

Immunizations and Screening Tests for Healthy Children^S

| Screening Tests | 0–1 year (Infancy) | 1–4 years (Early Childhood) | 5–10 years (Middle Childhood) | 11–17 years (Adolescence) |
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| Routine Checkups (including cholesterol screening, height, weight, developmental milestones, and BMI) | 1–2 weeks; and 1, 2, 4, 6, 9, and 12 months. Assess breastfeeding infants between 3–5 days of age. | 15, 18, and 24 months; and 3 and 4 years | Annually | Annually |
| Anemia | Once between 9–12 months | As needed at discretion of clinician | | |
| Cholesterol | Not routine | Ages 2–17 at least once if there is a family history of premature cardiovascular disease (CVD) or parent with known lipid disorder and/or a parent with BMI > 85th percentile | | |
| Blood Test for Lead | Initial screening between 9–12 months | Annually 2 and 3 years. Also at 4 years if in areas of high risk. | If never screened, prior to kindergarten entry | |
| Growth and Body Mass Index (BMI) | Assess growth parameters using height, weight, and head circumference | Assess growth parameters using height, weight, and include head circumference until 2 years of age. Annual BMI for age screening starting by age 3. Screen annually for eating disorders starting in middle childhood. | | |
| Urinalysis | | | Once at 5 at discretion of clinician | |
| Blood Pressure | | Annually, beginning at age 3 | | |
| Hearing | Assess prior to newborn discharge, or by 1 month. Subjective assessment at all other routine checkups. | Pure-tone audiometry at ages 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, and 17. Conduct audiologic monitoring every 6 months until 3 years if there is a language delay or a risk of hearing loss. Subjective assessment at all other routine checkups. | | |
| Vision | Assess prior to newborn discharge, and by 6 months | Visual acuity test at ages 3–6, 8, 10, 12, 15, and 17. Screen for strabismus (lazy eye) between ages 3 and 5 years. | | |
| Pap (Females) | | | | If sexually active, beginning three years after first intercourse |
| Tests for Sexually Transmitted Diseases | | | | For chlamydia and gonorrhea: screen annually if sexually active. For syphilis: screen if at risk. |
| Testicular Exam (Men) | | | | Clinical exam and self-exam instruction annually beginning at age 15 |

Immunizations

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|---|--|---|--------------------------|---|
| Hepatitis A | | 2 doses routinely recommended at 12–24 months. Second dose 6 months after the first | | |
| Hepatitis B | 3 doses recommended at birth, 1–2 months, 6–18 months | | | |
| Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (DTaP); Tetanus, Diphtheria, and Acellular Pertussis (Tdap) [Note: replaces Tetanus Diphtheria (Td)] | 5 doses of DTaP recommended at 2, 4, 6 months; 15–18 months; and 4–6 years | | | 1 dose of Tdap between ages 11–12; 1 dose between ages 13–18 if not previously vaccinated with Tdap |
| Inactivated Polio | 4 doses recommended at 2 and 4 months, 6–18 months, and 4–6 years | | | |
| Haemophilus (Hib) | 4 doses recommended at 2, 4, and 6 months; and 12–15 months | | | |
| Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR) | | 1 dose routinely recommended between 12–15 months | 1 dose between 4–6 years | |
| Varicella (Chicken Pox) | | 2 doses routinely recommended between 12–15 months, and 4 and 6 years | | |
| Pneumococcal Vaccine for Infants (PCV) | 3 doses routinely recommended at 2, 4, and 6 months | 1 dose between 12–15 months | | |
| Meningococcal Vaccine | | Certain high-risk groups only. As needed at discretion of clinician. | | 1 dose between 11–12 years; 1 dose at high school or college entry, if not previously vaccinated |
| HPV (Women) | | | | 3 doses between ages 11–12 |
| Flu Vaccine | Annually for all children 6 months–18 years | | | |
| Rotavirus | 3 doses at 2, 4, and 6 months | | | |

^SPlease check subscriber certificate/benefit description for a complete listing of covered tests and procedures. Your plan may not cover every screening test listed. These guidelines are generally for healthy children with no current symptoms or prior history of a medical condition. Parents of children with medical conditions or a family history of certain diseases should talk to their doctor about the right recommendations for their children.

The following tests or vaccines are not routinely recommended, but may be appropriate, depending on age and/or risk factors: Hepatitis C; Tuberculosis; HIV; Pneumococcal vaccine for older children (PCV); Meningococcal vaccine for children less than 11 years old.

These guidelines were developed by Massachusetts Health Quality Partners (MHQP), a broad-based coalition of health care providers, plans, and purchasers working together to promote improvement in the quality of health care services in Massachusetts. Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts is an MHQP member.

