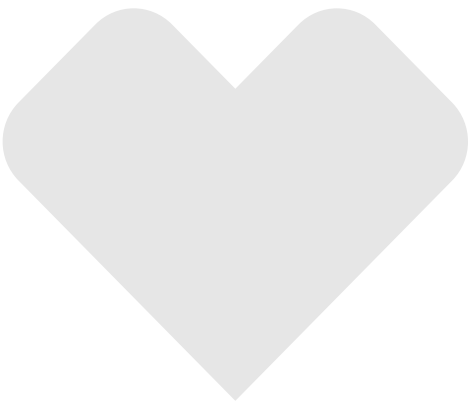


# Developmental Screening in the First Three Years of Life (DEV)

HEDIS® Measurement Year 2025



**Measure description:** Percentage of children 1-3 years of age (during the measurement year), screened for risk of developmental, behavioral, and social delays using a standardized screening tool in the 12 months preceding or on their first, second, or third birthday.

## Clinical recommendations

The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) recommends that all children be screened for developmental delays and disabilities during regular well-child visits at 9 months, 18 months, and 30 months. All children should be screened for Autism at 18 months and 24 months.

## Numerator codes

| Standardized screening code |       |   |
|-----------------------------|-------|---|
| CPT                         | 96110 | Developmental screening; limited (e.g., developmental milestone survey, speech, and language delay screen) with scoring and documentation, per standardized instrument. |



### **Bright Futures recommendations for standardized Developmental Screening tools:**

- Ages and Stages Questionnaire – 3rd edition (ASQ-3)
- Parents' Evaluation of Developmental Status (PEDS) - Birth to age 8
- Parents' Evaluation of Developmental Status – Developmental Milestones (PEDS-DM)
- Survey of Well-Being in Young Children (SWYC)



### **Additional Developmental Screening tools:**

- Batelle Developmental Inventory Screening Tool (BDI-ST) – Birth to 95 months
- Bayley Infant Neuro-developmental Screen (BINS) - 3 months to age 2
- Brigance Screens-II – Birth to 90 months
- Child Developmental Inventory (CDI) – 18 months to age 6
- Infant Developmental Inventory – Birth to 18 months

### **Quality Measure Toolkit**

**AetnaBetterHealth.com/Virginia**



### **Standardized screening tool to assess for the risk of Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) in toddlers:**

- Modified Checklist for Autism in toddlers, revised with Follow-Up (M-CHAT-R/F)

***M-CHAT-R/F should be utilized specifically for Autism screening. M-CHAT-R/F does not meet Virginia requirements for developmental screening.***



### **Strategies for increasing developmental screening understanding and utilization**

- Educate parents to monitor for developmental milestones such as taking a first step, smiling for the first time, waving “bye, bye” crawling, walking, etc.
- Advise parents that developmental screening tools will not provide a diagnosis but can assist in determining if a child is developing according to standard developmental milestones
- Offer different options for parents/guardians to complete standardized questionnaires prior to well child visits.
- When screening in your office be sure to use a valid standardized developmental delay and autism spectrum screening tool.
- ***Refer the child to the appropriate specialist based on screening tool outcomes for follow up and a more formal evaluation.***