Well Child Visits in the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Years of Life

Who: Children who are 3–6 years old as of December 31 of the measurement year.

Why: Regular check-ups during the preschool and early school-age children are important for detection of vision, speech and language problems. Early intervention can help a child improve communication skills and avoid or reduce language and learning problems. Annual well-child visits are recommended for 2-6 year-olds.

What: The percentage of members 3–6 years of age who had one or more well child visits during the measurement year.

How: At least one well-child visit by any provider type during the measurement year.

Exclusions: Members in hospice are excluded from this measure. Telehealth visits do not count in 2020.

Coding: Diagnosis codes do not have to be primary. Do not count visits billed with a telehealth modifier or billed with a telehealth POS code.

CPT: 99381-99385, 99391-99395, 99461
ICD-10: Z00.00, Z00.01, Z00.110, Z00.111, Z00.121, Z00.129, Z00.5, Z00.8, Z02.0, Z02.1, Z02.3, Z02.4, Z02.5, Z02.6, Z02.71, Z02.82, Z76.1, Z76.2

Note: The ICD-10 codes below (Z02.xx ICD-10 codes) are not covered under OHP administrative rules or on the prioritized list as of 10/1/2019; however, this measure does include denied claims.
Well Child Visits in the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Years of Life FAQs

Q: What are the required elements of a well child visit?

A:

- **A health history.** Health history is an assessment of the member's history of disease or illness. Health history can include, but is not limited to, past illness (or lack of illness), surgery or hospitalization (or lack of surgery or hospitalization) and family health history.

- **A physical developmental history.** Physical developmental histories assess specific age-appropriate physical developmental milestones, which are physical skills seen in children as they grow and develop.

- **A mental developmental history.** Mental developmental histories assess specific age-appropriate mental developmental milestones, which are behaviors seen in children as they grow and develop.

- **A physical exam.**

- **Health education/anticipatory guidance.** Health education/anticipatory guidance is given by the health care provider to parents or guardians in anticipation of emerging issues that a child and family may face.

Q: Do school-based clinic visits count for this measure?

A: Yes, as long as the visit meets the requirements of a well child visit, and the documentation is available in the medical record or administrative system in the time frame specified by the measure.

Q: Does the patient need to be seen by their PCP for it to count for the metric?

A: No, the provider does not have to be the assigned PCP.