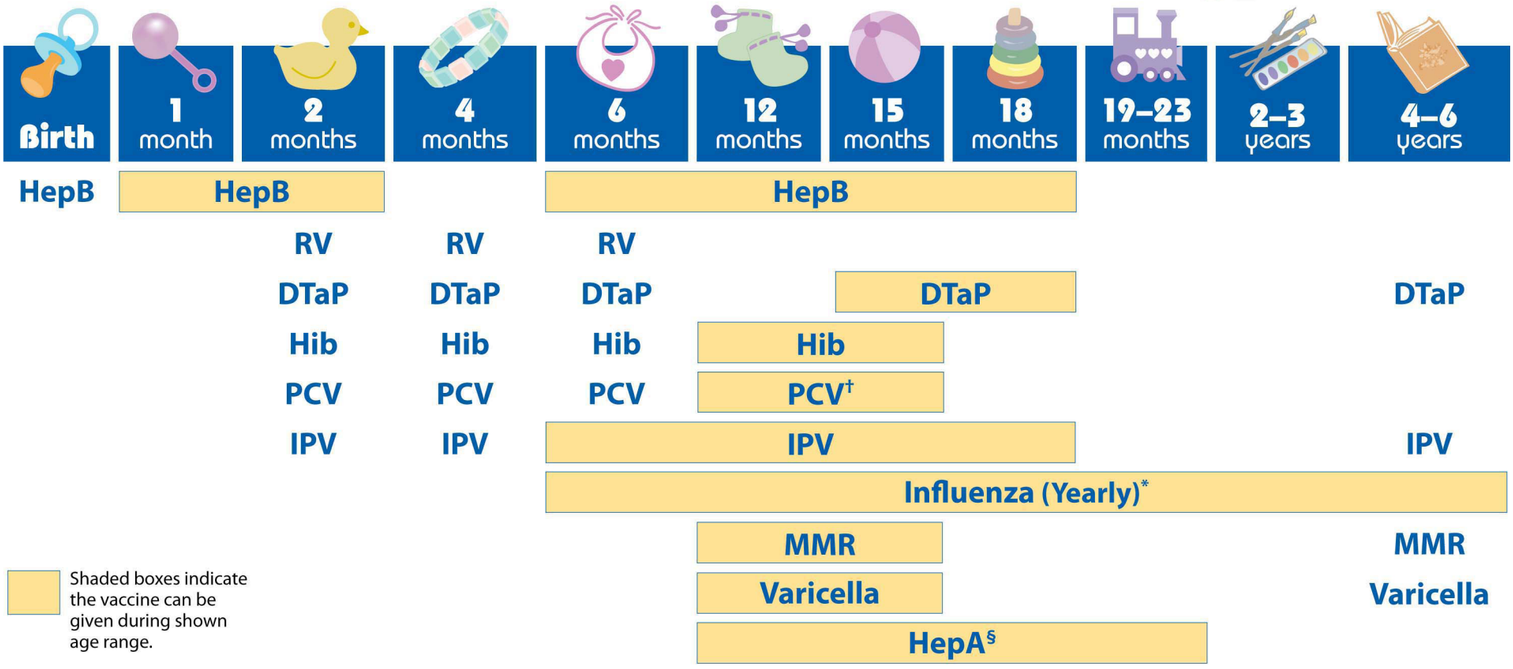
Maryland Healthy Kids Preventive Health Schedule

Components		Infancy (months)						Early Childhood (yrs)													
Health History and Development	Birth	3-5 d	1	2	4	6	9	12	15	18	24	30	36	48	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Medical and family history/update	X	X	X	→	→	→	→	X	→	→	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Peri-natal history	X	X	X	→	→	→	→	→	→	→											
Psycho-social/environmental assessment/update	X	X	X	→	→	→	→	X	→	→	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Developmental Surveillance (Subjective)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Developmental Screening (Standard Tools)[1]							X	→	→	X	X	→	→	→							
Autism Screening										X	X										
Mental health/behavioral assessment												X	X	→							
Substance abuse assessment																X	X	X	X	X	X
Physical Exam																					
Systems exam	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Vision/hearing assessments[2]	O[2]	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	s/o	S	S	s/o	s/o	s/o	S	S	S	S	S	s/o
Oral/dentition assessment	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Nutrition assessment	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Measurements and graphing: Height and Weight	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Measurements and graphing: Head Circumference	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Measurements and graphing: BMI																					X
Blood Pressure[3]																					
Risk Assessments by Questionnaire																					
Lead assessment by questionnaire							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tuberculosis *			X	X	X	X	X	→	X	→	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Heart disease/cholesterol *																					X
Sexually transmitted infections (STI) *																					
Laboratory Tests																					
Hereditary/metabolic hemoglobinopathy	X		X	→																	
Blood lead Test									X	→	→	X	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→
Anemia Hgb/Hct									X	→	X	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→
Immunizations																					
History of immunizations	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Vaccines given per schedule	X	→	→	X	X	X	X	→	X	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→
Health Education																					
Age-appropriate education/guidance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Counsel/referral for identified problems	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Dental education/referral																					
Scheduled return visit	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Key : X Required
→ Required if not previously done
S Subjective by history /observation
O Objective by standardized testing
*** Counseling/testing required when positive**

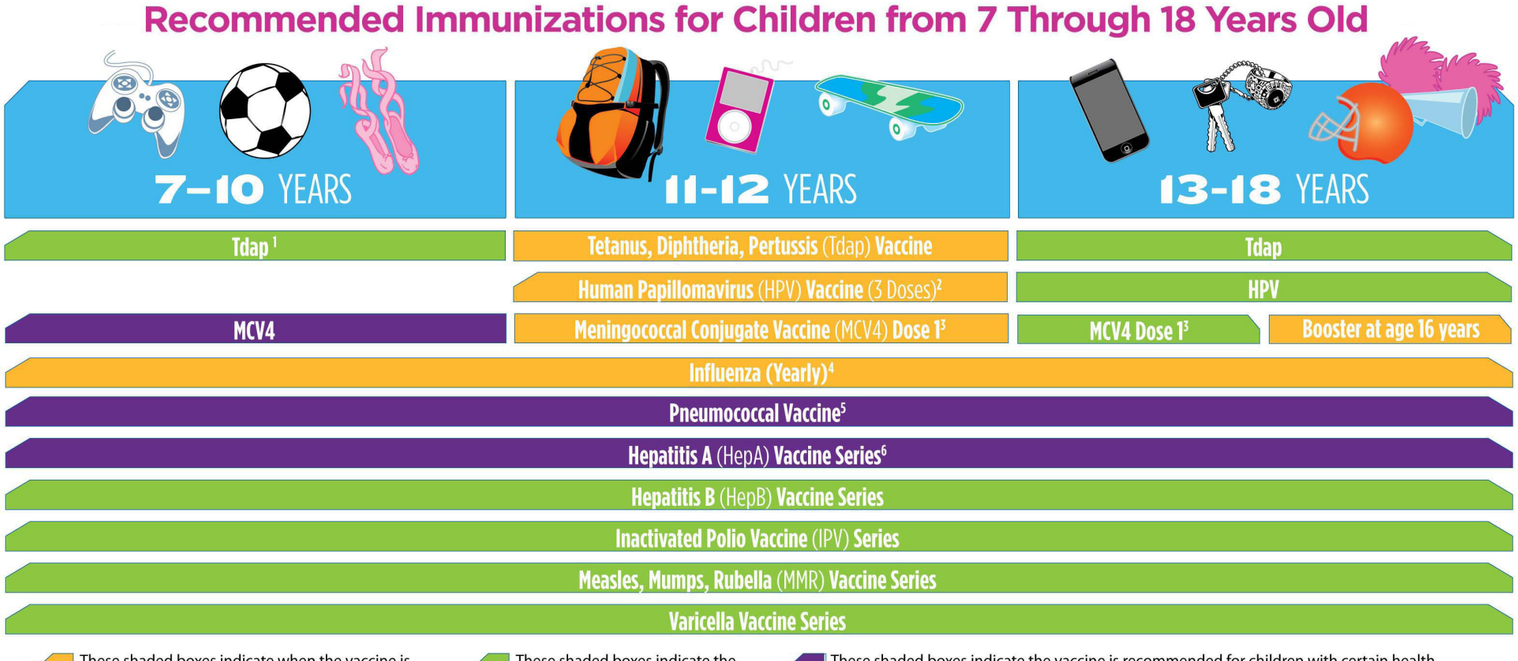
The Schedule reflects minimum standards required for all Maryland Medicaid recipients from birth to 21 years of age. The Maryland Healthy Kids Program requires yearly preventive care visits between ages 2 years through 20 years. [1]Refer to AAP 2006 Policy Statement referenced in the Healthy Kids Program Manual.-Screening required using standardized tools. [2]Newborn Hearing Screen follow-up required for abnormal results. [3]Blood Pressure measurement in infants and children with specific risk conditions should be performed at visits before age 3 years.

Recommended Immunizations for Children from Birth Through 6 Years Old



†Children 2 years old and older with certain medical conditions may need a dose of pneumococcal vaccine (PPSV) and meningococcal vaccine (MCV4). See vaccine-specific recommendations at http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/ACIP-list.htm.
*Two doses given at least four weeks apart are recommended for children aged 6 months through 8 years of age who are getting a flu vaccine for the first time.
§Two doses of HepA vaccine are needed for lasting protection. The first dose of HepA vaccine should be given between 12 months and 23 months of age. The second dose should be given 6 to 18 months later. HepA vaccination may be given to any child 12 months and older to protect against HepA. Children and adolescents who did not receive the HepA vaccine and are at high-risk, should be vaccinated against HepA.

Recommended Immunizations for Children from 7 Through 18 Years Old



These shaded boxes indicate when the vaccine is recommended for all children unless your doctor tells you that your child cannot safely receive the vaccine.

These shaded boxes indicate the vaccine should be given if a child is catching-up on missed vaccines.

These shaded boxes indicate the vaccine is recommended for children with certain health conditions that put them at high risk for serious diseases. Note that healthy children **can** get the HepA series[6]. See vaccine-specific recommendations at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/ACIP-list.htm.

[1] Tdap vaccine is combination vaccine that is recommended at age 11 or 12 to protect against tetanus, diphtheria and pertussis. If your child has not received any or all of the DTaP vaccine series, or if you don't know if your child has received these shots, your child needs a single dose of Tdap when they are 7 -10 years old. Talk to your child's health care provider to find out if they need additional catch-up vaccines. [2] All 11 or 12 year olds – both girls and boys – should receive 3 doses of HPV vaccine to protect against HPV-related disease. Either HPV vaccine (Cervarix® or Gardasil®) can be given to girls and young women; only one HPV vaccine (Gardasil®) can be given to boys and young men. [3] Meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MCV) is recommended at age 11 or 12. A booster shot is recommended at age 16. Teens who received MCV for the first time at age 13 through 15 years will need a one-time booster dose between the ages of 16 and 18 years. If your teenager missed getting the vaccine altogether, ask their health care provider about getting it now, especially if your teenager is about to move into a college dorm or military barracks. [4] Everyone 6 months of age and older—including preteens and teens—should get a flu vaccine every year. Children under the age of 9 years may require more than one dose. Talk to your child's health care provider to find out if they need more than one dose. [5] A single dose of Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV13) is recommended for children who are 6 - 18 years old with certain medical conditions that place them at high risk. Talk to your healthcare provider about pneumococcal vaccine and what factors may place your child at high risk for pneumococcal disease. [6] Hepatitis A vaccination is recommended for older children with certain medical conditions that place them at high risk. HepA vaccine is licensed, safe, and effective for all children of all ages. Even if your child is not at high risk, you may decide you want your child protected against HepA. Talk to your healthcare provider about HepA vaccine and what factors may place your child at high risk for HepA.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

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