# CODING FOR Preventive Care 2020



prevention and health promotion for infants, children, adolescents, and their families™

American Academy of Pediatrics



DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN®

# **Coding for Pediatric Preventive Care, 2020**

This resource contains comprehensive listings of codes that may not be used by your practice on a regular basis. We recommend that you identify the codes most relevant to your practice and include those on your encounter form or billing sheet.

Following are the *Current Procedural Terminology* (*CPT*<sup>®</sup>), Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) Level II, and *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-10-CM)* codes most commonly reported by pediatricians in providing preventive care services. The pediatrician, not the staff, is ultimately responsible for the appropriate codes to report.

#### **SYMBOL DESCRIPTION**

- A bullet at the beginning of a code means it is a new code for the current year.
- + A plus sign means the code is an add-on code.

The recommendations in this publication do not indicate an exclusive course of treatment or serve as a standard of medical care. Variations, taking into account individual circumstances, may be appropriate.

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The Bright Futures/American Academy of Pediatrics "Recommendations for Preventive Pediatric Health Care," also known as the "periodicity schedule," is a schedule of screenings and assessments recommended at each well-child visit from infancy through adolescence. The following services and codes coincide with this schedule. For more details on the periodicity schedule, see www.aap.org/periodicityschedule.

## **PREVENTIVE MEDICINE SERVICE CODES**

Services included under these codes include measurements (eg, length/ height, head circumference, weight, body mass index, blood pressure) and age- and gender-appropriate examination and history (initial or interval).

- Preventive medicine service codes are not time-based; therefore, time spent during the visit is not relevant in selecting the appropriate preventive medicine service code.
- ► If an illness or abnormality is discovered, or a preexisting problem is addressed, in the process of performing the preventive medicine service, and if the illness, abnormality, or problem *is significant enough to require additional work* to perform the key components of a problem-oriented evaluation and management (E/M) service (ie, history, physical examination, medical decision-making, counseling/care coordination, or a combination of those), the appropriate office or other outpatient service code (99201–99215) should be reported in addition to the preventive medicine service code. Append modifier 25 to the office or other outpatient service code (eg, 99392 and 99213 25).
- ► An *insignificant or trivial illness*, abnormality, or problem encountered in the process of performing the preventive medicine service should not be separately reported.
- The comprehensive nature of the preventive medicine service codes reflects an age- and gender-appropriate history and physical examination and is not synonymous with the comprehensive examination required for some other E/M codes (eg, 99204, 99205, 99215).
- ► Immunizations and ancillary studies involving laboratory, radiology, or other procedures, or screening tests (eg, vision, developmental, hearing) identified with a specific *CPT* code, are reported and paid for separately from the preventive medicine service code.

# **Preventive Medicine Services: New Patients**

- ► Initial comprehensive preventive medicine E/M of an individual includes an age- and gender-appropriate history; physical examination; counseling, anticipatory guidance, or risk factor reduction interventions; and the ordering of laboratory or diagnostic procedures.
- ► A *new patient* is defined as one who has not received any professional face-to-face services rendered by physicians and other qualified health care professionals (QHPs) who may report E/M services and reported by a specific *CPT* code(s) from a physician/other QHP, or another physician/other QHP of the exact same specialty and subspecialty who belongs to the same group practice, within the past 3 years.

CPT Codes		ICD-10-CM Codes	
99381	Infant (younger than 1 year)	Z00.110	Health supervision for newborn under 8 days old <b>or</b>
		Z00.111	Health supervision for newborn 8 to 28 days old <b>or</b>
		Z00.121	Routine child health exam with abnormal findings <b>or</b>
		Z00.129	Routine child health exam without abnormal findings
99382	Early childhood (age 1–4 years)	Z00.121	
99383	Late childhood (age 5–11 years)	Z00.129	
99384	Adolescent (age 12–17 years)		
99385	18 years or older	Z00.00	General adult medical exam without abnormal findings
		Z00.01	General adult medical exam with abnormal findings

# **Preventive Medicine Services: Established Patients**

Periodic comprehensive preventive medicine reevaluation and management of an individual includes an age- and gender-appropriate history; physical examination; counseling, anticipatory guidance, or risk factor reduction interventions; and the ordering of laboratory or diagnostic procedures.

CPT Codes		ICD-10-CM Codes	
99391	Infant (younger than 1 year)	Z00.110 Z00.111	Health supervision for newborn under 8 days old <b>or</b> Health supervision for newborn 8 to 28 days old <b>or</b>
		Z00.121	Routine child health exam with abnormal findings or
		Z00.129	Routine child health exam without abnormal findings
99392	Early childhood (age 1–4 years)	Z00.121	
99393	Late childhood (age 5–11 years)	Z00.129	
99394	Adolescent (age 12–17 years)		
99395	18 years or older	Z00.00	General adult medical exam without abnormal findings
		Z00.01	General adult medical exam with abnormal findings

#### **Preventive Medicine Services: With And Without Abnormal Findings**

The use of an *ICD-10-CM* code for *with abnormal findings* (eg, **Z00.121**) does not mean that an additional E/M service must or can be used. Abnormal findings can be trivial or incidental issues that do not require additional work, but the condition is still documented or listed as contributory. Examples of abnormal findings include abnormal screening results, new acute problem, or unstable or worsening chronic condition.

A stable chronic condition (whether addressed or not) would *not* warrant the use of an abnormal findings code. You can link an abnormal findings *ICD-10-CM* code to a screening if the screen is normal; the abnormality will be identified with the appropriate *ICD-10-CM* code so the payer will be aware.

# COUNSELING, RISK FACTOR REDUCTION, AND BEHAVIOR CHANGE INTERVENTION CODES

- ► Used to report services provided for the purpose of promoting health and preventing illness or injury.
- ► They are distinct from other E/M services that may be reported separately when performed. However, one exception is you cannot report counseling codes (99401–99404) in addition to preventive medicine service codes (99381–99385 and 99391–99395).
- ► Counseling will vary with age and address such issues as family dynamics, diet and exercise, sexual practices, injury prevention, dental health, and diagnostic or laboratory test results available at the time of the encounter.
- ➤ Codes are time-based, where the appropriate code is selected according to the approximate time spent providing the service. Codes may be reported when the midpoint for that time has passed. For example, once 8 minutes are documented, one may report **99401**.
- ► Extent of counseling or risk factor reduction intervention must be documented in the patient chart to qualify the service based on time.
- ► Counseling or interventions are used for persons without a specific illness for which the counseling might otherwise be used as part of treatment.
- ► Cannot be reported with patients who have symptoms or established illness.
- ▶ For counseling individual patients with symptoms or established illness, report an office or other outpatient service code (99201– 99215) instead.
- ► For counseling groups of patients with symptoms or established illness, report 99078 (physician educational services rendered to patients in a group setting) instead.

# **Preventive Medicine, Counseling**

**CPT** Codes

99401	Preventive medicine counseling or risk factor reduction intervention(s) provided to an individual; approximately 15 minutes
00400	

99402	approximately 30 minutes
99403	approximately 45 minutes
99404	approximately 60 minutes
99411	Preventive medicine counseling or risk factor reduction intervention(s) provided to individuals in a group setting; approximately 30 minutes

**99412** approximately 60 minutes

# ICD-10-CM Codes for Preventive Counseling

- ► The diagnosis codes reported for preventive counseling will vary depending on the reason for the encounter.
- Remember that the patient cannot have symptoms or established illness; therefore, the diagnosis codes reported cannot reflect symptoms or illnesses.
- ► Examples of some possible diagnosis codes include
- **Z28.3** Underimmunized status (Also include an additional code, eg, **Z28.82** [caregiver refusal].)
- **Z71.3** Dietary surveillance and counseling
- **Z71.82** Exercise counseling
- **Z71.84** Encounter for health counseling related to travel
- **Z71.89** Other specified counseling
- **Z71.9** Counseling, unspecified

# **Behavior Change Interventions, Individual**

- ► Used only when counseling a patient (not parent) on smoking cessation (99406, 99407).
- If counseling a patient's parent or guardian on smoking cessation, do not report these codes (99406, 99407) under the patient; instead, refer

to preventive medicine counseling codes (**99401–99404**) if the patient is not currently experiencing adverse effects (eg, illness), or include under the problem-related E/M service if patient is present for a sick visit (**99201–99215**).

► Codes **99406–99409** may be reported in addition to the preventive medicine service codes.

#### CPT Codes

99406	Smoking and tobacco use cessation counseling visit; intermediate, greater than 3 minutes up to 10 minutes
99407	intensive, greater than 10 minutes
99408	Alcohol or substance (other than tobacco) abuse structured screening (eg, Alcohol Use Disorder Identification Test [AUDIT], Drug Abuse Screening Test [DAST]) and brief intervention (SBI) services; 15 to 30 minutes
99409	greater than 30 minutes

# *ICD-10-CM* Codes for Risk Factor Reduction and Behavior Change Interventions

F10.10	Alcohol abuse, uncomplicated
F11.10	Opioid abuse, uncomplicated
F12.10	Cannabis abuse, uncomplicated
F13.10	Sedative, hypnotic or anxiolytic abuse, uncomplicated
F13.90	Sedative, hypnotic, or anxiolytic use, unspecified, uncomplicated
F15.90	Other stimulant use, unspecified, uncomplicated
F16.90	Hallucinogen use, unspecified, uncomplicated
F17.290	Nicotine dependence, other tobacco products ( <i>Includes</i> Electronic nicotine delivery systems [ENDS]/vaping products)
Z71.41	Alcohol abuse counseling and surveillance of alcoholic
Z71.51	Drug abuse counseling and surveillance of drug abuser
Z71.6	Tobacco abuse counseling
<b>Z87.891</b>	Personal history of nicotine dependence
<b>Z91.89</b>	Other specified personal risk factors, presenting as hazards to health not elsewhere classified

#### **OTHER PREVENTIVE MEDICINE SERVICES**

#### **Oral Health**

#### CPT Code

**99188** Application of topical fluoride varnish by a physician or other qualified health care professional

Refer to page 14 for the definition of QHP.

#### ICD-10-CM Codes

- **Z00.121** Routine child health exam *with abnormal findings*
- **Z00.129** Routine child health exam without abnormal findings
- **Z29.3** Encounter for prophylactic fluoride administration
- **Z91.841** Risk for dental caries, low
- **Z91.842** Risk for dental caries, moderate
- **Z91.843** Risk for dental caries, high
- **Z91.849** Unspecified risk for dental caries

#### **Pelvic Examination**

- Preventive medicine service codes (99381–99385 and 99391–99395) include a pelvic examination as part of the age- and gender-appropriate examination.
- ► If the patient is having a problem, the physician can report an office or other outpatient E/M service code (99212–99215) for the visit and attach modifier 25, which identifies that the problem-oriented pelvic visit is a separately identifiable E/M service by the same physician on the same date of service.
- ► Link the appropriate *ICD-10-CM* code for the well-child or well-adult examination with abnormal findings (**Z00.121** or **Z00.01**) to the preventive medicine service code, but link a different diagnosis code (eg, **N89.8** [vaginal discharge], **N94.4** [primary dysmenorrhea]) to the office or other outpatient E/M service code (eg, **99212**).
- ➤ Anticipatory or periodic contraceptive management is not a "problem" and is therefore included in the preventive medicine service code; however, if contraception creates a problem (eg, breakthrough bleeding, vomiting), the service can be reported separately with an office or other outpatient service code.

# ICD-10-CM Codes

- **Z01.411** Gynecological exam *with abnormal findings*
- **Z01.419** Gynecological exam *without abnormal findings*
- **Z11.51** Screening for human papillomavirus (HPV)
- **Z12.72** Screening for malignant neoplasm of vagina
- **Z30.011** Initial prescription of contraceptive pills
- **Z30.012** Prescription of emergency contraception
- **Z30.013** Initial prescription of injectable contraceptive
- **Z30.014** Initial prescription of intrauterine contraceptive device (IUD)
- **Z30.015** Encounter for initial prescription of vaginal ring hormonal contraceptive
- **Z30.016** Encounter for initial prescription of transdermal patch hormonal contraceptive device
- **Z30.017** Encounter for initial prescription of implantable subdermal contraceptive
- **Z30.018** Encounter for initial prescription of other contraceptives
- **Z30.02** Counseling and instruction in natural family planning to avoid pregnancy
- **Z30.09** General counseling and advice on contraception
- **Z30.40** Surveillance of contraceptives, unspecified
- **Z30.41** Surveillance of contraceptive pills
- **Z30.42** Surveillance of injectable contraceptive
- **Z30.430** Insertion of IUD
- **Z30.431** Routine checking of IUD
- **Z30.432** Removal of IUD
- **Z30.433** Removal and reinsertion of IUD
- **Z30.44** Encounter for surveillance of vaginal ring hormonal contraceptive device
- **Z30.45** Encounter for surveillance of transdermal patch hormonal contraceptive device
- **Z30.46** Encounter for surveillance of implantable subdermal contraceptive
- **Z30.49** Surveillance of other contraceptives

# **Health Risk Assessments**

**CPT** Codes

- **96160** Administration of patient-focused health risk assessment instrument (eg, health hazard appraisal) with scoring and documentation, per standardized instrument (eg, CRAFFT)
- **96161** Administration of caregiver-focused health risk assessment instrument (eg, depression inventory) for the benefit of the patient, with scoring and documentation, per standardized instrument

**NOTE:** Code **96161** can be reported for a postpartum screening administered to a mother as part of a routine newborn check but billed under the baby's name. Link to *ICD-10-CM* code **Z00.121** or **Z00.129** for normal screening results during a routine well-baby examination. Do *not* report *ICD-10-CM* code **Z13.31** or **Z13.32** under the baby, as those are *only for the maternal record*.

- ► Used to report administration of *standardized* health risk assessment instruments on the patient (96160) or a primary caregiver (eg, parent) on behalf of the patient (96161). Code 96161 requires that the questions and answers relate to the primary caregiver's health and behaviors, not the patient's.
- ► *CPT* defines standardization as, "Standardized instruments are validated tests that are administered and scored in a consistent or 'standard' manner consistent with their validation."

# **Unlisted Preventive Medicine Service**

# CPT Code

99429 Unlisted preventive medicine service

Report code **99429** only when a more specific preventive medicine service code does not exist.

# **SCREENING CODES**

# **Developmental/Autism Screening and Emotional/Behavioral Assessment**

CPT Codes		ICD-10-CM Codes	
96110	Developmental screening, per instrument, scoring and documentation		Encounter for autism screening Encounter for screening for global developmental delays (milestones)
96127	Brief emotional/behavioral assessment (eg, depression inventory) with scoring and documentation, per standardized instrument	Z13.31	Encounter for screening for depression

- ► Used to report administration of standardized developmental/autism screening instruments (96110) or behavioral/emotional assessments (96127). See page 10 for the definition of *standardized*.
- ► Often reported when performed in the context of preventive medicine services but may also be reported when screening or assessment is performed with other E/M services (eg, acute illness or follow-up office visits).
- ► Clinical staff (eg, registered nurse) typically administers and scores the completed instrument, while the physician incorporates the interpretation component into the accompanying E/M service.
- ► When a standardized screening or assessment is administered along with any E/M service (eg, preventive medicine service), both services should be reported, and modifier **25** (significant, separately identifiable E/M service by the same physician on the same day of the procedure or other service) may need to be appended to the E/M code to show the E/M service was distinct and necessary at the same visit.
- For more information on reporting 96110 and 96127 instruments, refer to https://www.aap.org/en-us/Documents/coding\_factsheet\_ developmentalscreeningtestingandEmotionalBehvioraassessment.pdf.

# **Hearing Screening**

CPT Codes		ICD-10-CM Codes	
92551	Screening test, pure tone, air only	Z00.121	Routine child health exam with abnormal findings
92552	Pure tone audiometry (threshold), air only	Z00.129	Routine child health exam without abnormal findings
92567	Tympanometry (impedance testing)		

- Requires use of calibrated electronic equipment; tests using other methods (eg, whispered voice, tuning fork) are not reported separately.
- ► Includes testing of both ears; append modifier **52** when a test is applied to only one ear.
- For newborn hearing screenings for young patients, including those patients who are nonverbal or have developmental delays, other hearing assessment methods may be more appropriate (refer to *CPT* codes 92558 and 92585–92588).
- ➤ Codes Z01.10 (encounter for examination of ears and hearing without abnormal findings) and Z01.118 (encounter for examination of ears and hearing with other abnormal findings) are reported only when a patient presents for an encounter specific to ears and hearing, not for a routine well-child examination at which a hearing screening is performed.
- ► Failed hearing screenings will most likely result in a follow-up office visit (eg, 99212–99215). Code Z01.110 (encounter for hearing examination following failed hearing screening) is reported when a specific disorder cannot be identified or when the follow-up hearing screening findings are normal. You can also report Z01.118 (encounter for examination of ears and hearing with other abnormal findings) and include the code for the abnormal findings (eg, R94.120 [abnormal auditory function study]).

# **Vision Screening**

CPT Codes		ICD-10-CM Codes	
99173	Screening test of visual acuity quantitative, bilateral	Z00.121	Routine child health exam with abnormal findings
99174	Instrument-based ocular screening (eg, photoscreening, automated-refraction), bilateral, with remote-analysis and report	Z00.129	Routine child health exam without abnormal findings
99177	Instrument-based ocular screening (eg, photoscreening, automated-refraction), bilateral, with on-site analysis		

**Z01.00** and **Z01.01** (examination of eyes and vision with and without abnormal findings) are reported only for routine examination of eyes and vision, not when a vision screening is done during a routine well-child examination.

- ► To report code **99173**, you must employ graduate visual acuity stimuli that allow a quantitative estimate of visual acuity (eg, Snellen chart).
- ► Codes **99174** and **99177** are reported for instrument-based ocular screening for esotropia, exotropia, anisometropia, cataracts, ptosis, hyperopia, and myopia.
- ► Code **99177** is reported in lieu of **99174** when the screening instrument provides you with immediate pass or fail results.
- ► When acuity (99173) or instrument-based ocular screening (eg, 99174) is measured as part of a general ophthalmologic service or an E/M service of the eye (eg, for an eye-related problem or symptom), it is considered part of the diagnostic examination of the office or other outpatient service code (99201–99215) and is not reported separately.
- ► Other identifiable services unrelated to the screening test provided at the same time are reported separately (eg, preventive medicine services).
- ► Failed vision screenings will most likely result in a follow-up office visit (eg, 99212–99215). Report the follow-up screening with Z01.020 (encounter for examination of eyes and vision following failed vision screening without abnormal findings) if normal results or Z01.021 (encounter for examination of eyes and vision following failed vision screening with abnormal findings) if abnormal results. If abnormal, link to the diagnosis code for the reason for the failure (eg, H52.1-[myopia]); when a specific disorder cannot be identified, report R94.118 (abnormal results of other function studies of eye).

#### **IMMUNIZATIONS**

## Immunization Administration (IA)

## Pediatric IA Codes

- **90460** Immunization administration (IA) through 18 years of age via any route of administration, with counseling by physician or other qualified health care professional; first or only component of each vaccine or toxoid administered
- +90461 each additional vaccine or toxoid component administered (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure.)

Report 90461 in conjunction with 90460.

- Component refers to all antigens in a vaccine that prevent diseases caused by 1 organism. Multivalent antigens or multiple serotypes of antigens against a single organism are considered a single component of vaccines. Combination vaccines are vaccines that contain multiple vaccine components. Conjugates or adjuvants contained in vaccines are not considered to be component parts of the vaccine, as defined previously.
- ► A QHP is an individual who by education, training, licensure/ regulation, facility credentialing (when applicable), and payer policy is able to perform a professional service within his or her scope of practice and to independently report a professional service. These professionals are distinct from *clinical staff*. A *clinical staff member* is a person who works under the supervision of a physician or other QHP and who is allowed by law, regulation, facility, and payer policy to perform or assist in the performance of specified professional services but does not individually report any professional services.
- ► Code 90460 is used to report the first or only component in a single vaccine given during an encounter. You can report 90460 more than once during a single office encounter. Code 90461 is considered an add-on code to 90460 (hence the + symbol next to it). This means that the provider will use 90461 in addition to 90460 if more than 1 component is contained within a single vaccine administered. *CPT* codes 90460 and 90461 are reported regardless of route of administration.

- Pediatric IA codes (90460, 90461) are reported only when both of the following requirements are met:
  - 1. The patient must be 18 years or younger.
  - 2. The physician or other QHP must perform face-to-face vaccine counseling associated with the administration.

**NOTE:** The clinical staff can do the actual administration of the vaccine.

► If *both* of these requirements are not met, report a non-age-specific IA code (90471–90474) instead.

#### Non-age-specific IA Codes

- ► Report a *CPT* code for both the administration and product and an *ICD-10-CM* code for each vaccine administered during a patient encounter.
- **90471** IA (includes percutaneous, intradermal, subcutaneous, or intramuscular injections); one vaccine (single or combination vaccine/toxoid)

Do not report **90471** in conjunction with **90473**.

**+90472** each additional vaccine (single or combination vaccine/ toxoid) (List separately to code for primary procedure.)

Use **90472** in conjunction with **90460**, **90471**, or **90473**.

**90473** IA (includes intranasal or oral administration); one vaccine (single or combination vaccine/toxoid)

Do not report **90473** in conjunction with **90471**.

+90474 each additional vaccine (single or combination vaccine/ toxoid) (List separately to code for primary procedure.)

Use **90474** in conjunction with **90460**, **90471**, or **90473**.

► Codes 90471 and 90473 are used to code for the first immunization given during a single office visit. Codes 90472 and 90474 are considered *add-on* codes (hence the + symbol next to them) to 90460, 90471, and 90473. This means that the provider will use 90472 or 90474 in addition to 90460, 90471, or 90473 if more than 1 vaccine is administered during a visit. There can be only 1 first administration during a given visit. (See vignettes 3, 4, and 5 on pages 20–22.)

- ▶ If during a single encounter for a patient 18 years or younger, a physician or other QHP only counsels on some of the vaccines, report code 90460 (and 90461 when applicable) for those counseled on and defer to codes 90472 or 90474, as appropriate, for those that are not counseled on.
- The following vignettes may help illustrate the correct use of the administration codes:

**NOTE:** The coding vignettes are for teaching purposes only and do not necessarily follow every payer's reporting requirements.

# Vignette 1

A 2-month-old established patient presents for her checkup. The following vaccines are ordered: Pentacel (diphtheria-tetanus-acellular pertussis [DTaP], *Haemophilus influenzae* type b [Hib], inactivated poliovirus [IPV]), pneumococcal, and rotavirus. The physician counsels the parents on all of them, consent is obtained and the nurse administers them all.

How are the appropriate codes for this service selected?

Step 1: Select appropriate E/M code.

99391	Preventive medicine service, established patient, infant
	(age younger than 1 year)

Step 2: Select appropriate vaccine product codes.

- **90698** DTaP-Hib-IPV (Pentacel) product
- 90670 Pneumococcal product

**90680** Rotavirus vaccine, oral use

Step 3: Select appropriate IA codes by considering the following questions:

- ► Is the patient 18 years or younger?
- ► If the patient is younger than 18 years, did the physician or other QHP perform the face-to-face vaccine counseling, discussing the specific risks and benefits of the vaccines?

If the answer to both questions is yes, select a code from the pediatric IA code family (**90460**, **90461**). If the answer to one of the questions is no, select a code from the non–age-specific IA code family (**90471–90474**).

In this vignette, the answer to both questions is yes. Therefore, IA codes **90460** and **90461** will be reported.

# Step 4: Select the appropriate *ICD-10-CM* diagnosis codes.

Diagnosis codes are used along with *CPT* codes to reflect the outcome of a visit. The *CPT* codes tell a carrier what was done, and *ICD-10-CM* codes tell a carrier why it was done.

The vaccine product *CPT* code and its corresponding IA *CPT* code are always linked to the same *ICD-10-CM* code. This is because the vaccine product and work that goes into administering that product are intended to provide prophylactic vaccination against a certain type of disease.

*ICD-10-CM* lists only a single code to describe an encounter in which a patient receives a vaccine. The code is **Z23**, and it is reported at any encounter when a vaccine is given, including routine well-child or adult examinations.

CPT Codes		ICD-10-CM Codes
99391 25	Preventive medicine service, established patient, <1 year	Z00.129
90698	DTaP-Hib-IPV (Pentacel) product	Z23
90670	Pneumococcal product	Z23
90680	Rotavirus vaccine, oral use	Z23
<b>90460</b> (×3)	Pediatric IA (Pentacel, pneumococcal, rotavirus), first component	Z23
<b>90461</b> (×4)	Pediatric IA (Pentacel), each additional component	Z23

The diagnosis codes for the 3 vaccines and 3 IA codes used in this vignette are as follows:

# Vignette 2

A 5-year-old established patient is at a physician's office for her annual well-child examination. The patient is scheduled to receive her first hepatitis A vaccine; her fifth DTaP vaccine; and the influenza vaccine. After distributing the Vaccine Information Statements and discussing the risks and benefits of immunizations with her parents, the physician administers the vaccines.

How are the appropriate codes for this service selected?

Step 1: Select appropriate E/M code.

**99393** Preventive medicine service, established patient, age 5 to 11 years

Step 2: Select appropriate vaccine product codes.

90633	Hepatitis A vaccine, pediatric/adolescent dosage (2-dose schedule), for intramuscular use
90700	DTaP, for use in individuals younger than 7 years, for intramuscular use
90686	Influenza virus vaccine, quadrivalent (IIV4), split virus, preservative free, 0.5 mL dosage, for IM use

Step 3: Select appropriate IA codes by considering the following questions:

- ▶ Is the patient 18 years or younger?
- ► If the patient is younger than 18 years, did the physician or other qualified health care professional perform the face-to-face vaccine counseling, discussing the specific risks and benefits of the vaccines?

If the answer to both questions is yes, select a code from the pediatric IA code family (**90460**, **90461**). If the answer to one of the questions is no, select a code from the non–age-specific IA code family (**90471–90474**).

In this vignette, the answer to both questions is yes. Therefore, IA codes **90460** and **90461** will be reported.

Step 4: Select the appropriate *ICD-10-CM* diagnosis codes.

Diagnosis codes are used along with *CPT* codes to reflect the outcome of a visit. The *CPT* codes tell a carrier what was done, and *ICD-10-CM* codes tell a carrier why it was done.

The vaccine product *CPT* code and its corresponding IA *CPT* code are always linked to the same *ICD-10-CM* code. This is because the vaccine product and work that goes into administering that product are intended to provide prophylactic vaccination against a certain type of disease.

*ICD-10-CM* lists only a single code to describe an encounter in which a patient receives a vaccine. The code is **Z23**, and it is reported at any encounter when a vaccine is given, including routine well-child or adult examinations.

The diagnosis codes for the 3 vaccines and 3 IA codes used in this vignette are as follows:

CPT Codes		ICD-10-CM Codes
99393 25	Preventive medicine service, established patient, 5–11 years	Z00.129
90633	Hepatitis A vaccine product	Z23
90460	Pediatric IA (hepatitis A vaccine), first component	Z23
90700	DTaP vaccine product	Z23
90460	Pediatric IA (DTaP vaccine), first component	Z23
<b>90461</b> (×2)	Pediatric IA (DTaP vaccine), each additional component	Z23
90686	Influenza virus vaccine, quadrivalent, preservative free, 0.5 mL dosage	Z23
90460	Pediatric IA (influenza vaccine), first component	Z23

#### Alternative Coding

CPT Codes		ICD-10-CM Codes
99393 25	Preventive medicine service, established patient, 5–11 years	Z00.129
90633	Hepatitis A vaccine product	Z23
90700	DTaP vaccine product	Z23
90686	Influenza virus vaccine, quadrivalent, preservative free, 0.5 mL dosage	Z23
<b>90460</b> (×3)	Pediatric IA (hepatitis A, DTaP, influenza vaccines), first component	Z23
<b>90461</b> (×2)	Pediatric IA (DTaP vaccine), second and third components	Z23

**NOTE:** *Most* payers do not want multiple line items of codes **90460** or **90461**; therefore, follow the alternative coding.

#### Rationale

Because the patient is younger than 18 years and there is physician counseling, pediatric IA codes are reported (**90460** and **90461**). Each vaccine administered will be reported with its own **90460** (hepatitis A, DTaP, and influenza). The only vaccine with multiple components is DTaP. Because the first component (ie, diphtheria) was counted in **90460**, only the second and third components (ie, tetanus and acellular pertussis) are reported with **90461** with 2 units.

# Vignette 3

A 19-year-old patient presents to the office to complete a college physical examination (in college the patient will be living in a dormitory). He is due for a tetanus-diphtheria-acellular pertussis (Tdap) booster, meningo-coccal vaccine, and intranasal influenza vaccine. The physician counsels the patient on each, and the nurse administers each.

CPT Codes		ICD-10-CM Codes
99395 25	Preventive medicine service, established patient, 18–39 years	Z02.0
90715	Tdap product	Z23
90471	IA, first injection	Z23
90734	Meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MenACWY-D or MenACWY-CRM)	Z23
90472	IA, each additional injection	Z23
90672	Influenza virus vaccine, quadrivalent, live (LAIV4), for intranasal use	Z23
90474	IA, each additional oral or intranasal	Z23

# Rationale

The patient is older than 18 years; therefore, despite physician counseling, pediatric IA codes cannot be reported. Instead, codes **90471** and **90474** must be used.

# Vignette 4

A 17-year-old patient presents to the office for her annual checkup and to complete a college physical examination (in college the patient will be living in a dormitory). The patient is healthy and due for a Tdap booster, meningococcal vaccine, first HPV (9-valent) vaccine, and influenza vaccine. The physician counsels the patient only on the meningococcal and HPV vaccines, and the nurse administers each. The patient is asked to return in 4 to 6 weeks for her second HPV vaccine.

<i>CPT</i> Codes (First Visit Only)		<i>ICD-10-CM</i> Codes (First Visit Only)
99395 25	Preventive medicine service, established patient, 12–17 years	<b>Z00.0</b> and <b>Z02.0</b>
90734	Meningococcal (MCV4) product	Z23
90651	HPV (9-valent) product	Z23
90460 (×2)	Pediatric IA (meningococcal and HPV), first component	Z23
90715	Tdap product	Z23
<b>90472</b> (×2)	IA, each additional injection (Tdap)	Z23
90686	Influenza virus vaccine, quadrivalent, preservative free, 0.5 mL dosage	Z23

## Rationale

Because the physician documents counseling only for the meningococcal and HPV vaccines, code **90460** can be reported only for those vaccines because the patient meets the age criteria. For the Tdap and influenza vaccines, defer to non-pediatric IA codes (**90471**, **90472**). In this case, however, a first vaccine code is already reported with code **90460**, so the additional IA code **90472** has to be reported. While *ICD-10-CM* does not provide official ages for the "adult" *ICD-10-CM* codes (**200.00** and **200.01**) in lieu of the well-child examination codes, many payers use age 17 years as the cutoff. Refer to specific payer policy for details.

# Vignette 5

A 6-month-old patient presents to the office for her routine checkup and to receive vaccines. The patient is due for DTaP, pneumococcal, and hepatitis B vaccines. During the examination, the physician finds an upper respiratory infection and fever. The physician counsels the parent on the vaccines but decides to defer for 2 weeks. The physician completes the well-baby checkup on that day.

Two weeks later, the patient returns. The patient is afebrile and asymptomatic and is seen only by the nurse. The DTaP, pneumococcal, and hepatitis B vaccines are administered.

<i>CPT</i> Code (First Visit)		<i>ICD-10-CM</i> Code (First Visit)		
99391	Preventive medicine service, established patient, <1 year	Z00.121		
	An appropriate acute sick visit (eg, <b>99213</b> ) may be reported in addition with modifier <b>25</b> and linked to an appropriate <i>ICD-10-CM</i> code.			
<i>CPT</i> Codes (2 Weeks Later)		<i>ICD-10-CM</i> Codes (2 Weeks Later)		
90700	DTaP product	Z23		
90670	Pneumococcal product	Z23		
90744	Hepatitis B vaccine product	Z23		
90471	IA (DTaP), first vaccine	Z23		
<b>90472</b> (×2)	IA (pneumococcal, hepatitis B), each additional vaccine	Z23		

#### Rationale

If counseling occurs outside the IA service, there is no way to report it separately. Therefore, in this vignette, there is nothing separate to report during the well-baby visit, and when the patient returns and sees only the nurse, pediatric IA codes cannot be reported; defer to codes **90471–90474**. During the preventive medicine service, when an acute illness is detected, a code from **99212–99215** can be reported if the service is significant and separately identifiable. Code **9921x** is reported with modifier **25**. When the patient returns *only for vaccines*, an E/M service is not reported. The *ICD-10-CM* code will be reported for *with abnormal findings* **(Z00.121)** because an abnormality was identified during the encounter.

For more information on IA codes, refer to the Coding at the AAP website (www.aap.org/coding) and its page dedicated to vaccine coding.

#### How to Code When Immunizations Are Not Administered

#### ICD-CM-10 Codes

▶ For many reasons, immunizations are not given during routine preventive medicine services. Parents may refuse vaccines or defer them, a patient may be ill at the time and it is counteractive to administer, or the patient may already have had the disease or be immune.

► Because of tracking purposes and quality measures, it is important to report non-administration as part of the *ICD-10-CM* codes. The following *ICD-10-CM* codes were created to report why a vaccine is not given:

Vaccination not carried out due to

Z28.01	Acute illness
Z28.02	Chronic illness or condition
Z28.03	Immunocompromised state
Z28.04	Allergy to vaccine or component
Z28.1	Religious reasons
Z28.20	Unspecified reason
Z28.21	Patient refusal
Z28.81	Patient had disease being vaccinated against
Z28.82	Caregiver refusal
Z28.83	Vaccine was unavailable (eg, manufacturer delay)
Z28.89	Other reason

# Vignette

A 1-year-old presents for his routine well-child examination. He is scheduled to receive his first measles, mumps, rubella; hepatitis A; and varicella vaccines. Because he had a documented case of varicella when he was 9 months of age, the varicella vaccine is not given.

Report the following *ICD-10-CM* codes linked to the E/M service:

- **Z23** Encounter for immunization
- **Z28.81** Vaccination not carried out due to patient having had the disease being vaccinated against

#### **VACCINES FOR CHILDREN PROGRAM**

The rules for reporting vaccines for patients who qualify for the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program vary greatly. Some states require that the product code be submitted, while others require the IA codes. Some require the use of modifiers, while others do not. Currently, the VFC program does not recognize component-based vaccine counseling; therefore, you will not be paid for *CPT* code **90461**. The American Academy of Pediatrics continues to work on changing this so pediatric providers can be properly compensated for giving multiple-component vaccines. Also be sure to check with your individual state Medicaid plan for varying rules, including, but not limted to, being able to report code **99211** in addition to IA codes for vaccine-only encounters. Be sure to get these rules in writing.

	Separately report the administration with			No. of
Product Code	codes 90460–90461 or 90471–90474.	Manufacturer	Brand	Vaccine Components
90702	Diphtheria and tetanus toxoids (DT), adsorbed when administered to younger than seven years, for IM use	SP	Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids Adsorbed	2
90700	Diphtheria, tetanus toxoids, and acellular pertussis vaccine (DTaP), when administered to <7 years, for IM use	SP GSK	DAPTACEL INFANRIX	3
90696	Diphtheria, tetanus toxoids, and acellular pertussis vaccine and inactivated poliovirus vaccine (DTaP-IPV), when administered to children 4-6 years of age, for IM use	GSK SP	KINRIX Quadracel	4
90723	Diphtheria, tetanus toxoids, acellular pertussis vaccine, Hepatitis B, and inactivated poliovirus vaccine (DTaP-Hep B-IPV), for IM use	GSK	PEDIARIX	5
90698	Diphtheria, tetanus toxoids, acellular pertussis vaccine, haemophilus influenza Type B, and inactivated poliovirus vaccine (DTaP-IPV/Hib), for IM use	SP	Pentacel	5

#### **Commonly Administered Pediatric Vaccines**

90633	Hepatitis A vaccine (Hep A), pediatric/adolescent dosage, 2 dose, for IM use	GSK Merck	HAVRIX VAQTA	1
90740	Hepatitis B vaccine (Hep B), dialysis or immunosuppressed patient dosage, 3 dose, for IM use	Merck	RECOMBIVAX HB	1
90743	Hepatitis B vaccine (Hep B), adolescent, 2 dose, for IM use	Merck	RECOMBIVAX HB	1
90744	Hepatitis B vaccine (Hep B), pediatric/adolescent dosage, 3 dose, for IM use	Merck GSK	RECOMBIVAX HB ENERGIX-B	1
90746	Hepatitis B vaccine (Hep B), adult dosage, for IM use	Merck GSK	RECOMBIVAX HB ENERGIX-B	1
90747	Hepatitis B vaccine (Hep B), dialysis or immunosuppressed patient dosage, 4 dose, for IM use	GSK	ENERGIX-B	1
90647	Hemophilus influenza B vaccine (Hib), PRP-OMP conjugate, 3 dose, for IM use	Merck	PedvaxHIB	1
90648	Hemophilus influenza B vaccine (Hib), PRP-T conjugate, 4 dose, for IM use	SP GSK	ActHIB HIBERIX	1
90651	Human Papillomavirus vaccine types 6, 11, 16, 18, 31, 33, 45, 52, 58, nonavalent (HPV), 2 or 3 dose schedule, for IM use	Merck	GARDASIL 9	1
90672	Influenza virus vaccine, quad (LAIV), live, intranasal use	AstraZeneca	Flumist Quad	1
90674	Influenza virus vaccine, quad (ccIIV4), derived from cell cultures, subunit, preservative and antibiotic free, 0.5 mL dosage, IM	Seqirus	Flucelvax	1
90685	Influenza virus vaccine, quad (IIV4), split virus, preservative free, 0.25ml dose, for IM use	Seqirus GSK SP	Afluria Fluarix Fluzone Quad	1
90686	Influenza virus vaccine, quad (IIV4), split virus, preservative free, 0.5ml dosage, for IM use	Seqirus GSK GSK SP	Afluria FLUARIX Quad FLULAVAL Fluzone Quad	1
90687	Influenza virus vaccine, quad (IIV4), split virus, 0.25ml dosage, for IM use	Seqirus SP	Afluria Quad Fluzone Quad	1

# Commonly Administered Pediatric Vaccines (continued)

Product Code	Separately report the administration with codes 90460–90461 or 90471–90474.	Manufacturer	Brand	No. of Vaccine Components
90688	Influenza virus vaccine, quad (IIV4), split virus, 0.5ml dosage, for IM use	Seqirus GSK SP	Afluria FLULAVAL Fluzone Quad	1
90756	Influenza virus vaccine, quad (ccIIV4), derived from cell cultures, subunit, antibiotic free, 0.5mL dosage, for IM use	Seqirus	Flucelvax Quad	1
90707	Measles, mumps, and rubella virus vaccine (MMR), live, for subcutaneous use	Merck	M-M-R II	3
90710	Measles, mumps, rubella, and varicella vaccine (MMRV), live, for subcutaneous use	Merck	ProQuad	4
90620	Meningococcal recombinant protein and outer membrane vesicle vaccine, serogroup B (MenB-4C), 2 dose schedule, for IM use	GSK	Bexsero	1
90621	Meningococcal recombinant lipoprotein vaccine, serogroup B, 2 or 3 dose schedule, for IM use	Pfizer	Trumenba	1
90734	Meningococcal conjugate vaccine, serogroups A, C, W, Y, quadrivalent, diphtheria toxoid carrier (MenACWY-D) or CRM197 carrier (Men- ACWY-CRM), for IM use	SP GSK	Menactra Menveo	1
90670	Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine, 13 valent (PCV13), for IM use	Pfizer	PREVNAR 13	1
90732	Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine, 23-valent (PPSV23), adult or immunosuppressed patient dosage, when adminis- tered to 2 years or older, for subcutaneous or IM use	Merck	PNEUMOVAX 23	1

90713	Poliovirus vaccine (IPV), inactivated, for subcutaneous or IMuse	SP	IPOL	1
90680	Rotavirus vaccine, pentavalent (RV5), 3 dose schedule, live, for oral use	Merck	RotaTeq	1
90681	Rotavirus vaccine, human, attenuated (RV1), 2 dose schedule, live, for oral use	GSK	ROTARIX	1
90714	Tetanus and diphtheria toxoids (Td) adsorbed, preservative free, when administered to seven years or older, for IM use	MBL SP	Td (adult) adsorbed TENIVAC	2
90715	Tetanus, diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine (Tdap), when administered to 7 years or older, for IM use	SP GSK	ADACEL BOOSTRIX	3
90716	Varicella virus vaccine (VAR), live, for subcutaneous use	Merck	VARIVAX	1
90749	Unlisted vaccine or toxoid	Please see CPT	manual.	

Current at time of publication. Developed and maintained by the American Academy of Pediatrics. Updated periodically at https://www.aap.org/en-us/Documents/coding\_vaccine\_coding\_table.pdf. For reporting purposes only. Any vaccine products still US Food and Drug Administration pending are not listed in this resource.

#### LABORATORY

Two different practice models surround the conducting of laboratory tests: blood is drawn in office and specimen is sent to an outside laboratory for analysis, or blood is drawn and laboratory tests are performed in the physician's practice. Never report the laboratory code for a laboratory test that the practice does not run in-house or is not financially responsible for and billed by the outside laboratory. In those cases, report only the blood draw and specimen handling, as appropriate.

# Model 1: Blood is drawn in office and specimen is sent to an outside laboratory for analysis.

## CPT Code

**99000** Handling and/or conveyance of specimen for transfer from the physician's office to a laboratory

## Venipuncture CPT Codes

- **36406** Venipuncture, younger than 3 years, necessitating physician's skill, not to be used for routine venipuncture
- **36410** Venipuncture, 3 years or older, necessitating physician's skill, for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes (not to be used for routine venipuncture)
- **36415** Collection of venous blood by venipuncture
- **36416** Collection of capillary blood specimen (eg, finger, heel, ear stick)

## Venipuncture ICD-10-CM Codes

Link to *ICD-10-CM* codes for the well-child examination or for specific screening tests.

# Model 2: Blood is drawn and laboratory tests are performed in the physician's practice.

## Venipuncture CPT Codes

- **36406** Venipuncture, younger than 3 years, necessitating physician's skill, not to be used for routine venipuncture
- **36410** Venipuncture, 3 years or older, necessitating physician's skill, for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes (not to be used for routine venipuncture)
- **36415** Collection of venous blood by venipuncture
- **36416** Collection of capillary blood specimen (eg, finger, heel, ear stick)

# Venipuncture ICD-10-CM Codes

Link to *ICD-10-CM* codes for the well-child examination or for specific screening tests.

#### Bilirubin CPT Codes

- **82247** Bilirubin, total
- **88720** Bilirubin, total, transcutaneous

## Bilirubin ICD-10-CM Code

**Z13.228** Encounter for screening for other metabolic disorder

## Dyslipidemia Screening CPT Codes

- 80061 Lipid panel (includes total cholesterol, high-density lipoprotein [HDL] cholesterol, and triglycerides)
- 82465 Cholesterol, serum, total
- **83718** Lipoprotein, direct measurement, high-density cholesterol (HDL cholesterol)
- 84478 Triglycerides

## Dyslipidemia Screening ICD-10-CM Code

**Z13.220** Encounter for screening for lipid disorders

#### Anemia Screening CPT Code

85018 Blood count; hemoglobin

#### Anemia Screening ICD-10-CM Code

**Z13.0** Encounter for screening for diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (eg, anemia)

#### Lead Screening CPT Code

83655 Lead

# Lead Screening ICD-10-CM Code

**Z13.88** Encounter for screening for disorder due to exposure to contaminants

**NOTE:** See Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System Codes section on page 32 for explanation of HCPCS codes.

**\$3620** Newborn metabolic screening panel, includes test kit, postage, and the laboratory tests specified by the state for inclusion in this panel (eg, galactose; hemoglobin, electrophoresis; hydroxyprogesterone, 17-D; phenylalanine [phenylketonuria (PKU)]; and thyroxine, total)

**NOTE:** Only report code **\$3620** if you are billing for the actual running of the laboratory test or test kit. Otherwise only report the appropriate blood collection code (eg, **36416**).

# Newborn Metabolic Screening ICD-10-CM Codes

Report the diagnosis codes for the state-specific newborn screening tests conducted. Examples include

Z13.0	Encounter for screening for diseases of the blood and
	blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the
	immune mechanism (eg, anemia, sickle cell)
Z13.21	Encounter for screening for nutritional disorder
Z13.228	Encounter for screening for other metabolic disorders (eg, PKU, galactosemia)
Z13.29	Encounter for screening for other suspected endocrine disorder (eg, thyroid)

# Papanicolaou Smear HCPCS Code

**NOTE:** See Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System Codes section on page 32 for explanation of HCPCS codes.

**Q0091** Screening Papanicolaou smear; obtaining, preparing, and conveyance of cervical or vaginal smear to laboratory

# Papanicolaou Smear CPT Code

Collection of a cervical specimen via a pelvic examination is included in the preventive medicine service code (**99381–99385** and **99391–99395**).

# Papanicolaou Smear ICD-10-CM Codes

Z12.4	Encounter for screening for malignant neoplasm of cervix (excludes HPV)
Z12.72	Encounter for screening for malignant neoplasm of vagina
Z12.79	Encounter for screening for malignant neoplasm of other genitourinary organs
Z12.89	Encounter for screening for malignant neoplasms of other sites

# Tuberculosis Testing (Mantoux/Purified Protein Derivative [PPD])

#### Administration of PPD Test

CPT Code		ICD-10-CM Code	
86580	Skin test; tuberculosis, intradermal	Z11.1	Encounter for screening for respiratory tuberculosis

**NOTE:** There is no separate administration code for the PPD test. Do not report one.

## Reading of PPD Test

If patient returns to have a nurse read the test results, report

CPT Codes		ICD-10-CM Codes	
99211	Office or other outpatient services (negative PPD outcome)	Z11.1	Encounter for screening for respiratory tuberculosis ( <i>if test is negative</i> )
99212– 99215	Office or outpatient services (physician service for <i>positive</i> <i>encounter</i> )	R76.11	Nonspecific reaction to tuberculin skin tuberculosis ( <i>if test is positive</i> )

#### Sexually Transmitted Infection and HIV Screening CPT Codes

86701	Antibody; HIV-1
86703	Antibody; HIV-1 and HIV-2; single assay
87490	Infectious agent detection by nucleic acid (DNA or RNA); <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> , direct probe technique
87491	Infectious agent detection by nucleic acid (DNA or RNA); <i>C trachomatis</i> , amplified probe technique
87590	Infectious agent detection by nucleic acid (DNA or RNA); <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> , direct probe technique

87591	Infectious agent detection by nucleic acid (DNA or RNA); <i>N gonorrhoeae</i> , amplified probe technique
87810	Infectious agent detection by immunoassay with direct optical observation; <i>C trachomatis</i>
87850	Infectious agent detection by immunoassay with direct optical observation; <i>N gonorrhoeae</i>

#### Sexually Transmitted Infection and HIV Screening ICD-10-CM Codes

- **Z11.3** Encounter for screening for infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission (excludes HPV and HIV)
- **Z11.8** Encounter for screening for other infectious and parasitic diseases (eg, chlamydia)

# **HEALTHCARE COMMON PROCEDURE CODING SYSTEM CODES**

- ► The HCPCS Level II codes are procedure codes used to report services and supplies not included in the *CPT* nomenclature.
- ► Like *CPT* codes, HCPCS Level II codes are part of the standard procedure code set under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.
- ► Certain payers may require that HCPCS codes be reported in lieu of or as a supplement to *CPT* codes.
- ► The HCPCS nomenclature contains many codes for reporting nonphysician provider patient education, which can be an integral service in the provision of pediatric preventive care.
- ► Examples of HCPCS Level II codes relevant to pediatric preventive care include
- **\$0302** Completed Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment service (List in addition to code for appropriate E/M service.)
- **S0610** Annual gynecologic examination; new patient
- **\$0612** Annual gynecologic examination; established patient
- **\$0613** Annual gynecologic examination, clinical breast examination without pelvic examination
- **\$0622** Routine examination for college, new or established patient (List separately in addition to appropriate E/M code.)

<b>S9444</b>	Parenting classes, nonphysician provider, per session
S9445	Patient education, not otherwise classified, nonphysician provider, individual, per session
S9446	Patient education, not otherwise classified, nonphysician provider, group, per session
S9447	Infant safety (including cardiopulmonary resuscitation) classes, nonphysician provider, per session
S9451	Exercise classes, nonphysician provider, per session
<b>S9452</b>	Nutrition classes, nonphysician provider, per session
<b>S9454</b>	Stress management classes, nonphysician provider, per session

#### Commonly Reported ICD-10-CM Codes for Pediatric Preventive Services

ICD-10-CM Code	Descriptor	Special Coding Conventions		
	Encounter and Examination Codes			
Z00.110	Newborn check under 8 days old	Outpatient codes only		
Z00.111	Newborn check 8 to 28 days old	Outpatient codes only		
Z00.121	Routine child health examination with abnormal findings	First-listed <i>ICD-10-CM</i> code only.		
Z00.129	without abnormal findings			
Z00.00	General adult medical examination	First-listed ICD-10-CM code only.		
Z00.01	without abnormal findings with abnormal findings	Typically used for patients 18 years and older (payer policy).		
Z02.0	Examination for admission to educational institution	Not required in addition to a <b>ZOO</b> code		
Z02.4	Examination for driving license			
Z02.5	Examination for participation in sport			
Z01.110	Hearing examination following failed hearing screening	First-listed <i>ICD-10-CM</i> code only. Do not report as a secondary code or in addition to a <b>Z00</b> code.		
Z23	Immunizations	This is the only code in <i>ICD-10-CM</i> for vaccines. Link to both the product and administration <i>CPT</i> codes.		
Z29.3	Encounter for prophylactic fluoride administration			

#### Commonly Reported ICD-10-CM Codes for Pediatric Preventive Service (continued)

ICD-10-CM Code	Descriptor Conventions		
<b>Screening Codes</b> A screening code is not necessary if the screening is inherent to a routine examination, but it can be reported and oftentimes payers require it.			
Z11.1	Respiratory tuberculosis		
Z11.3	Infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission ( <i>excludes</i> HPV and HIV)		
Z12.4	Encounter for screening for malignant neoplasm of cervix ( <i>excludes</i> HPV)		
Z12.79	Malignant neoplasm of other genitounary organs		
Z12.89	Malignant neoplasms of other sites		
Z13.29	Other suspected endocrine disorder		
Z13.1	Diabetes mellitus		
Z13.228	Other metabolic disorders (eg, inborn errors of metabolism, galactosemia, PKU)		
Z13.220	Lipid disorders		
Z13.21	Nutritional disorder		
Z13.228	Other metabolic disorder		
Z13.29	Other suspected endocrine disorder		
Z13.0	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (eg, anemia, sickle cell)		
Z13.31	Encounter for screening for depression		
Z13.89	Other disorders		
Z13.41	Encounter for autism screening		
Z13.42	Encounter for screening for global developmental delays (milestones)		
Z13.88	Disorder due to exposure to contaminants (eg, lead)		
Preventive Counseling			
Z71.3	Dietary surveillance and counseling		
Z71.82	Exercise counseling		
Z71.84	Health counseling related to travel		
Z71.89	Other specified counseling		
Z71.9	Counseling, unspecified		

<i>ICD-10-CM</i> Code	Descriptor	Special Coding Conventions		
Underimmu	Underimmunized Status			
Z28.3	Underimmunized status	A status code is informative and may affect the course of treatment and its outcome. Report when this is the case.		
Vaccines No	t Given			
Z28.01	Acute illness			
Z28.04	Allergy to vaccine or components			
Z28.82	Caregiver refusal			
Z28.02	Chronic illness or condition			
Z28.03	Immune compromised state			
Z28.21	Patient refusal			
Z28.81	Patient had disease being vaccinated for			
Z28.1	Religious reasons			
Z28.89	Other reason			
Z28.83	Vaccine was unavailable (eg, manufacturer delay)			
Z28.20	Unspecified reason			

# Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set Measures Related to Pediatric Preventive Care

Measure Topic	Measure	Coding Options
Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits: Well-Child Visits in	At least 6 well-child examinations by 15 months of age	<i>ICD-10-CM</i> <b>Z00.110, Z00.111,</b> <b>Z00.121, Z00.129</b>
the First 15 Months of Life (W15)		<i>CPT</i> 99381, 99382, 99391, 99392
Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits:	One or more comprehensive well-child visits with a PCP	ICD-10-CM <b>200.121</b> , <b>200.129</b>
Well-Child Visits in the Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Years of Life (W34)	ell-Child Visits in (per year) e Third, Fourth, fth, and Sixth Years	CPT 99382, 99392
Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits: Adolescent Well-Care	At least one annual comprehensive well-care encounter (per year) for	<i>ICD-10-CM</i> <b>Z00.00, Z00.01</b> , <b>Z00.121, Z00.129</b>
Visits (AWC)	adolescents and young adults aged 12–21 years	CPT 99384, 99385, 99394, 99395

# Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set Measures Related to Pediatric Preventive Care (continued)

Measure Topic	Measure	Coding Options
Lead Screening in Children (LSC)	By age 2 years, have had one or more capillary or venous lead blood tests for lead poisoning	CPT 83655
Chlamydia Screening in Women (CHL)	Sexually active women aged 16–24 years who received at least one chlamydia test each year	CPT 87110, 87270, 87320, 87490–87492, 87810
Childhood Immunization Status (CIS) and Immunizations for Adolescents (IMA)	By age 2 y, have DTaP (4 doses) IPV (3 doses) MMR (1 dose) Hib (3 doses) Hep B (3 doses) Varicella (1 dose) Pneumococcal (4 doses) Hep A (1 dose) Rotavirus (2–3 doses) Influenza (2 doses)	Varies; refer to the Commonly Administered Pediatric Vaccines table on pages 24–27 for specific vaccine codes.
	By 13th birthday, have Meningococcal (1 dose) (Ages 11–13 y) Tdap (1 dose) (Ages 10–13 y) HPV (males/females) (2–3 doses) (Ages 9–13 y)	
Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/ Adolescents (WCC)	For those aged 3–17 years who had an outpatient visit with a PCP during the measurement year and had evidence of BMI percentile documentation and counseling for nutrition and/or physical activity	ICD-10-CM <b>268.51–268.54</b> , <sup>a</sup> <b>271.3, 202.5, 271.82</b> CPT <b>3000F</b> <sup>a</sup>

Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index; *CPT, Current Procedural Terminology*; DTaP, diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis; Hep A, hepatitis A; Hep B, hepatitis B; Hib, *Haemophilus influenzae* type b; HPV, human papillomavirus; *ICD-10-CM, International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification*; IPV, inactivated poliovirus; MMR, measles, mumps, rubella; PCP, primary care practitioner; Tdap, tetanus, diphtheria, acellular pertussis.

<sup>a</sup> Body mass index codes should only be reported when there is a related condition (eg, obesity). Payers need to accept 3000F in lieu of BMI *ICD-10-CM* codes for the BMI measure unless the patient has a related condition.





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