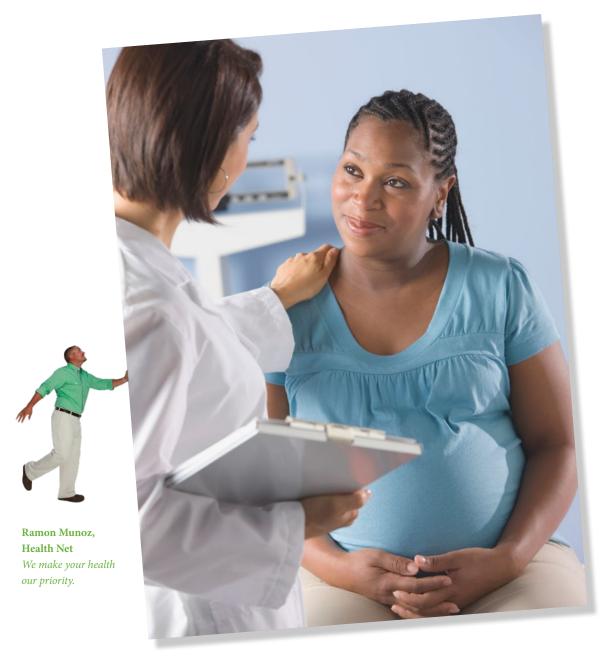
Health Net's Preventive Screening Guidelines

Guidelines for children and adults





Use this guide to help remind you to schedule well-care visits with your family doctor. Always seek and follow the care and advice of your doctor because these guidelines are updated regularly and may change.

This information is not medical advice and does not mean specific benefit coverage. Please check your plan benefit language for coverage, limitations and exclusions.

Recommended immunization (shots) schedule for persons ages 0 through 6 years 1,2

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Vaccine	Birth	1 mo	2 mos	4 mos	6 mos	9 mos	12 mos	15 mos		19–23 mos	2-3 yrs		5 yrs	6 yrs
Hepatitis B (HepB)	~	~		Catch up if needed	~					Catch u	ıp if n	eeded		
Rotavirus (RV)			1	/	~									
Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (DTaP)			~	~	~	Catch up i	if	~		Catch u	_	~		
Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)			'	/	~	Catch up if needed	~		Catc	h up if n	eeded	l	For hig	
Pneumococcal			′	~	~	Catch up if needed	~	Catch up if needed For high-ris						
Inactivated poliovirus (IPV)			~	~	~					Catch u	•	~		
Influenza (flu)					✓ Yearly									
Measles, mumps, rubella (MMR)					For high-risk groups		~		Catc	h up if ed		~		
Varicella (VAR)							•		Catc	h up if ed		~		
Hepatitis A (HepA)							✓ 2 d	loses				s your d gh-risk		ggests, for
Meningococcal			✓ F	or high-risk g	roups					'				

Recommended immunization (shots) schedule for persons ages 7 through 18 years^{1,2}

Vaccine	7–10 yrs	11–12 yrs	13–18 yrs			
Tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis (Tdap)	Catch-up immunizations	✓ 1 dose	Catch-up immunizations			
Human papillomavirus (HPV)	For high-risk groups	✓ As your doctor suggests	Catch-up immunizations			
Influenza (flu)	✓ Yearly					
Pneumococcal	For high-risk groups					
Hepatitis A (HepA)	As your doctor suggests, for high-risk groups					
Hepatitis B (HepB)	Catch-up immunizations					
Inactivated poliovirus (IPV)	Catch-up immunizations					
Measles, mumps, rubella (MMR)	Catch-up immunizations					
Varicella (VAR)	Catch-up immunizations					
Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)	For high-risk groups					
Meningococcal	For high-risk groups	✓ 1 dose	✓ Catch-up immunizations, booster at age 16			
Meningococcal B	For high-risk groups, ages 10–18 years					

Recommended screenings (tests) for persons ages 0 through 18 years^{1,2,3}

Service	Birth-6 mos	9 mos	12 mos	15 mos	18 mos	19–36 mos	3–10 yrs	11–12 yrs	13–18 yrs
Routine health exam ^{1,2,3}	At birth, 3–5 days, and at 1, 2, 4, and 6 months	Every 3 m	onths			Every 6 months	Every yea	ır	
Lead testing	Screen at any age as your doctor suggests								
Dental visit		Every 6–12 months, or as your dentist suggests							
Blood test	Once between 0–2 months	Check at 4 and 12 months, and during routine health exam if high risk or as your doctor suggests							
Body mass index (BMI)						Starting at ag		BMI during	routine

Recommended immunization (shots) schedule for adults 1,2

Vaccine	19–26 yrs	27–49 yrs	50–59 yrs	60–64 yrs	65 yrs and over		
Tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis (Td/ Tdap)	✓ 1 dose Tdap, then boost with Td every 10 years						
Human papillomavirus (HPV)	✓ As your doctor suggests						
Varicella (VAR)	✓ 2 doses						
Zoster			✓ 2 doses RZV start age 60	ting at age 50 or 1 do	se ZVL starting at		
Measles, mumps, rubella (MMR)	✓ 1 or 2 doses or as your doctor suggests						
Influenza (flu)	✓ Every year						
Pneumococcal (PPSV 23 or PCV 13)	If high risk or as your	If high risk or as your doctor suggests 1 dose					
Hepatitis A (HepA)	2 or 3 doses if high risk or as your doctor suggests						
Hepatitis B (HepB)	3 doses if high risk or as your doctor suggests						
Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)	1 or 3 doses if high risk or as your doctor suggests						
Meningococcal	1 or more doses if high risk or as your doctor suggests						
Meningococcal B	2 or 3 doses if high risk or as your doctor suggests						

Health screenings (tests) for adults^{1,2,4}

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Service	19–39 yrs	40–64 yrs	65 yrs and over			
Routine health exam ^{1,2,4}	Every year					
Hearing screening to check for hearing loss		As your doctor suggests				
Vision screening to check for eye problems	Every 5–10 years	Every 2–4 years for ages 40–54; every 1–3 years for ages 55–64	Every 1–2 years			
Aspirin therapy to prevent heart disease		Discuss with your doctor in routine health exam				
Blood pressure to check for high blood pressure	Every 1–2 years					
Body mass index (BMI) to check for obesity	Check during routine health exams					
Cholesterol screening to check for blood fats	As your doctor suggests If at increased risk, check every 5 years starting at age 35 for men and age 45 for women					
Colorectal cancer screening to check for colorectal cancer	For ages 40–49, as your doctor suggests. Beginning at age 50, talk to your doctor about how often and what test to be done					
Glucose screening to check for blood sugar	Check if high risk Every 3 years or as your doctor suggests					
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)	One-time screening, repeat screening if at high risk As your doctor suggests					
Dental	Every 6 months					
Hepatitis C and hepatitis B	Screen if high risk or as your doctor suggests					

Health screenings (tests) for adults¹

Service	19–39 yrs	40–64 yrs	65 yrs and older			
Pelvic exam with Pap test to check for cervical cancer	For sexually active non-pregnant every 3 years; starting at age 30, so doctor suggests	As your doctor suggests				
Mammogram to check for breast cancer	Check every year starting at age 35	Every 1–2 years or as your doctor suggests				
Breast exam by doctor	Every 1–3 years	Every year				
Breast self-exam/breast self-awareness to check for breast changes	Monthly					
Chlamydia screening to check for chlamydia, a sexually transmitted disease						
Bone density test to check for bone loss		Screening based on risk	Every 2 years			

Health screenings (tests) for adults¹

Service	19–39 yrs	40–64 yrs	65 yrs and older
Prostate-specific antigen (PSA/DRE) to check for prostate cancer		As your doctor suggests	
Abdominal ultrasound to check for abdominal aortic aneurysm (swelling of a large blood vessel around the stomach area)			Once, for those ages 65–75 who have ever smoked or have risks
Testicles self-exam	As your doctor suggests		

- contraception/family planning
- \bullet critical congenital heart defect, heart health
- dental health
- developmental/behavioral assessment
- injury/violence prevention
- \bullet mental health, e.g., depression/eating disorders
- nutrition/exercise
- sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and HIV screening
- substance abuse, e.g., alcohol and drug abuse prevention
- tobacco use and smoking cessation
- tuberculosis (TB) screening
- weight management

⁴Routine health exams, counseling and education for adults should include measuring the patient's height, weight, blood pressure, and body mass index (BMI); vision and hearing tests; depression screening; and screening for alcohol or drug use. Recommendations vary based on history and risk factors. Counseling and education could include:

- cancer screenings, e.g., lung cancer screening and BRCA risk assessment
- contraception/pre-pregnancy
- dental health
- drug prevention/cessation
- family planning

- heart health, electrocardiogram (ECG) screening
- injury/violence prevention
- maternity planning
- menopause
- \bullet mental health, e.g., depression/eating disorders
- nutrition/exercise

- sexual practices, sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and HIV screening
- substance abuse, e.g., alcohol and drug abuse prevention
- tobacco use and smoking cessation
- tuberculosis (TB) screening
- $\bullet \ weight \ management$

For more information

Call the Health Net Customer Contact Center at the number shown on your ID card, or visit our website at **www.healthnet.com** (Group members) or **www.myhealthnetca.com** (Individual & Family Plan members).

 $^{^{\}rm l}{\rm These}$ guidelines may change. Please speak with your doctor.

²Doctor should follow proper series and current guidelines by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

³Routine health exams, counseling and education for children and adolescents should include measuring the patient's height, weight, blood pressure, and body mass index (BMI), and vision and hearing tests. Counseling and education could include but are not limited to: