

Ages 0-10 | Health Screenings

In addition to the wellness exam today your physician may also recommend age specific screenings according to the guidelines established by the American Academy of Pediatrics. These screenings are intended to find, treat, and prevent many childhood illnesses that would otherwise go undiagnosed.

Vision Screening (6 & 15 months and Ages 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10) CPT 99177

Vision screening should be performed at the earliest possible age and at regular intervals during childhood. Routine vision screening is important because many abnormalities are treatable if discovered early, and left untreated, can lead to vision loss and blindness. The goal is to eliminate preventable causes of blindness and treatable visual disabilities.

Hearing Screening (Ages 4, 5, 6, 8, 10) CPT 92587

Hearing loss is the most common congenital condition in the United States. Every day, 33 infants are born with some degree of hearing loss. We follow the AAP guidelines and schedule these screenings at the ages listed above for signs of any acquired hearing loss, regardless of the presence or absence of risk factors for hearing loss.

Lead Screen (Ages 1, 2 & once between age 3-6 if no previous testing) CPT 83655

Of all the health problems from environmental causes, lead poisoning is the most preventable. Despite this, almost 1 million children in the United States have elevated levels of lead in their blood. Lead poisoning can cause developmental delay, hearing loss, seizures and coma, kidney problems, anemia and growth problems.

Developmental Screening CPT 96127

The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) recommends developmental screening as part of a well child visit for young children and are based on research by experts in the field of child development. Our providers have been trained in the interpretation of these screening tests and can make the proper referral when needed. With an early intervention program such as First Steps, children will have better developmental outcomes and school performance.

How is the developmental screening done?

18 month and 2 year old visits: You will be given the M-CHAT (Modified Checklist of Autism in Toddlers) questionnaire to complete while in the office. The provider seeing your child that day will “score” the checklist and discuss the results with you.

9 month and 2 ½ year old visits: You will bring with you the ASQ (Ages & Stages Questionnaire) that you will have completed at home. The questionnaire answers will be evaluated by the provider and the results will be discussed during your appointment.

Urinalysis Screening (Age 6) CPT 81003

Urinalysis screening is ordered to rule out sugar, blood, protein or infection in the urine. This test is not an AAP recommendation, but is a recommendation of Northpoint Pediatrics physicians for all children to be routinely screened at 6 years of age. A urinalysis may be ordered at other ages at the practitioner’s discretion.

NOTE : Screenings are billed separately from the wellness exam. Coverage can vary according to individual insurance plan policies.

WEB RESOURCES:

*American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP): www.aap.org

**United States Preventative Task Force: <https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org>

M-CHAT: www.agesandstages.com

Updated 11/13/2019

Ages 12-18 | Health Screenings

In addition to the wellness exam today your physician may also recommend age specific screenings according to the guidelines established by the American Academy of Pediatrics. These screenings are intended to find, treat, and prevent many childhood illnesses that would otherwise go undiagnosed.

Vision Screening (12, 15, 18) CPT 99173

Vision screening should be performed at the earliest possible age and at regular intervals during childhood. Routine vision screening is important because many abnormalities are treatable if discovered early, and left untreated, can lead to vision loss and blindness. The goal is to eliminate preventable causes of blindness and treatable visual disabilities.

Hearing Screening (12, 15, 18) CPT 92551

Hearing loss is the most common congenital condition in the United States. Every day, 33 infants are born with some degree of hearing loss. We follow the AAP guidelines and schedules these screenings at the ages listed above for signs of any acquired hearing loss, regardless of the presence or absence of risk factors for hearing loss.

Emotional/Behavioral Health Screening: (Done yearly between ages 12- 18) CPT 96127

By now, your child has had screening tests for newborn diseases, lead poisoning, anemia (low red blood cells), hearing loss, vision issues, autism, and developmental delays. For today's screening, we will ask your child to fill out a short questionnaire called a PHQ-9. It is important that your child fills this out without help from an adult.

The PHQ-9 is a health assessment tool that is used to help identify depression in teenagers. This is a serious issue. Many teenagers will not share this with their parents or doctor but will answer truthfully in a questionnaire. This questionnaire helps us identify previously undetected issues and provide treatment where it is needed. It is a very important diagnostic tool and it is recommended by the AAP* and USPSTF** for all children over 12.

NOTE : Screenings are billed separately from the wellness exam. Coverage can vary according to individual insurance plan policies.

WEB RESOURCES:

*American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP): www.aap.org

**United States Preventative Task Force: <https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org>