

Developmental Screening in the First Three Years of Life (DEV-CH)

Percentage of children screened for risk of developmental, behavioral, and social delays using a standardized screening tool in the 12 months preceding or on their first, second, or third birthday:

Numerators

1

2

4

Developmental Screening Coding

The numerators identify children who were screened for risk of developmental, behavioral, and social delays using a standardized tool. National recommendations call for children to be screened three times in the first three years of life. This measure is based on three, age specific indicators.

Children in Denominator 1 who had a claim with CPT code 96110 before or on their first birthday.

Children in Denominator 2 who had a claim with CPT code 96110 after their first and before or on their second birthdays.

3 Children in Denominator 3 who had a claim with CPT code 96110 after their second and before or on their third birthdays.

Children in the entire eligible population who had claim with CPT code 96110 in the 12 months preceding or on their 1st, 2nd, or 3rd birthday (the sum of numerators 1, 2 and 3).

CPT Code 96110

HEDIS MY2024 Provider Measure Guide



Notes

- The code set above is used by CMS to determine compliance. Not all codes are necessarily covered by Medi-Cal.
- It is important to note that modified 96110 claims should not be included IF the modifier is used to indicate that the screening is for a specific domain of development (for example, social emotional screening via the ASQ-SE or autism screening). This measure is anchored to recommendations focused on global developmental screening using tools that focus on identifying risk for developmental, behavioral, and social delays.
- The following tools are included in the Bright Futures Recommendations for Preventive Care:
 - Ages and Stages Questionnaire 3rd Edition (ASQ-3)
 - Parents' Evaluation of Developmental Status (PEDS) Birth to age 8
 - Parent's Evaluation of Developmental Status Developmental Milestones (PEDS-DM)
 - Survey of Well-Being in Young Children (SWYC)

Best Practices

- <u>The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP)</u> recommends developmental screenings for all children during regular well-child visits at 9 months, 18 months, and 30 months.
- Educate parents to monitor developmental milestones such as: taking a first step, smiling for the first time, waving "bye," crawling, walking, etc.
- Provide education on risk factors for developmental delays that include:
 - Preterm birth
 - Low birth weight
 - Lead exposure
 - Long lasting health problems or conditions
- Advise parents that developmental screening tools will not provide a diagnosis but can assist in determining if a child is developing according to standard developmental milestones
- Offer different options for parents and caregivers to complete valid questionnaires prior to scheduled well-child checks.
- Consider using the FREE <u>Sparkler app</u> to screen, monitor, engage, and promote health early development.
- Connect eligible members to resources and supports such as <u>Golden Gate Regional Center Early Start</u> program or <u>Support for Families</u>.
- Share the <u>Map to Early Start Services</u> which shows how families can access important Early Start services for their child.
- Refer members to San Francisco Health Plan Customer Service at **1(415) 547-7800** if they need help with transportation to health visits.
- Visit the <u>SFHP Health Education Library</u> for easy-to-read child health handouts to share with members.
- Encourage members to visit <u>SFHP Health Rewards</u> to learn more about earning gift cards for health visits including developmental screenings.
- <u>Subscribe</u> to the SFHP Provider Newsletter to access monthly updates and helpful tips
- Refer to the <u>SFHP Medical Record Review Checklist</u> to see all the items that is required by DHCS in a chart audit.