

Lead screening in children (LSC)

Measure evaluates percentage of children 2 years of age who had one or more capillary or venous lead blood test for lead poisoning by their second birthday.

Blood lead testing is particularly important for young children because exposure to lead early in life has been shown to cause problems with learning, behavior, hearing, and growth.

To Improve HEDIS Measure:

- Lead screening must be performed on or before the child's 2nd birthday to be compliant per NQCA.
- Children enrolled in Medicaid are required to get tested for lead at ages 12 and 24 months, or age 24–72 months if they have no record of ever being tested. For children not enrolled in Medicaid, CDC recommends focusing testing efforts on high-risk neighborhoods and children.

Line of Business Affected: ● Medicaid



- Educate parents about the major sources of lead and poisoning prevention.
- Conduct necessary follow-up and explain to parents why follow-up is needed.

Measure Codes

CPT® for Lead Screening*

83655

*Codes subject to change.

Test patient between 12-24months. Test can be capillary or venous lead blood test.

If you need help locating a health care provider or feel that your patient could benefit from Care Management Services, please call to speak with our staff.

Contact Provider Partnership:

HomeStateHealth.com

Home State: 1-855-694-4663 / TTY: 711

HomeStateHealth.com

Show Me Healthy Kids: 1-877-236-1020 / TTY: 711

Ambetter.HomeStateHealth.com

Ambetter: 1-855-650-3789 TTY: 1-877-250-6113

Wellcare.com

Wellcare: MAPD 1-833-444-9088 / D-SNP: 1-833-444-9089 / TTY: 711

Wellcare.com/en/Missouri

Wellcare By Allwell: MAPD 1-855-766-1452 / D-SNP: 1-833-298-3361 / TTY:711