

Physical Exam at age:	Screenings
9 Months	Developmental Screening
18 Months	Developmental Screening
	Autism Screening
24 Months	Autism Screening
30 Months	Developmental Screening

Screening for Developmental Delays and Autism

Based on the Bright Futures Periodicity Schedule there are several recommended Structured Screenings throughout the child's life to screen for issues such as Maternal Depression, Developmental Delays, Autism, and Depression. These structured screenings require the use of validated screening tools to assess for clinical indication that the child may need further clinical evaluation.

Highmark Health Options does not endorse or require any specific screening tool for screening purposes. This list is not all-inclusive, and other validated screening tools may be available. Each practice is encouraged to utilize a screening tool that is best suited for their individual situation.

Validated Screening Tool	Age for Use	Description	Administration Time Scoring information (if available)	Where to find additional information / purchase
Screening for Developmental Delays – 9 months, 18 months, 30 months				
Ages and Stages Questionnaire (ASQ) - 2nd Ed.	Birth to 60 months	<p>The Ages & Stages Questionnaire (ASQ) system is designed to be implemented in a range of settings & can easily be tailored to fit the needs of many families. Clear drawings & simple directions help parents indicate children's skills in language, personal-social, fine & gross motor, & problem solving. The ASQ involves separate copy-able forms of 30 items for each age range (tied to well-child visit schedule). The measure can be used in mass mail-outs for child-find programs as a first level screening tool to determine which children need further evaluation to determine their eligibility for early intervention or preschool services. The questionnaire can also be used to monitor the development of children at risk for disabilities or delays.</p> <p>Published in English, Spanish, French & Korean, other translations are in development. A video is available that demonstrates completion of the questionnaire for two children. Their family is introduced & guided through questionnaire</p>	<p>~ 15 - 20 minutes, less if parents complete independently (each questionnaire takes 10-20 minutes to complete, with 2-3 minutes to score)</p> <p>Scoring: A 2 SD below the mean cutoff score is used for questionnaires at 4, 8, 12, 16, 24, 30 & 36 months A 75 developmental quotient is the cut-off for questionnaires at 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 27 & 33 months. Scores provide guidance on which children to refer for diagnostic testing, which to provide with skill-building</p>	<p>Product information: http://www.brookespublishing.com/store/books/bricker-asq/index.htm</p> <p>May be administered by: Parents; home visitors; other providers; requires a 6th grade reading level. Professionals score the questionnaires.</p>

		completion by a home visitor. Viewers discover how to explain the ASQ screening process, redefine items to reflect a family's values & culture, create opportunities for child learning & development, & promote positive parent-child interaction.	activities & recommend to rescreen, & which children simply to provide activities for.	
Ages and Stages Questionnaires: Social-Emotional (ASQ:SE)	3 – 66 months	Parent completed questionnaires designed to identify children in need of additional assessment. Personal-social areas assessed include self-regulation, communication, autonomy, coping, and relationships. Varies from 21-32 items, depending on age interval. English and Spanish versions available	10-15 minutes Scoring: Scores on the ASQ: SE can be compared with empirically derived cutoff scores that indicate whether a child needs additional evaluation.	Product information: http://www.brookespublishing.com/store/books/squires-asqse/index.htm Parent, caregiver; requires a 5th – 6 th grade reading level.
Child Development Inventories (CDI)	3 - 72 months; IDI for 3-18 months; ECDI for 18-36 months; PDI for 36-60 months	Three separate instruments [the Infant Development Inventory (IDI), Early Child Development Inventory (ECDI), & the Preschool Development Inventory (PDI)] each with 60 yes-no descriptions. Inventories measure a child's development in five domains: gross motor, fine motor, language, comprehension, and person-social. Items tap the better predictors of developmental status only. A 300-item assessment-level version may be useful in follow-up studies or sub-specialty clinics & produces age equivalent & cutoff scores in each domain.	~ 10 minutes, less if parents complete independently Scoring: The ECDI & the PDI produce a single cutoff tied to 1.5 standard deviations. T-scores may be calculated from this information. The IDI provides cutoffs for each of five developmental domains & illustrates both significantly advanced & delayed development.	The CDIs can be mailed to families, completed in waiting rooms, administered by interview or by direct elicitation.
Parents' Evaluations of Developmental Status (PEDS)	Birth to 8 years	This screening & surveillance tool provides decision support & both detects & addresses a wide range of developmental issues include behavioral & mental health problems. It promotes parent-provider collaboration & family-centered practice by relying on 10 carefully constructed questions eliciting parents' concerns. Domains screened include: global/cognitive, expressive language and articulation, receptive language, fine motor, gross motor, behavior, social-emotional, self-help, and school. In English, Spanish & Vietnamese with additional translations in development.	2 – 10 minutes, less if parents complete independently Scoring: Yields high, moderate, & low risk for developmental & behavioral/mental health problems. A longitudinal score & interpretation form organized by the AAP's wellvisit schedule remains in the medical record. Identifies when to refer, screen a second time, advise or support families, postpone referral, and/or monitor development, behavior, & academic progress. Resources on the PEDS can be downloaded from: http://www.pedstest.com/content.php?content=download_resources.html	Product information: http://www.pedstest.com/ Written at the 4th to 5th grade level, parents can complete the measure while they wait for appointments.

Autism Screening – 18 months, 24 months

Checklist for Autism in Toddlers (CHAT)	18 to 24 months old	The Checklist for Autism in Toddlers is a short questionnaire which is filled out by the parents and a primary health care worker at the 18 month developmental check-up. It aims to identify children who are risk for social-communication disorders. It consists of two sections: the first nine items are questions asked to the parents, and the last five items are observations made by the primary health care worker. The key items look at behaviors which, if absent at 18 months, put a child at risk for a social-communication disorder. These behaviors are (a) joint attention, including pointing to show and gaze-monitoring (eg looking to where a parent is pointing), and (b) pretend play (eg pretending to pour tea from a toy teapot).	5 -10 minutes Scoring: Yes/No answers convert to high, medium, or low risk for autism based on answer conversion.	http://www.helpautismnow.com/CHAT_Checklist_English.pdf
Modified Checklist for Autism in Toddlers, Revised with Follow-Up (M-CHAT-R/F)	16 to 30 months old	The M-CHAT-R/F is a 2-stage parent-report screening tool to assess risk for Autism Spectrum Disorder. This tool is designed for children ages 16 to 30 months of age. Results can identify who should receive a more thorough assessment for early signs of Autism Spectrum Disorder or Developmental Delay.	5 minutes Scoring: Yes/No answers convert to pass/fail responses.	http://mchatscreen.com/ https://m-chat.org/
Pervasive Developmental Disorders Screening Test-II (PDDST-II)	12-48 months old	Parent-report screening questionnaire designed to screen for autistic disorder, pervasive developmental delay, and Asperger's disorder.	10-20 minutes	http://www.pearsonclinical.com/psychology/products/100000132/pervasive-developmental-disorders-screening-test-ii-pddst-ii.html#tab-details

Structured Screening for Developmental Delays and Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASDs)

Developmental surveillance and screening for developmental delays and ASDs should be conducted at intervals which meet the standards of medical practice as established by the recognized medical organizations involved in child health care, primarily the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP).

According to the AAP, structured screening for developmental delays and ASDs is the use of standardized, scientifically validated tools to identify and refine a recognized risk. Structured screening focuses on the identification of additional risk factors by targeting specific developmental milestones in language and cognitive abilities, fine and gross motor skills, and social interactions as well as signs and symptoms of ASDs.

Developmental Screenings should be completed during the following visits:

- **9 months,**
- **18 months, and**
- **30 months.**

Autism Spectrum Disorder Screenings should be completed during the following visits:

- **18 months and**
- **24 months.**

Providers should also conduct structured screening outside of the recommended screening periodicities if medically necessary.

When the structured screening identifies a child as needing further evaluation, the provider should refer the child for early intervention services (under the age of 3) or for services at the local area intermediate unit (ages 3 to 5) by contacting CONNECT Helpline at 1-800-692-7288.

Billing

All EPSDT screening services must be reported with age-appropriate evaluation and management code along with the EP modifier.

- **1 month to 11 month EPSDT visit CPT Code is 99381 or 99391**
- **12 months to 4 year EPSDT visit CPT Code is 99382 or 99392**

- The CPT code for **Developmental Screening** is **96110**.
- The CPT code for **Autism Screening** is **96110 U1**.

Report 2-character EPSDT referral code for referrals made or needed as a result of the screen. Codes for referrals made or needed as a result of this screen are:

- **YO – Other**
- **YB – Behavioral**

When the validated screening tool identifies the child as needing further evaluation, a diagnostic evaluation should be performed by the provider or through a referral to an appropriate specialist or the early intervention program. The diagnostic evaluation differs from the structured screening in that it is designed to identify specific developmental disorders or biological reasons for delayed development.

Developmental surveillance is the observation of a child to identify whether the child may be at risk of a developmental delay. Any developmental issues identified through surveillance should be addressed by conducting a structured screening for developmental delays or ASDs, or both. Structured screening differs from surveillance in that a validated tool is used to conduct the structured screening.

For questions regarding the EPSDT program, please contact Kim York, EPSDT Coordinator for Highmark Health Options at 302-317-5944 or kyork@highmarkhealthoptions.com.