For more information; see www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation/index.html.

1. **Hepatitis B (HepB) vaccine. (minimum age: birth)**

   **Birth Dose (Monovalent HepB vaccine only):**
   - **Mother is HBSAg-Negative:** 1 dose within 24 hours of birth for medically stable infants ≥2,000 grams. Infants <2,000 grams administer 1 dose at chronological age 1 month or hospital discharge.
   - **Mother is HBSAg-Positive:**
     - Give HepB vaccine and 0.5 mL of HBIG (at separate anatomic sites) within 12 hours of birth, regardless of birth weight.
     - Test for HBSAg and anti-HBs at age 9–12 months. If HepB series is delayed, test 1–2 months after final dose.
   - **Mother’s HBSAg status is unknown:**
     - Give HepB vaccine within 12 hours of birth, regardless of birth weight.
     - For infants <2,000 grams, give 0.5 mL of HBIG in addition to HepB vaccine within 12 hours of birth.
     - Determine mother’s HBSAg status as soon as possible. If mother is HBSAg-positive, give 0.5 mL of HBIG to infants ≥2,000 grams as soon as possible, but no later than 7 days of age.

   **Routine Series:**
   - A complete series is 3 doses at 0, 1–2, and 6–18 months. (Monovalent HepB vaccine should be used for doses given before age 6 weeks.)
   - Infants who did not receive a birth dose should begin the series as soon as feasible (see Figure 2).
   - Administration of 4 doses is permitted when a combination vaccine containing HepB is used after the birth dose.
   - **Minimum age** for the final (3rd or 4th) dose: 24 weeks.
   - **Minimum Intervals:** Dose 1 to Dose 2: 4 weeks / Dose 2 to Dose 3: 8 weeks / Dose 1 to Dose 3: 16 weeks. (When 4 doses are given, substitute “Dose 4” for “Dose 3” in these calculations.)

   **Catch-up vaccination:**
   - Unvaccinated persons should complete a 3-dose series at 0, 1–2, and 6 months.
   - Adolescents 11–15 years of age may use an alternative 2-dose schedule, with at least 4 months between doses (adult formulation Recombivax HB only).
   - For other catch-up guidance, see Figure 2.

2. **Rotavirus vaccines. (minimum age: 6 weeks)**

   **Routine vaccination:**
   - 2-dose series at 2 and 4 months.
   - 3-dose series at 2, 4, and 6 months.
   - If any dose in the series is either RotaTeq or unknown, default to 3-dose series.

   **Catch-up vaccination:**
   - Do not start the series on or after age 15 weeks, 0 days.
   - The maximum age for the final dose is 8 months, 0 days.
   - For other catch-up guidance, see Figure 2.

3. **Diphtheria, tetanus, and acellular pertussis (DTaP) vaccine. (minimum age: 6 weeks [4 years for Kinrix or Quadracel])**

   **Routine vaccination:**
   - 5-dose series at 2, 4, 6, and 15–18 months, and 4–6 years.
     - **Prospectively:** A 4th dose may be given as early as age 12 months if at least 6 months have elapsed since the 3rd dose.
     - **Retrospectively:** A 4th dose that was inadvertently given as early as 12 months may be counted if at least 4 months have elapsed since the 3rd dose.

   **Catch-up vaccination:**
   - The 5th dose is not necessary if the 4th dose was administered at 4 years or older.
   - For other catch-up guidance, see Figure 2.
4. *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib) vaccine.  
(minimum age: 6 weeks)

**Routine vaccination:**
- **ActHib,** Hiberix, or Pentacel: 4-dose series at 2, 4, 6, and 12–15 months.
- **PedvaxHIB:** 3-dose series at 2, 4, and 12–15 months.

**Catch-up vaccination:**
- **1st dose at 7–11 months:** Give 2nd dose at least 4 weeks later and 3rd (final) dose at 12–15 months or 8 weeks after 2nd dose (whichever is later).
- **1st dose at 12–14 months:** Give 2nd (final) dose at least 8 weeks after 1st dose.
- **1st dose before 12 months and 2nd dose before 15 months:** Give 3rd (final) dose 8 weeks after 2nd dose.
- **2 doses of PedvaxHIB before 12 months:** Give 3rd (final) dose at 12–59 months and at least 8 weeks after 2nd dose.
- **Unvaccinated at 15–59 months:** 1 dose.  
  For other catch-up guidance, see Figure 2.

**Special Situations:**
- **Chemotherapy or radiation treatment** 12–59 months.
  - Unvaccinated or only 1 dose before 12 months: Give 2 doses, 8 weeks apart.
  - 2 or more doses before 12 months: Give 1 dose, at least 8 weeks after previous dose.

*Doses given within 14 days of starting therapy or during therapy should be repeated at least 3 months after therapy completion.*

- **Hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT)**
  - 3-dose series with doses 4 weeks apart starting 6 to 12 months after successful transplant (regardless of Hib vaccination history).

- **Anatomic or functional asplenia (including sickle cell disease)** 12–59 months.
  - Unvaccinated or only 1 dose before 12 months: Give 2 doses, 8 weeks apart.
  - 2 or more doses before 12 months: Give 1 dose, at least 8 weeks after previous dose.

*Unimmunized* persons 5–18 years
  - Give 1 dose

- **Immunoglobulin deficiency, early component complement deficiency** 12–59 months.
  - Unvaccinated or only 1 dose before 12 months: Give 2 doses, 8 weeks apart.
  - 2 or more doses before 12 months: Give 1 dose, at least 8 weeks after previous dose.

*Unimmunized* = Less than routine series (through 14 months) OR no doses (14 months or older)

5. **Pneumococcal vaccines. (minimum age: 6 weeks [PCV13], 2 years [PPSV23])**

**Routine vaccination with PCV13:**
- 4-dose series at 2, 4, 6, and 12–15 months.

**Catch-up vaccination with PCV13:**
- 1 dose for healthy children aged 24–59 months with any incomplete* PCV13 schedule
- For other catch-up guidance, see Figure 2.

**Special situations:**
- **High-risk conditions:**
  - Administer PCV13 doses before PPSV23 if possible.

**Chronic heart disease (particularly cyanotic congenital heart disease and cardiac failure):**

**Chronic lung disease (including asthma treated with high-dose, oral, corticosteroids):**

**Diabetes mellitus:**

**Age 2–5 years:**
- Any incomplete* schedules with:
  - 3 PCV13 doses: 1 dose of PCV13 (at least 8 weeks after any prior PCV13 dose).
  - <3 PCV13 doses: 2 doses of PCV13, 8 weeks after the most recent dose and given 8 weeks apart.
  - No history of PPSV23: 1 dose of PPSV23 (at least 8 weeks after any prior PCV13 dose).

**Age 6–18 years:**
- No history of either PCV13 or PPSV23: 1 dose of PCV13, 1 dose of PPSV23 at least 8 weeks later.
- Any PCV13 but no PPSV23: 1 dose of PPSV23 at least 8 weeks after the most recent dose of PCV13
- PPSV23 but no PCV13: 1 dose of PCV13 at least 8 weeks after the most recent dose of PPSV23.

**Sickle cell disease and other hemoglobinopathies:**
- anatomic or functional asplenia; congenital or acquired immunodeficiency; HIV infection; chronic renal failure; nephrotic syndrome; malignant neoplasms, leukemias, lymphomas, Hodgkin disease, and other diseases associated with treatment with immunosuppressive drugs or radiation therapy; solid organ transplantation; multiple myeloma:

**Age 2–5 years:**
- Any incomplete* schedules with:
  - 3 PCV13 doses: 1 dose of PCV13 (at least 8 weeks after any prior PCV13 dose).
  - <3 PCV13 doses: 2 doses of PCV13, 8 weeks after the most recent dose and given 8 weeks apart.
  - No history of PPSV23: 1 dose of PPSV23 (at least 8 weeks after any prior PCV13 dose) and a 2nd dose of PPSV23 5 years later.

**Age 6–18 years:**
- No history of either PCV13 or PPSV23: 1 dose of PCV13, 2 doses of PPSV23 1st dose of PPSV23 administered 8 weeks after PCV13 and 2nd dose of PPSV23 administered at least 5 years after the 1st dose of PPSV23.
- Any PCV13 but no PPSV23: 2 doses of PPSV23 (1st dose of PPSV23 to be given 8 weeks after the most recent dose of PCV13 and 2nd dose of PPSV23 administered at least 5 years after the 1st dose of PPSV23).
6. Inactivated poliovirus vaccine (IPV). (minimum age: 6 weeks)

**Routine vaccination:**
- 4-dose series at ages 2, 4, 6–18 months, and 4–6 years.
  - Administer the final dose on or after the 4th birthday and at least 6 months after the previous dose.

**Catch-up vaccination:**
- In the first 6 months of life, use minimum ages and intervals only for travel to a polio-endemic region or during an outbreak.
  - If 4 or more doses were given before the 4th birthday, give 1 more dose at age 4–6 years and at least 6 months after the previous dose.
- A 4th dose is not necessary if the 3rd dose was given on or after the 4th birthday and at least 6 months after the previous dose.
- IPV is not routinely recommended for U.S. residents 18 years and older.

**Series Containing Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV), either mixed OPV-IPV or OPV-only series:**
- Total number of doses needed to complete the series is the same as that recommended for the U.S. IPV schedule. See [www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/66/ww/mm6601a6.htm?_s_cid=mm6601a6_w](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/66/ww/mm6601a6.htm?_s_cid=mm6601a6_w) for other catch-up guidance, see Figure 2.

7. Influenza vaccines. (minimum age: 6 months)

**Routine vaccination:**
- Administer an age-appropriate formulation and dose of influenza vaccine annually.
  - **Children 6 months–8 years** who did not receive at least 2 doses of influenza vaccine before July 1, 2017 should receive 2 doses separated by at least 4 weeks.
  - **Persons 9 years and older** 1 dose
  - Live attenuated influenza vaccine (LAIV) not recommended for the 2017–18 season.
  - For additional guidance, see the 2017-18 ACIP influenza vaccine recommendations ([MMWR August 25, 2017;66(2):1-20: www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/66/ww/pdfs/rr/rr5911.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/66/ww/pdfs/rr/rr5911.pdf)).

**Catch-up vaccination:**
- Ensure persons 7–18 years without evidence of immunity (see [MMWR 2007;56(No. RR-4), at www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/rr/rr5604.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/rr/rr5604.pdf)) have 2 doses of varicella vaccine:
  - **Ages 7–12:** routine interval 3 months (minimum interval: 4 weeks).
  - **Ages 13 and older:** minimum interval 4 weeks.

8. Measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine. (minimum age: 12 months for routine vaccination)

**Routine vaccination:**
- 2-dose series at 12–15 months and 4–6 years.
  - The 2nd dose may be given as early as 4 weeks after the 1st dose.

**Catch-up vaccination:**
- Unvaccinated children and adolescents: 2 doses at least 4 weeks apart.

**International travel:**
- **Infants 6–11 months:** 1 dose before departure.
  - Revaccinate with 2 doses at 12–15 months (12 months for children in high-risk areas) and 2nd dose as early as 4 weeks later.
- **Unvaccinated children 12 months and older:** 2 doses at least 4 weeks apart before departure.

**Mumps outbreak:**
- Persons ≥12 months who previously received ≤2 doses of mumps-containing vaccine and are identified by public health authorities to be at increased risk during a mumps outbreak should receive a dose of mumps-virus containing vaccine.

9. Varicella (VAR) vaccine. (minimum age: 12 months)

**Routine vaccination:**
- 2-dose series: 12–15 months and 4–6 years.
  - The 2nd dose may be given as early as 3 months after the 1st dose (a dose given after a 4-week interval may be counted).

**Catch-up vaccination:**
- Age 13–15 years: 1 dose now and booster at age 16–18 years. Minimum interval 8 weeks.
  - Age 16-18 years: 1 dose.

10. Hepatitis A (HepA) vaccine. (minimum age: 12 months)

**Routine vaccination:**
- 2 doses, separated by 6–18 months, between the 1st and 2nd birthdays. (A series begun before the 2nd birthday should be completed even if the child turns 2 before the second dose is given.)

**Catch-up vaccination:**
- Anyone 2 years of age or older may receive HepA vaccine if desired. Minimum interval between doses is 6 months.

**Special populations:**
- Previously unvaccinated persons who should be vaccinated:
  - Persons traveling to or working in countries with high or intermediate endemicity
  - Men who have sex with men
  - Users of injection and non-injection drugs
  - Persons who work with hepatitis A virus in a research laboratory or with non-human primates
  - Persons with clotting-factor disorders
  - Persons with chronic liver disease
  - Persons who anticipate close, personal contact (e.g., household or regular babysitting) with an international adoptee during the first 60 days after arrival in the United States from a country with high or intermediate endemicity (administer the 1st dose as soon as the adoption is planned—ideally at least 2 weeks before the adoptee's arrival).

11. Serogroup A, C, W, Y meningococcal vaccines. (Minimum age: 2 months [Menveo], 9 months [Menactra])

**Routine:**
- 2-dose series: 11-12 years and 16 years.

**Catch-Up:**
- Age 13-15 years: 1 dose now and booster at age 16-18 years. Minimum interval 8 weeks.
  - Age 16-18 years: 1 dose.
Special populations and situations:
Anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell disease, HIV infection, persistent complement component deficiency (including eculizumab use):
- Menevo
  - 1st dose at 8 weeks: 4-dose series at 2, 4, 6, and 12 months.
  - 1st dose at 7–23 months: 2 doses (2nd dose at least 12 weeks after the 1st dose and after the 1st birthday).
  - 1st dose at 24 months or older: 2 doses at least 8 weeks apart.
- Menactra
  - Persistent complement component deficiency:
    - 9–23 months: 2 doses at least 12 weeks apart
    - 24 months or older: 2 doses at least 8 weeks apart
  - Anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell disease, or HIV infection:
    - 24 months or older: 2 doses at least 8 weeks apart.
  - Menactra must be administered at least 4 weeks after completion of PCV13 series.

Children who travel to or live in countries where meningococcal disease is hyperendemic or epidemic, including countries in the African meningitis belt or during the Hajj, or exposure to an outbreak attributable to a vaccine serogroup:
- Children <24 months of age:
  - Menevo (2–23 months):
    - 1st dose at 8 weeks: 4-dose series at 2, 4, 6, and 12 months.
    - 1st dose at 7–23 months: 2 doses (2nd dose at least 12 weeks after the 1st dose and after the 1st birthday).
  - Menactra (9–23 months):
    - 2 doses (2nd dose at least 12 weeks after the 1st dose. 2nd dose may be administered as early as 8 weeks after the 1st dose in travelers).
- Children 2 years or older: 1 dose of Menevo or Menactra.

Note: Menactra should be given either before or at the same time as DTaP. For MenACWY booster dose recommendations for groups listed under “Special populations and situations” above, and additional meningococcal vaccination information, see meningococcal MMWR publications at: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/vacc-specific/mening.html.

12. Serogroup B meningococcal vaccines (minimum age: 10 years [Bexsero, Trumenba]).
Clinical discretion: Adolescents not at increased risk for meningococcal B infection who want MenB vaccine.
MenB vaccines may be given at clinical discretion to adolescents 16–23 years (preferred age 16–18 years) who are not at increased risk.
- Bexsero: 2 doses at least 1 month apart.
- Trumenba: 2 doses at least 6 months apart. If the 2nd dose is given earlier than 6 months, give a 3rd dose at least 4 months after the 2nd.

Special populations and situations:
Anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell disease, persistent complement component deficiency (including eculizumab use), serogroup B meningococcal disease outbreak:
- Bexsero: 2-dose series at least 1 month apart.
- Trumenba: 3-dose series at 0, 1–2, and 6 months.

Note: Bexsero and Trumenba are not interchangeable.
For additional meninligococcal vaccination information, see meningococcal MMWR publications at: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/vacc-specific/mening.html.

13. Tetanus, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccine. (minimum age: 11 years for routine vaccinations, 7 years for catch-up vaccination)

Routine vaccination:
- Adolescents 11–12 years of age: 1 dose.
- Pregnant adolescents: 1 dose during each pregnancy (preferably during the early part of gestational weeks 27–36).
- Tdap may be administered regardless of the interval since the last tetanus- and diphtheria-toxoid-containing vaccine.

Catch-up vaccination:
- Adolescents 13–18 who have not received Tdap: 1 dose, followed by a Td booster every 10 years.
  - Persons aged 7–18 years not fully immunized with DTaP: 1 dose of Tdap as part of the catch-up series (preferably the first dose). If additional doses are needed, use Td.
  - Children 7–10 years who receive Tdap inadvertently or as part of the catch-up series may receive the routine Tdap dose at 11–12 years.
  - DTaP inadvertently given after the 7th birthday:
    - Child 7-10: DTaP may count as part of catch-up series. Routine Tdap dose at 11-12 may be given.
    - Adolescent 11–18: Count dose of DTaP as the adolescent Tdap booster.
- Pregnant adolescents
  - DTaP inadvertantly given after the 7th birthday:
    - Child 7–10: DTaP may count as part of catch-up series. Routine Tdap dose at 11–12 may be given.
    - Adolescent 11–18: Count dose of DTaP as the adolescent Tdap booster.
  - Pregnant adolescents: Continue Tdap as part of catch-up series.

14. Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine (minimum age: 9 years)

Routine and catch-up vaccination:
- Routine vaccination for all adolescents at 11–12 years (can start at age 9) and through age 18 if not previously adequately vaccinated. Number of doses dependent on age at initial vaccination:
  - Age 9–14 years at initiation: 2-dose series at 0 and 6–12 months. Minimum interval: 5 months (repeat a dose given too soon at least 12 weeks after the invalid dose and at least 5 months after the 1st dose).
  - Age 15 years or older at initiation: 3-dose series at 0, 1–2 months, and 6 months. Minimum intervals: 4 weeks between 1st and 2nd dose; 12 weeks between 2nd and 3rd dose; 5 months between 1st and 3rd dose (repeat dose(s) given too soon at or after the minimum interval since the most recent dose).
- Persons who have completed a valid series with any HPV vaccine do not need any additional doses.

Special situations:
- History of sexual abuse or assault: Begin series at age 9 years.
- Immunocompromised* (including HIV) aged 9–26 years: 3-dose series at 0, 1–2 months, and 6 months.
- Pregnancy: Vaccination not recommended, but there is no evidence the vaccine is harmful. No intervention is needed for women who inadvertently received a dose of HPV vaccine while pregnant. Delay remaining doses until after pregnancy. Pregnancy testing not needed before vaccination.

*See MMWR, December 16, 2016;65(49):1405–1408, at www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/65/wr/pdfs/mm6549a5.pdf.
### 2018 Recommended Immunizations for Adults: By Age

**If you are this age,** talk to your health care professional about these vaccines:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Range</th>
<th>Flu (Influenza)</th>
<th>Tdap or Td</th>
<th>Shingles (Zoster)</th>
<th>Pneumococcal</th>
<th>Meningococcal</th>
<th>MMR (Measles, Mumps, Rubella)</th>
<th>HPV (Human Papillomavirus)</th>
<th>Chickenpox (Varicella)</th>
<th>Hepatitis A</th>
<th>Hepatitis B</th>
<th>Hib (Haemophilus influenzae type b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19 - 21 years</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 - 26 years</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 - 49 years</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>50 - 64 years</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>65+ years</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**More Information:**

- **Recommended For You:** This vaccine is recommended for you unless your health care professional tells you that you do not need it or should not get it.

- **May Be Recommended For You:** This vaccine is recommended for you if you have certain risk factors due to your health condition. Talk to your health care professional to see if you need this vaccine.

**For more information, call 1-800-CDC-INFO (1-800-232-4636) or visit www.cdc.gov/vaccines**

**If you are traveling outside the United States, you may need additional vaccines.**

Ask your health care professional about which vaccines you may need at least 6 weeks before you travel.
### 2018 Recommended Immunizations for Adults: By Health Condition

#### Pregnancy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine</th>
<th>Recommended</th>
<th>May Be Recommended</th>
<th>You Should Not Get</th>
<th>More Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flu (Influenza)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>You should get flu vaccine every year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tdap or Td (Tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>You should get 1 dose of Tdap if you did not get it as a child or adult. You should also get a Td booster every 10 years. Women should get 1 dose of Td vaccine during every pregnancy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shingles (Zoster)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>There are 2 types of zoster vaccine. You should get 2 doses of RZV at age 50 years or older (preferred) or 1 dose of ZVL at age 60 years or older, even if you had shingles before.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumococcal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>There are 2 types of pneumococcal vaccine. You should get 1 dose of PCV13 and at least 1 dose of PPSV23 depending on your age and health condition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meningococcal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>There are 2 types of meningococcal vaccine. You may need one or both types depending on your health condition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MMR (Measles, mumps, rubella)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>You should get this vaccine if you did not get it when you were a child. You should get HPV vaccine if you are a woman through age 26 years or a man through age 21 years and did not already complete the series.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPV (Human papillomavirus)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>You should get HPV vaccine if you are a woman through age 26 years or a man through age 21 years and did not already complete the series.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickenpox (Varicella)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DISEASES TO BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY BY TELEPHONE

ANTHRAX, human or animal+
BOTULISM (Infant, Foodborne, Wound)+
BRUCELLOSIS, human +
BRUCELLOSIS, animal (except infections due to Brucella canis)+
CHOLERA*
CIGUATERA FISH POISONING (Community acquired only)
DENGE+
DIPHTHERIA+
DOMOCID ACID POISONING (Anamnesic shellfish poisoning)
ESCHERICHIA COLI: shiga toxin producing (STEC) including E. coli O157 +
HEMOLYTIC UREMIC SYNDROME
INFLUENZA NOVEL STRAINS, (human)+
MEASLES (Rubella)+
MENTINGOCOCCAL INFECTION
NOVEL VIRUS INFECTION with pandemic potential**
PARIALYTIC SHELLFISH POISONING
PLAGUE, Human or Animal +
RABIES, Human or Animal +
SCOMBROID FISH POISONING
SHIGA TOXIN (detected in feces)+
SMALLPOX (Variola)+
TULAREMIA, human+
VIRAL HEMORRHAGIC FEVERS, human or animal (e.g., Crimean-Congo, Ebola, Lassa and Marburg Viruses)+
YELLOW FEVER+
ZIKA VIRUS INFECTION+
OCURRENCE OF ANY UNUSUAL DISEASE
OUTBREAKS OF ANY DISEASE (including Foodborne and any diseases not listed in Section 2500. Specify if institutional and/or community setting. Two or more cases from separate households = an outbreak.)

DISEASES OR SUSPECTED DISEASES TO BE REPORTED WITHIN ONE DAY OF IDENTIFICATION

AMEBIASIS*
BABESIOSIS+
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS*+
CHICKEN POX (Only Hospitalizations and Deaths)
CHIKUNGUNYA+
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS+
ENCEPHALITIS+, Specifying Etiology: Viral, Bacterial, Fungal, Parasitic
FOODBORNE DISEASE
HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE, Invasive Disease all serotypes (report an incident of < 5 years of age)+
HANTAVIRUS INFECTION+
HEPATITIS A, acute infection +
HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV), Acute Infection++
HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV), Chronic*
HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV), Delta+
HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV), Non-Viral Infection+
HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV), Infection stage 3 (formerly AIDS)
HEPATITIS D (Delta) (Specify acute or chronic)+
HEPATITIS E, acute infection +
HEPATITIS B (Specify acute case or chronic)++
HEPATITIS C (Specify acute case or chronic)+
HIV, Infection stage 3 (formerly AIDS)
INFLUENZA (Deaths in laboratory-confirmed cases for ages 0-64 years)
LEPROSY (Hansen’s Disease)+
LEPTOSPIROSIS+
LYME DISEASE
MUMPS+
RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RSV) (only report deaths in a patient < 5 years of age)
RICKETTSIAL DISEASES (non-Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever), including Typhus and Typhus-like illness+
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER+
RUBELLA (German Measles)+
RUBELLA SYNDROME, Congenital TETANUS TULAREMIA, animal+
SUBAEROVIRUS INFECTION+
SYPHILIS+
TRICHOMONIASIS+
TUBERCULOSIS*+ TYPHOID FEVER, Cases and Carriers+
VIBRIO INFECTION +
WEST NILE VIRUS (WNV) infection, acute +
YERSINIOSIS+

DISEASES TO BE REPORTED WITHIN SEVEN CALENDAR DAYS

ANAPLASMOSIS+
BRUCELLOSIS, animal (except dogs) +
CHANCROID+
CHLAMYDIA TRACHOMATIS Infection+ including Lymphogranuloma Venereum (LGV)
COCCIDIODOMYCOSIS+
CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DISEASE (CJD) and other Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (TSE)
CYTOSCOPISIAS+
CYSTICEROSIS OR TAENIASIS
EHRLICHIOSIS+
GIARDIASIS+
GONOCOCCAL INFECTION
HEPATITIS B (Specify acute case or chronic)++
HEPATITIS C (Specify acute case or chronic)+
HEPATITIS D (Delta) (Specify acute case or chronic)+
HEPATITIS E, acute infection +
HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV), Infection stage 3 (formerly AIDS)
INFLUENZA (Deaths in laboratory-confirmed cases for ages 0-64 years)
LEPROSY (Hansen’s Disease)+
LEPTOSPIROSIS+
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RUBELLA (German Measles)+
RUBELLA SYNDROME, Congenital TETANUS TULAREMIA, animal+
SUBAEROVIRUS INFECTION+
SYPHILIS+
TRICHOMONIASIS+
TUBERCULOSIS*+ TYPHOID FEVER, Cases and Carriers+
VIBRIO INFECTION +
WEST NILE VIRUS (WNV) infection, acute +
YERSINIOSIS+

REPORTABLE NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS

ALZHEIMER’S DISEASE AND RELATED CONDITIONS
ANIMAL BITE (SEE REVERSE)
* Essential to include occupation
+ Must also be reported by Laboratories
1) Viral Hepatitis: All Hepatitis reports must include lab results and the date of onset. Hepatitis A: Include occupation. Hepatitis B: If pregnant, include EDC.
2) Please differentiate acute Hepatitis C cases on the CMR. Chronic Hepatitis C indicated by positive anti-HCV test in an asymptomatic person should still be reported, and should include confirmatory test results and supporting labs.
3) Special Requirements for TB:
1. Health care provider is responsible for reporting TB results from out-of-state labs.
2. Laboratories that isolate Mycobacterium tuberculosis from a patient’s specimen must follow requirements for submission of a culture to the Public Health Lab and drug susceptibility testing (Copy of requirements available upon request).
3. Active or suspected cases require approval of the Health Officer (or designee) prior to discharge/transfer from a health care facility.
4. Newly infected persons listed below must be reported:
   a) TB Converters: Those with an increase in the size of the tuberculin reaction by at least 10 mm of induration within 2 years from a documented negative to positive TST, or those who have a documented negative IGRA followed by a positive IGRA within a 2 year period.
   b) Children 3 years of age or younger with a positive TST (5mm or greater).
   c) Children 3 years of age or younger with a positive TST (5mm or greater).
   d) Children 3 years of age or younger with a positive TST (5mm or greater).
** Pandemic potential: The potential ability of a pathogen to spread easily and efficiently in the human population, crossing international borders, and usually affecting many people. Such pathogens may be associated with severe illness and death.
++ Acute HIV Infection: Detectable HIV-1 RNA or p24 antigen in serum or plasma in the setting of a negative or indeterminate HIV-1 antibody test result for patients tested using a currently approved HIV test algorithm, as defined in section 2641.57.
*** Locally reportable by order of the Riverside County Public Health Officer

Rev. 06/16
State law requires that health care providers report diseases of public health importance. Physicians, nurses, dentists, coroners, laboratory directors, school officials and other persons knowing of a CASE OR SUSPECTED CASE of any of the following diseases or conditions are required to report them to the local Department of Public Health.

- §2500(b) It shall be the duty of every health care provider, knowing or in attendance on a case or suspected case of any of the diseases or conditions listed on the front, to report to the local health officer for the jurisdiction where the patient resides. Where no health care provider is in attendance, any individual having knowledge of a person who is suspected to be suffering from one of the diseases or conditions listed on the front may make such a report to the local health officer for the jurisdiction where the patient resides.
- §2500(c) The administrator of each health facility, clinic or other setting where more than one health care provider may know of a case, a suspected case or an outbreak of disease within the facility shall establish and be responsible for administrative procedures to assure that reports are made to the local health officer.
- §2500(a)(14) “Health care provider” means a physician and surgeon, a veterinarian, a podiatrist, a nurse practitioner, a physician assistant, a registered nurse, a nurse midwife, a school nurse, an infection control practitioner, a medical examiner, a coroner or dentist.

**HOW TO REPORT ALL DISEASES, EXCEPT HIV CASES:**

**Extremely urgent conditions:** (i.e., Anthrax, Botulism, Brucellosis, Cholera, Dengue, Diphtheria, Outbreaks of any kind - including Foodborne, Plague, Rabies, Relapsing Fever, and Smallpox) are to be reported immediately by telephone, 24 hours a day, to the appropriate number.

**Urgent conditions:** Foodborne illnesses should be reported by telephone or fax within one (1) working day of identification of the case or suspected case.

**Non-urgent conditions:** are to be reported within seven (7) calendar days from the time of identification.

**Although it is not mandatory at this time, health care providers are encouraged to enroll in the California Reportable Disease Exchange (CalREDIE) and submit reports electronically.**

The appropriate Confidential Morbidity Report (CMR) form must be completely filled out. All of the requested information is essential, including the lab information for selected diseases. All phone, fax, and mailed reports are to be made to the Disease Control Office, with the following exceptions: Reports of sexually transmitted diseases are to be faxed to (951) 358-6007 or mailed to the STD Program Office. Confidential Morbidity Report (CMR) forms are available online at [www.rivco-diseasecontrol.org](http://www.rivco-diseasecontrol.org).

**HOW TO REPORT ALL HIV CASES:**

Mail in a double envelope stamped “Confidential” TO:

**HIV/STD Program**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease Control</th>
<th>HIV/STD Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P.O. Box 7600</td>
<td>P.O. Box 7600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riverside, CA 92513-7600</td>
<td>Riverside, CA 92513-7600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: (951) 358-5107</td>
<td>Phone: (951) 358-7820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confidential Fax: (951) 358-5102</td>
<td>Fax: (951) 358-6007</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FAX to (951) 358-6007**

If faxing, please call (951) 358-7820 to confirm receipt

**ALWAYS use CDPH form 8641-A rev. 05/13 (Adult), CDPH form 8641-P rev. 05/07(Pediatric) Confidential Case Report**

*It is recommended that mailed reports are sent via Certified or Registered mail for tracking purposes.*

**ANIMAL BITE:** Animal bites by a species subject to rabies are reportable in order to identify persons potentially requiring prophylaxis for rabies. Additionally, vicious animals identified may be controlled by this regulation and local ordinances (California Administration Code, Title 17, Sections 2606 et seq.: Health and Safety Code Sections 121575-120435). Reports can be filed with the local Animal Control Agency or Human Society. The County Animal Control office may assist in filing your report. Call (951) 358-7327 or (951) 358-7387. Report form is available at [www.rivco-diseasecontrol.org](http://www.rivco-diseasecontrol.org)

**PESTICIDE EXPOSURE:** The Health and Safety Code, Section 105200, requires that a physician who knows or who has reason to believe that a patient has a pesticide-related illness or condition must report the case to the local County Health Office by phone within 24 hours. For occupational exposure there is an additional requirement to send the “Doctor’s First Report of Occupational Injury or Illness” to the Department of Public Health within 7 days. Phone reports may be made to (951) 358-5107; or faxed to (951) 358-5102. Copies of the required report forms (OEH-700 [Rev. 9/06] and California Form 5021 [Rev. 4] 1992) may be obtained from the same office.

Report form is available at [http://www.oehha.ca.gov/pesticides/programs/Pestrpt.html](http://www.oehha.ca.gov/pesticides/programs/Pestrpt.html)

**REPORTING DISORDERS CHARACTERIZED BY LAPSES OF CONSCIOUSNESS:** Health and Safety Code 103900 requires: Every physician and surgeon shall report immediately to the local health officer in writing, the name, date of birth, and address of every patient at least 14 years of age or older whom the physician and surgeon has diagnosed as having a case of a disorder characterized by lapses of consciousness. However, if a physician and surgeon reasonably and in good faith believes that the reporting of a patient will serve the public interest, he or she may report a patient’s condition even if it may not be required under the department’s definition of disorders characterized by lapses of consciousness pursuant to subdivision (d).
WHY REPORT?

The primary objectives of disease surveillance are to (1) determine the extent of morbidity within the community, (2) evaluate risks of transmission, and (3) rapidly intervene when appropriate. The reporting of communicable diseases must be timely for surveillance to be effective. Confidentiality of patient information is always protected subject to compliance with disease control and other laws.

Delays or failure to report communicable diseases has contributed to serious outbreaks in the past. Removing persons from sensitive occupations, e.g., food handlers, prevents the spread of diseases such as salmonellosis and hepatitis A. The detection and treatment of patients with tuberculosis, the identification of asymptomatic carriers of typhoid fever and gonococcal infection, the immunization of persons exposed to vaccine-preventable diseases, and alerting healthcare providers about prevalent infections are just a few of the benefits derived by the entire community when reporting is timely and accurate. Failure to report can result in increased disease in the community, time lost from work or school, increased costs for diagnosis and treatment, hospitalization and possibly death.

Failure to report can also result in disciplinary action by the Board of Medical Quality Assurance (BMQA) for violation of Business and Professions Code, Section 2234 (Duty to Act, Unprofessional Conduct).
§ 2500. REPORTING TO THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY.

- § 2500(b) It shall be the duty of every health care provider, knowing of or in attendance on a case or suspected case of any of the diseases or condition listed below, to report to the local health officer for the jurisdiction where the patient resides. Where no health care provider is in attendance, any individual having knowledge of a person who is suspected to be suffering from one of the diseases or conditions listed below may make such a report to the local health officer for the jurisdiction where the patient resides.

- § 2500(c) The administrator of each health facility, clinic, or other setting where more than one health care provider may know of a case, a suspected case or an outbreak of disease within the facility shall establish and be responsible for administrative procedures to assure that reports are made to the local officer.

- § 2500(a)(14) "Health care provider" means a physician and surgeon, a veterinarian, a podiatrist, a nurse practitioner, a physician assistant, a registered nurse, a nurse midwife, a school nurse, an infection control practitioner, a medical examiner, a coroner, or a dentist.

URGENCY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS [17 CCR §2500(h)(i)]

- CR = Report immediately by telephone (designated by a ♦ in regulations).
- † = Report immediately by telephone when two or more cases or suspected cases of foodborne disease from separate households are suspected to have the same source of illness (designated by a † in regulations.)
- FAX = Report by telephone within one working day of identification (designated by a ♦ in regulations).
- ✆ = All other diseases/conditions should be reported by electronic transmission (including FAX), telephone, or mail within one working day of identification (designated by a † in regulations).
- ✉ = The Confidential Physician Cancer Reporting Form may also be used. See Physician Reporting Requirements for Cancer Reporting in CA at: www.ccrcal.org.

REPORTABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES §2500(j)(1)

FAX = Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) ● = Report persons of all ages
CR = Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, including typhus and typhus-like illnesses
† = Rubella (German Measles)
CR = Rubella Syndrome, Congenital
CR = Shiga toxin (detected in feces)
CR = Shigelloides
CR = Smallpox (Variola)
FAX = Streptococcal Infections (Outbreaks of Any Type and Individual Cases)
CR = Syphilis
CR = Tetanus
CR = Tuberculosis
CR = Typhus, and Typhus-like illnesses
CR = Tuberculosis, animal
CR = Typhoid Fever, Cases and Carriers
CR = Typhoid Fever, human
CR = Vibrio Infections
CR = Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers, human or animal (e.g., Crimean-Congo, Ebola, Lassa, and Marburg viruses)
CR = West Nile Virus (WNV) Infection
CR = Yellow Fever
CR = Yersiniosis
CR = Zika Virus Infection
CR = OCCURRENCE OF ANY UNUSUAL DISEASE
CR = OUTBREAKS OF ANY DISEASE (including diseases not listed in § 2500).

HIV REPORTING BY HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS §2641.30-2643.20

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection at all stages is reportable by traceable mail, person-to-person transfer, or electronically within seven calendar days. For complete HIV-specific reporting requirements, see Title 17, CCR, §2641.30-2643.20 and http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/aids/Pages/OAHAIVRptgSP.aspx

REPORTABLE NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS §2800–2812 and §2593(b)

Disorders Characterized by Lapses of Consciousness ($2800–2812)

Pesticide-related illness or injury (known or suspected cases)**

Cancer, including benign and borderdline brain tumors (except 1) basal and squamous skin cancer unless occurring on genitalia, and 2) carcinoma in-situ and CIN III of the Cervix) ($2593)**

LOCALY REPORTABLE DISEASES (If Applicable):
California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Section 2505 requires laboratories to report laboratory testing results suggestive of the following diseases of public health importance to the local health department:

### Subsection (e)(1) List
- Anthrax, animal (*B. anthracis*)
- Anthrax, human (*B. anthracis*)
- Botulism
- Brucellosis, human (*all Brucella spp.*)
- *Burkholderia pseudomallei* and *B. mallei* (detection or isolation from a clinical specimen)
- Influenza, novel strains (human)
- Plague, animal
- Plague, human
- Smallpox (Variola)
- Tularemia, human (*F. tularensis*)
- Viral hemorrhagic Fever agents, animal (VHF), (e.g., Crimean-Congo, Ebola, Lassa and Marburg viruses)
- Viral Hemorrhagic Fever agents, human (VHF), (e.g., Crimean-Congo, Ebola, Lassa and Marburg viruses)

### Subsection (e)(2) List
- Acid-fast bacillus (AFB)
- Anaplasmosis
- Babesiosis
- *Bordetella pertussis* acute infection, by culture molecular identification
- *Borrelia burgdorferi* infection
- Brucellosis, animal (*Brucella spp. except Brucella canis*)
- Campylobacteriosis (*Campylobacter spp.*) (detection or isolation from a clinical specimen)
- Chancroid (*Haemophilus ducreyi*)
- Chikungunya Virus Infection
- *Chlamydia trachomatis* infections, including lymphogranuloma venereum
- Coccidioidomycosis
- Cryptosporidiosis
- Cyclosporiasis (*Cyclospora cayetanensis*)
- Dengue virus infection
- Diphtheria
- Ehrlichiosis
- Encephalitis, arboviral
- *Entamoeba histolytica* (Not *E. dispar*)
- *Escherichia coli*: shiga toxin producing (STEC) including *E. coli* O157
- Flavivirus infection of undetermined species
- Giardiasis (*Giardia lamblia, intestinalis, or duodenalis*)
- Gonorrhea
- *Haemophilus influenzae*, all types (detection or isolation from a sterile site in a person less than five years of age)
- Hantavirus Infections
- Hepatitis A, acute infection
- Hepatitis B, acute or chronic infection (specify gender)
- Hepatitis C, acute or chronic infection
- Hepatitis D (Delta), acute or chronic infection
- Hepatitis E, acute infection (detection of hepatitis E virus RNA from a clinical specimen or positive serology)
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), acute infection
- Legionellosis (*Legionella spp.*) (antigen or culture)
- Leprosy (Hansen Disease) (*Mycobacterium leprae*)
- Leptospirosis (*Leptospira spp.*)
- Listeriosis (*Listeria*)
- Malaria
- Measles (Rubeola), acute infection
- Mumps (mumps virus), acute infection
- *Mycoplasma tuberculosis*
- *Neisseria meningitidis* (sterile site isolate)
- Plague (*Yersinia pestis*), human or animal
- Poliovirus
- Psittacosis (*Chlamyphilia psittaci*)
- Q Fever (*Coxiella burnetii*)
- Rabies, animal or human
- Relapsing Fever (*Borrelia spp.*) (identification of *Borrelia spp.* spirochetes on peripheral blood smear)
- *Rickettsia*, any species, acute infection (detection from a clinical specimen or positive serology)
- Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever (*Rickettsia rickettsii*)
- Rubella, acute infection
- *Salmonellosis* (*Salmonella spp.*)
- Shiga toxin (detected in feces)
- Shigellosis (*Shigella spp.*)
- Syphilis
- Trichinosis (*Trichinella*)
- Tuberculosis
- Tularemia, animal (*F. tularensis*)
- Typhoid
- *Vibrio* species infections
- West Nile virus infection
- Yellow Fever (yellow fever virus)
- Yersiniosis (*Yersinia spp.* non-pestis) (isolation from a clinical specimen)
- Zika virus infection
Laboratory findings for these diseases are those that satisfy the most recent communicable disease surveillance case definitions established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (unless otherwise specified in this Section). See also guidance at [http://www.cdph.ca.gov/HealthInfo/Documents/LaboratoryReportableDiseasesInstructionsList-e2.pdf](http://www.cdph.ca.gov/HealthInfo/Documents/LaboratoryReportableDiseasesInstructionsList-e2.pdf).

All laboratory notifications are acquired in confidence. The confidentiality of patient information is always protected.

WHEN TO REPORT (ALL DISEASES EXCEPT HIV ACUTE INFECTION)

These laboratory findings are reportable to the local health officer of the health jurisdiction where the health care provider who first submitted the specimen is located within one (1) hour (List (e)(1) diseases) or within one (1) working day (List (e)(2) diseases) from the time that the laboratory notifies that health care provider or other person authorized to receive the report. If the laboratory that makes the positive finding received the specimen from another laboratory, the laboratory making the positive finding shall notify the local health officer of the jurisdiction in which the health care provider is located within the time specified above from the time the laboratory notifies the referring laboratory that submitted the specimen. If the laboratory is an out-of-state laboratory, the California laboratory that receives a report of such findings shall notify the local health officer in the same way as if the finding had been made by the California laboratory.

HOW TO REPORT (ALL DISEASES EXCEPT HIV ACUTE INFECTION)

Laboratories can report results via electronic laboratory reporting (ELR) to the California Reportable Disease Information Exchange (CalREDIE). Laboratories unable to submit reports electronically must report on paper to the local health department. Additional information about CalREDIE ELR can be found here: [https://www.cdph.ca.gov/data/informatics/tech/Pages/CalREDIEELR.aspx](https://www.cdph.ca.gov/data/informatics/tech/Pages/CalREDIEELR.aspx)

Reporting requirements for diseases and agents listed in Subsection (e)(1):

- Make initial report to the local health officer via telephone **within one hour**, and
- Report result(s) to CalREDIE **within one working day** of identification.

Reporting requirements for diseases and agents listed in Subsection (e)(2):

- Report result(s) to CalREDIE **within one working day** of identification.

HIV ACUTE INFECTION REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

In addition to routine reporting requirements set forth in section 2643.10, for acute HIV infection reporting, laboratories shall report all cases within one business day to the local health officer of the jurisdiction in which the patient resides by telephone. If the patient residence is unknown, the laboratory shall notify the health officer of the jurisdiction in which the health care provider is located. If evidence of acute HIV infection is based on presence of HIV p24 antigen, laboratories shall not wait until HIV-1 RNA is detected before reporting to the local health officer.

ADDITIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

ANTHRAX, BOTULISM, BRUCELLOSIS, GLANDERS, INFLUENZA, NOVEL STRAINS, MELIOIDOSIS, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TULAREMIA, and VIRAL HEMORRHAGIC FEVERS

Whenever a laboratory receives a specimen for the laboratory diagnosis of a suspected human case of one of these diseases, such laboratory shall communicate immediately by telephone with the Microbial Diseases Laboratory (or, for Influenza, novel strains, Smallpox or Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers, with the Viral and Rickettsial Disease Laboratory) of the Department of Public Health for instruction. See also guidance at [http://www.cdph.ca.gov/HealthInfo/Documents/LabReportingInstructionsList-e1SelectAgents.doc.pdf](http://www.cdph.ca.gov/HealthInfo/Documents/LabReportingInstructionsList-e1SelectAgents.doc.pdf)

TUBERCULOSIS (Section 2505 Subsections (f) and (g))

Any laboratory that isolates *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* from a patient specimen must submit a culture to the local public health laboratory for the local health jurisdiction in which the health care provider’s office is located as soon as available from the primary isolate on which a diagnosis of tuberculosis was established. The information listed under “HOW TO REPORT” above must be submitted with the culture.

Unless drug susceptibility testing has been performed by the clinical laboratory on a strain obtained from the same patient within the previous three months or the health care provider who submitted the specimen for laboratory examination informs the laboratory that such drug susceptibility testing has been performed by another laboratory on a culture obtained from that patient within the previous three months, the clinical laboratory must do the following:

- Perform or refer for drug susceptibility testing on at least one isolate from each patient from whom *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* was isolated,
- Report the results of drug susceptibility testing to the local health officer of the city or county where the submitting physician’s office is located within **one (1) working day** from the time the health care provider or other authorized person who submitted the specimen is notified, and
If the drug susceptibility testing determines the culture or subculture to be resistant to at least isoniazid and rifampin, in addition, submit one culture or subculture from each patient from whom multidrug-resistant *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* was isolated to the local public health laboratory (as described above).

Whenever a clinical laboratory finds that a specimen from a patient with known or suspected tuberculosis tests positive for acid fast bacillus (AFB) staining and the patient has not had a culture which identifies that acid fast organism within the past 30 days, the clinical laboratory shall culture and identify the acid fast bacteria or refer a subculture to another laboratory for those purposes.

**MALARIA (Section 2505 Subsection (h))**

Any clinical laboratory that makes a finding of malaria parasites in the blood film of a patient shall immediately submit one or more such blood film slides for confirmation to the local public health laboratory for the local health jurisdiction where the health care provider is located. When requested, all blood films will be returned to the submitter.

**SALMONELLA (Section 2612)**

California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Section 2612 requires that a culture of the organisms on which a diagnosis of salmonellosis is established must be submitted to the local public health laboratory and then to the State’s Microbial Diseases Laboratory for definitive identification.

**Additional Specimens or Isolates to be Submitted to Public Health (Section 2505 Subsection (m)(1) and (m)(2) Lists)** The following specimens or isolates must be submitted as soon as available to the local or state public health laboratory:

(m)(1) Specimens:
- HIV-1/2 antigen or antibody reactive sera or plasma submitted as part of a diagnostic HIV test algorithm, as defined in section 2641.57 (see (n) for additional reporting requirements)
- Malaria positive blood film slides (see (h) for additional reporting requirements)
- Measles immunoglobulin M (IgM)-positive sera
- Shiga toxin-positive fecal broths
- Zika virus immunoglobulin M (IgM)-positive sera

(m)(2) Isolates:
- Drug resistant *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* isolates (cephalosporin or azithromycin only)
- *Listeria monocytogenes* isolates
- *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* isolates (see (f) for additional reporting requirements)
- *Neisseria meningitides* isolates from sterile sites
- *Salmonella* isolates (see section 2612 for additional reporting requirements)
- Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) isolates, including O157 and non-O157 strains
- *Shigella* isolates

**Additional Reporting Instructions for (m)(2) Isolates (Section 2505 Subsection (m)(3))**:  
If there is a laboratory test result indicating infection with any one of the pathogens listed in (m)(2), including identification of Shiga toxin in a clinical specimen, then the laboratory must attempt to obtain a bacterial culture isolate for submission to the public health laboratory in accordance with (m)(2). The laboratory shall take steps necessary to obtain an isolate, including requesting that additional specimens be collected and sending specimens to a laboratory able to carry out bacterial culture as soon as possible.

**Additional Reporting Instructions for HIV-1/2 Specimens (Section 2500 Subsection (n))**:  
A laboratory which receives a specimen that is reactive for HIV-1/2 antigen or antibody shall communicate with the Department’s Viral and Rickettsial Disease Laboratory for instructions on the specimen submission process. A laboratory shall also submit the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments number.
HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE
SECTION 121361

121361. (a) (1) A health facility, local detention facility, or state correctional institution shall not discharge or release any of the following persons unless subdivision (e) is complied with:

(A) A person known to have active tuberculosis disease.

(B) A person who the medical staff of the health facility or of the penal institution has reasonable grounds to believe has active tuberculosis disease.

(2) In addition, persons specified in this subdivision may be discharged from a health facility only after a written treatment plan described in Section 121362 is approved by a local health officer of the jurisdiction in which the health facility is located. Any treatment plan submitted for approval pursuant to this paragraph shall be reviewed by the local health officer within 24 hours of receipt of that plan.

(3) The approval requirement of paragraph (2) shall not apply to any transfer to a general acute care hospital when the transfer is due to an immediate need for a higher level of care, nor to any transfer from any health facility to a correctional institution. Transfers or discharges described in this paragraph shall occur only after the notification and treatment plan required by Section 121362 have been received by the local health officer.

(4) This subdivision shall not apply to any transfer within the state correctional system or to any interfacility transfer occurring within a local detention facility system.

(b) No health facility shall, without first complying with subdivision (e), transfer a person described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) to another health facility. This subdivision shall not apply to any transfer within the state correctional system or to any interfacility transfer occurring within a local detention facility system.

(c) No state correctional institution or local detention facility shall transfer a person described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) from a state to a local, or from a local to a state, penal institution unless notification and a written treatment plan are received by the chief medical officer of the penal institution receiving the person.

(d) No local detention facility shall transfer a person described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) to a local detention facility in another jurisdiction unless subdivision (e) is complied with and notification and a written treatment plan are received by the chief medical officer of the local detention facility receiving the person.

(e) (1) Any discharge, release, or transfer described in subdivisions (a), (b), (c), and (d) may occur only after notification and a written treatment plan pursuant to Section 121362 has been received by the local health officer. When prior notification would jeopardize the person's health, the public safety, or the safety and security of the penal institution, the notification and treatment plan shall be submitted within 24 hours of discharge, release, or transfer.

(2) When a person described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) is released on parole from a state correctional institution, the
notification and written treatment plan specified in this subdivision shall be provided to both the local health officer for the county in which the parolee intends to reside and the local health officer for the county in which the state correctional institution is located.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of Corrections shall inform the parole agent, and other parole officials as necessary, that the person described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) has active or suspected active tuberculosis disease and provide information regarding the need for evaluation or treatment. The parole agent and other parole officials shall coordinate with the local health officer in supervising the person's compliance with medical evaluation or treatment related to tuberculosis, and shall notify the local health officer if the person's parole is suspended as a result of having absconded from supervision.

(f) No health facility that declines to discharge, release, or transfer a person pursuant to this section shall be civilly or criminally liable or subject to administrative sanction therefor. This subdivision shall apply only if the health facility complies with this section and acts in good faith.

(g) Nothing in this section shall relieve a local health officer of any other duty imposed by this chapter.
## WIC Referral for Postpartum/Breastfeeding Woman

**Health Care Provider:**

Please provide the information requested below for your patient. This information will be used by our program staff to assess your patient's health status and to provide nutritional counseling. An incomplete referral may delay program benefits to your patient. A completed referral does not guarantee WIC Program benefits since program eligibility requirements must be met.

### Patient Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patient's name (last, first)</th>
<th>Address (street, city, ZIP code)</th>
<th>Telephone number</th>
<th>Birthdate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Woman's Current (After Delivery)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Hemoglobin and/or</th>
<th>Hematocrit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>_______ ins.</td>
<td>_______ lbs.</td>
<td>_______ gm/dl.</td>
<td>______%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Pregnancy Outcome

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Full-Term</th>
<th>Preterm (37 wks.)</th>
<th>Sm. Gest.</th>
<th>Fetal Loss</th>
<th>Stillbirth</th>
<th>Delivery date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. ☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. ☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Please describe any medical conditions affecting the infant(s):
  - Sex
  - Birth weight
  - Birth length

### Local WIC Agency

- Name of physician/health care provider/group/clinic
- Telephone number:

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The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in its programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, or marital or family status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audio tape, etc.) should contact USDA’s TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC, 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.
# WIC Referral for Pregnant Woman

Health Care Provider:

Please provide the information requested below for your patient. This information will be used by our program staff to assess your patient's health status and to provide nutritional counseling. An incomplete referral may delay program benefits to your patient. A completed referral does not guarantee WIC Program benefits since program eligibility requirements must be met.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patient's name (last, first)</th>
<th>Address (street, city, ZIP)</th>
<th>Telephone number</th>
<th>Birthdate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

## Woman's Current (Prenatal)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height (ins.)</th>
<th>Hemoglobin (gm/dl.)</th>
<th>Est. date confinement (mm/dd/yyyy)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurement date</td>
<td>Blood test date</td>
<td>Date last preg. ended (mm/dd/yyyy)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gravida</th>
<th>Para</th>
<th>Pregravid weight (lbs.)</th>
<th>Gravida ended (mm/dd/yyyy)</th>
<th>Para ended (mm/dd/yyyy)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Assessments

Pls. Indicate any medical conditions affecting this woman:

- [ ] Diabetes
- [ ] Hypertension
- [ ] Tuberculosis
- [ ] PPD
- [ ] INH
- [ ] Multiple Pregnancy
- [ ] Previous poor pregnancy outcome / history (specify):

Other current or historical conditions (specify):

### Local WIC Agency

Name of physician / health care provider / group / clinic

Telephone Number:

**Important:** Must be signed by health care provider (mm/dd/yyyy)

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Pediatric Referral

**SECTION I:** Complete this section to assist the patient with WIC eligibility, WIC services, and appropriate referrals. Whenever a therapeutic formula or medical food is prescribed, complete both Sections I and II.

Whenever a therapeutic formula or medical food is prescribed, complete both Sections I and II.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PATIENT NAME (First)</th>
<th>(Last)</th>
<th>DATE OF BIRTH:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CURRENT (within 60 days) HEIGHT/LENGTH</td>
<td>CURRENT (within 60 days) WEIGHT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inches</td>
<td>lb</td>
<td>oz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HEMOGLOBIN OR HEMATOCRIT TEST** is required every 12 months when normal and every 6 months when abnormal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hemoglobin (gm/dL) or Hematocrit (%)</th>
<th>Lab Result Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**LEAD TEST** (recommended at 1-2 years of age): __________ mcg/dL

**IMMUNIZATIONS** are up-to-date:

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No
- [ ] Not available

**SECTION II:** Complete ALL boxes below when therapeutic formula is prescribed. Incomplete information delays issuance of WIC foods.

**DIAGNOSIS:**

- [ ] Prematurity
- [ ] Failure to thrive
- [ ] GERD or reflux
- [ ] Dysphagia
- [ ] Food allergy: __________
- [ ] Other: __________

**FORMULA / MEDICAL FOOD:**

- [ ] Duration: __________ months
- [ ] Amount: __________ oz / day

This prescription is:

- [ ] New
- [ ] Refill

**NOTE:** The patient will receive 13 quarts of cow’s milk in addition to therapeutic formula unless Do Not Give is checked for cow’s milk. Please see WIC Food Restrictions.

**WIC FOOD RESTRICTIONS:** The patient will receive WIC foods in addition to the formula prescribed. Please check all foods listed below that are NOT appropriate for the diagnosis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>WIC Foods</th>
<th>Do Not Give</th>
<th>Restriction/Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infants (6-12 mo)</td>
<td>Baby cereal</td>
<td>Baby fruit/vegetable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children (1-5 yr)</td>
<td>Cow’s milk</td>
<td>Cheese</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eggs</td>
<td>Peanut butter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Whole grains *</td>
<td>Cereal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>Vegetables/fruits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Juice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>* whole wheat bread, corn/wheat tortilla, brown rice, barley, bulgur, or oatmeal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HEALTH COVERAGE:** Refer the patient to the health plan or Medi-Cal for a medically necessary formula or medical food. WIC only provides these products when they are NOT a covered benefit by the patient’s health plan or by Medi-Cal.

Provide patient’s health insurance information:

- Private insurance: __________
- Medi-Cal managed care: __________
- Other: __________

Regular Medi-Cal (fee-for-service): __________

Check action taken:

- [ ] Submitted justification to health plan
- [ ] Submitted justification to pharmacist

Provide patient’s health insurance information:

Check action taken:

If the patient requires a therapeutic formula and does NOT have health insurance, check ALL boxes below that apply:

- [ ] Gave formula samples
- [ ] Referred to Medi-Cal
- [ ] Referred to WIC

**QUESTIONS:** Call 1-888-942-9675 or 1-800-852-5770. Health professionals: Go to www.wicworks.ca.gov; click Health Professionals; then click WIC contacts for MDs.

**COMMENTS:**

- [ ] [ ]

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