

Well-child visits in the first 30 months of life (W30)



This HEDIS® measure represents the percentage of members who had the following number of well-child visits with a PCP during the last 15 months:

- **Well-child visits in the first 15 months:** For children who turned 15 months old during the measurement year, six or more well-child visits.
- **Well-child visits for ages 15-30 months:** For children who turned 30 months old during the measurement year, two or more well-child visits.

Numerator codes for W30

There is a large list of approved NCQA codes used to identify services included in the W30 measure. Below are a few of the approved codes. For a complete list, see [NCQA.org](https://www.ncqa.org).

CPT	99381- 99385, 99391- 99395, 99461	Well-care
ICD-10	Z00.110	Health examinations for newborn under 8 days old
ICD-10	Z00.111	Health examination for newborn 8-28 days old
ICD-10	Z00.121	Encounter for routine child health check with abnormal findings
ICD-10	Z00.129	Encounter for routine child health check without abnormal findings
ICD-10	Z76.2	Encounter for health supervision and care of other healthy infant and child

The ages for well-child visits as recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics' Bright Futures Periodicity Schedule are:

- Newborn
- 1 month
- 2 months
- 4 months
- 6 months
- 9 months
- 12 months
- 15 months
- 18 months
- 24 months (2 year)
- 30 months (2 ½ years)

Strategies for improvement

- ✓ Use NCQA coding tips to actively reflect care rendered.
- ✓ Educate staff to schedule visits within the guideline timeframes.
- ✓ Exam requirements can be performed during sick visits or a well-child exam.

Components of a well-child visit

A well-child visit must occur with a PCP type practitioner, but the PCP does not have to be the practitioner assigned to the child. Preventive services may be rendered on visits other than well-child visits.

Well-child preventive services count toward the measure, regardless of the primary intent of the visit. Services that are specific to an acute or chronic condition do not count toward the measure. Don't include services rendered during an inpatient or ED visit.

Here are some examples of acceptable criteria for the components of a well-child visit:

- **Health history**
 - Past illness (or lack of illness)
 - Past surgeries/hospitalizations (or lack of surgery or hospitalization)
 - Social history
 - Family health history
 - Allergies/medications/immunizations documented together
- **Physical developmental history** (physical skills seen in children as they grow and develop)
 - Tanner stage/scale
 - Sitting up/ standing up/ crawling/ walking
 - Sucking on objects
 - Teething
 - Rolls on tummy
 - Number of wet diapers
 - Holds objects or is developing hand/eye coordination
 - Follows parents with eyes
 - Kicks ball
 - Walking up stairs
 - Running without falling
- **Mental developmental history** (behaviors seen in children as they grow and develop)
 - Responds to sound/makes eye contact
 - Cries for assistance/calms or quiets down when picked up
 - Laughs when tickled
 - Plays interactive games (peek-a-boo)
 - Uses 50 words; combines 2 words into short phrase or sentence
 - Name at least 5 body parts
- **Physical exam**
 - Comprehensive head-to-toe exam with vital signs and assessment of at least 3 body systems
 - Anticipatory guidance (in anticipation of emerging issues that a child and family may face)
 - Nutrition
 - Exercise
 - Substance abuse counseling
 - Safety
 - Notation that age-appropriate anticipatory guidance was provided

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