

Immunizations/ Vaccines	Guidelines (Not a Guarantee of Benefit Coverage)
DTaP/Tdap (Diphtheria, Tetanus Toxoids and acellular Pertussis)	<p>DTaP: 5 dose series at ages 2 mo, 4 mo, 6 mo, 15-18 mo, and 4-6 years. May give dose #4 as early as age 12 months if 6 months have passed since dose #3. 3-4 doses of DTaP, DTP, DT or Td or any combination. Tdap (booster): One time dose for children and adolescents ages 7 years and older who did not receive Tdap, then Td booster dose every 10 years thereafter. Adolescents 11-18 years of age (preferably at age 11-12 years) and adults 19 through 64 years of age should receive a single dose of Tdap.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 dose of Tdap or Td vaccine must be administered prior to 7th grade entry.
HepA (Hepatitis A)	2 dose series to children 1 year of age (between 12 to 23 months of age). Doses given at least 6 months apart and at minimum age of 12 months.
HepB (Hepatitis B)	3 dose series at birth, ages 1 to 2 and 6 to 18 months. If not vaccinated at birth, 3 dose series given at 0, 1, and 6 months.
Hib (Haemophilus influenza type b)	4 dose series at ages 2 mo, 4 mo, 6 mo, 12-15 mo (booster dose). 3 dose series at ages 2 mo, 4 mo, 12-15 mo (booster dose). Catch-up vaccine is not recommended for age 5 years and older.
HPV (Human Papillomavirus)	Recommended for females 9-26 years of age who have not been previously vaccinated. 3 dose series (either HPV4 or HPV2) recommends that all girls who are 11 or 12 years old get all 3 doses. Females 13-26 years of age should get all 3 doses of HPV vaccine if not given yet. 3 dose series (HPV4) may be given to males aged 9-26 years to reduce the likelihood of acquiring genital warts.
IPV (Inactivated Poliovirus)	4 dose series at ages 2 mo, 4 mo, 6-18 mo, and 4-6 years. Minimum age to start the series is 6 weeks. Final dose should be given on or after the 4 th birthday and at least 6 months from the previous one.
Flu (Influenza)	Annually during flu season for ages 6 months and older. For first-time vaccines or children who did not receive 2009 H1N1: administer 2 doses for ages 6 months to 8 years (with at least 4 weeks apart between doses). Minimum age for trivalent inactivated influenza vaccine (TIV) is 6 months. Minimum age for live attenuated influenza vaccine (LAIV) is 2 years.
MMR (Measles, Mumps, Rubella)	2 dose series at ages 12-15 months and 4-6 years of age. Minimum age to start the series is 12 months of age. Dose #2 may be given before age 4, if at least 4 weeks since dose #1.
MCV4 (Meningococcal)	One time dose of MCV4 given to adolescents ages 11 to 12 years or 13 to 18 years if not vaccinated and a booster dose at 16 years. 2 dose series of MCV4 at least 8 weeks apart to high risk children aged 2 to 10 years (children with persistent complement component deficiency, anatomic or functional asplenia, and other high risk conditions).
PCV (Pneumococcal)	4 dose series of PCV13 at ages 2 mo, 4 mo, 6 mo, and 12-15 mo. Recommended for all children under 5 years of age. PCV13 for all ages 2 – 59 months and children with medical conditions. For children who completed the 4-dose series with PCV7, 1 supplemental dose of PCV13 should be given.
RV (Rotavirus)	3 dose series (Rotated [®]) at ages 2 mo, 4 mo, 6 mo or 2 dose series (Rotarix [®]) at ages 2 mo, and 4 mo. Minimum age to start the series is 6 weeks. Do not start the series for infants older than 14 weeks and 6 days. The final dose of the series administered by age 32 weeks (8 months 0 days).
Varicella (Chickenpox)	2 dose series at ages 12-15 months and 4-6 years. Dose #2 may be given earlier if at least 3 months have passed since dose #1. For children ages 12 months – 12 years, 2 dose series should be given at least 3 months apart. For children 13 years of age and older, 2 dose series should be given with at least 4 weeks apart between doses.



2011 Preventive Health Guidelines Children & Adolescents (Birth to 21 years of age)

Screenings & Testing	Guidelines (Not a Guarantee of Benefit Coverage)														
Well Child Visit Well Adolescent Visit	<p>Wellness exam for all children and adolescents includes:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical History • Physical check-up • Anticipatory Guidance/ Health Education • Length/Height/Weight • Developmental/ Behavioral Assessment </td> <td>At 0, 1, 2, 4, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 24, and 30 months of age, followed by annually thereafter. (Ohio Law requires newborn screening to be done on all babies born in the state. Newborn screening needs to be done at least 245 hours after birth and before the baby is 5 days of age).</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Head circumference</td> <td>At 0, 1, 2, 4, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18 and 24 months of age.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Body Mass Index</td> <td>At 24 and 30 months of age, followed by annually thereafter.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Blood Pressure</td> <td>At 3 years of age and annually thereafter.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Dental/Oral health</td> <td>At 12, 18, 24 and 30 months, 3 and 6 years of age.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Hearing</td> <td>At 0 months and 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 years of age.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Vision</td> <td>At 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, and 18 years of age.</td> </tr> </table>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical History • Physical check-up • Anticipatory Guidance/ Health Education • Length/Height/Weight • Developmental/ Behavioral Assessment 	At 0, 1, 2, 4, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 24, and 30 months of age, followed by annually thereafter . (Ohio Law requires newborn screening to be done on all babies born in the state. Newborn screening needs to be done at least 245 hours after birth and before the baby is 5 days of age).	• Head circumference	At 0, 1, 2, 4, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18 and 24 months of age.	• Body Mass Index	At 24 and 30 months of age, followed by annually thereafter .	• Blood Pressure	At 3 years of age and annually thereafter .	• Dental/Oral health	At 12, 18, 24 and 30 months, 3 and 6 years of age.	• Hearing	At 0 months and 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 years of age.	• Vision	At 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, and 18 years of age.
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Anemia/Hematocrit/ Hemoglobin	Iron deficiency testing for children aged 12 months.														
Lead Screening	At 12 and 24 months of age.														
Tuberculosis (TB) Screening	Assess all children and adolescents for risk of exposure to TB at each health assessment visit. For details on TB topics, such as testing, diagnosis, treatments, etc., visit the CDC at http://www.cdc.gov/tb/														
Cervical Cancer Screening	Within 3 years of onset of sexual activity, then annually thereafter for females who have ever had sex and have a cervix.														
Cholesterol/Lipid disorder screening	At 11 years of age or as recommended														
STI Screening	Screen sexually transmitted infections (chlamydia, gonorrhea, HIV, syphilis) and provide counseling for all sexually active adolescents.														

Molina's Preventive Health Guidelines are adopted from the CDC, Department of Health and Human Services, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Disease, the American Academy of Pediatrics and the American Academy of Family Physicians. Molina recommends that clinical judgments be applied and that the treatments provided to members deviate from the guidelines when individual patient considerations and specific clinical situations dictate. As with all clinical reference resources, they reflect the best understanding of the science of medicine at the time of publication; however they should be used with the clear understanding that continued research may result in new knowledge and recommendations. We recommend that the medical records contain appropriate documentation for clinical decisions. This Preventive Health Guideline is also available on the Molina website at: www.molinahealthcare.com.