

Medicare Advantage Annual Wellness Visit

☐ Once-in-a-lifetime Initial Preventive Physical Examination (IPPE) (G0402)☐ Once-in-a-lifetime Initial Annual Wellness Visit (AWV) (G0438)☐ Subsequent AWV (G0439)						
	tage Annual Wellness Visit Guide may be helpful to follow ne guide is available in the Clinical Resources section of our					
GENI	ERAL PATIENT INFO					
Age Gender Race	Ethnicity					
Health Status	Frailty					
Physical Function	Hearing Impairment None					
	RISK FACTORS					
Depression ☐ None	Life Satisfaction ☐ Good					
	Anger ☐ None					
Loneliness/Social Isolation None	Pain/Fatigue None					
Tobacco Use Never Quit Packs per day Pa						
Alcohol Use Never Quit Alcohol equivalents per day						
Physical Activity Exercise days per week for mi						
Diet/Nutrition Good without lack Oral Health Brush/floss regularly Seat Belt Use in Vehicle Always use Sexual Health						
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•						
ACTIVITE	S OF DAILY LIVING (ADL)					
Dressing ☐ No Difficulty (ND) Feeding ☐ ND	Toileting 🗆 ND					
Grooming □ND Balance/Risk of F	alls ND Bathing ND					
INSTRU	JMENTAL ADLs (IADL)					
Shopping □ ND Food Preparation	□ ND Using Phone □ ND					
Housekeeping ND Laundry N	D Transportation ☐ ND					
Manage Own Medications ND	Handle Finances ☐ ND					
VISIT HISTORY DATE	PROVIDER/LOCATION					
Last Wellness Visit						
Last Hospitalization						

Date

□ Anemia □ Asthma □ Atrial Fibrillation □ Atrial Flutter □ Bipolar Disorder □ Burn (19% of body or greater) □ Cardiomyopathy □ Chronic Bronchitis □ Chronic Hepatitis □ Chronic Kidney Disease □ Stage 1 (GFR 90+) □ Stage 2 (GFR 60-89) □ Stage 3a (GFR 45-59) □ Stage 3b (GFR 30-44)	COPD with exacerbation without exacerbation Coronary Artery Disease Crohn's Disease CVA Dementia Depression Diabetes Mellitus without Complications with Complications with Ophthalmic Disease	HISTORY Emphysema Epilepsy Fracture Vertebral Femur Pelvic Wrist GERD Head/Spinal Injuries HIV Hyperlipidemia Hypertension	☐ Osteoarthritis ☐ Osteomyelitis ☐ Osteoporosis ☐ Pancreatitis ☐ Paralysis ☐ Pituitary Disease ☐ Pneumonia ☐ Pressure Ulcer Site: ☐ PUD
□ Asthma □ Atrial Fibrillation □ Atrial Flutter □ Bipolar Disorder □ Burn (19% of body or greater) □ Cardiomyopathy □ Chronic Bronchitis □ Chronic Hepatitis □ Chronic Kidney Disease □ Stage 1 (GFR 90+) □ Stage 2 (GFR 60-89) □ Stage 3a (GFR 45-59)	 with exacerbation without exacerbation Coronary Artery Disease Crohn's Disease CVA Dementia Depression Diabetes Mellitus without Complications with Complications 	☐ Epilepsy ☐ Fracture ☐ Vertebral ☐ Femur ☐ Pelvic ☐ Wrist ☐ GERD ☐ Head/Spinal Injuries ☐ HIV ☐ Hyperlipidemia	☐ Osteomyelitis ☐ Osteoporosis ☐ Pancreatitis ☐ Paralysis ☐ Pituitary Disease ☐ Pneumonia ☐ Pressure Ulcer Site: ☐ PUD
☐ Atrial Fibrillation ☐ Atrial Flutter ☐ Bipolar Disorder ☐ Burn (19% of body or greater) ☐ Cardiomyopathy ☐ Chronic Bronchitis ☐ Chronic Hepatitis ☐ Chronic Kidney Disease ☐ Stage 1 (GFR 90+) ☐ Stage 2 (GFR 60-89) ☐ Stage 3a (GFR 45-59)	 	Fracture Vertebral Femur Pelvic Wrist GERD Head/Spinal Injuries HIV Hyperlipidemia	☐ Osteoporosis ☐ Pancreatitis ☐ Paralysis ☐ Pituitary Disease ☐ Pneumonia ☐ Pressure Ulcer Site: ☐ PUD
☐ Atrial Flutter ☐ Bipolar Disorder ☐ Burn (19% of body or greater) ☐ Cardiomyopathy ☐ Chronic Bronchitis ☐ Chronic Hepatitis ☐ Chronic Kidney Disease ☐ Stage 1 (GFR 90+) ☐ Stage 2 (GFR 60-89) ☐ Stage 3a (GFR 45-59)	Crohn's Disease Crohn's Disease CVA Dementia Depression Diabetes Mellitus without Complications with Complications	☐ Vertebral ☐ Femur ☐ Pelvic ☐ Wrist ☐ GERD ☐ Head/Spinal Injuries ☐ HIV ☐ Hyperlipidemia	Pancreatitis Paralysis Pituitary Disease Pneumonia Pressure Ulcer Site: PUD
☐ Bipolar Disorder ☐ Burn (19% of body or greater) ☐ Cardiomyopathy ☐ Chronic Bronchitis ☐ Chronic Hepatitis ☐ Chronic Kidney Disease ☐ Stage 1 (GFR 90+) ☐ Stage 2 (GFR 60-89) ☐ Stage 3a (GFR 45-59)	☐ Crohn's Disease ☐ CVA ☐ Dementia ☐ Depression ☐ Diabetes Mellitus ☐ without Complications ☐ with Complications	Femur Pelvic Wrist GERD Head/Spinal Injuries HIV Hyperlipidemia	☐ Paralysis ☐ Pituitary Disease ☐ Pneumonia ☐ Pressure Ulcer Site: ☐ PUD
□ Burn (19% of body or greater) □ Cardiomyopathy □ Chronic Bronchitis □ Chronic Hepatitis □ Chronic Kidney Disease □ Stage 1 (GFR 90+) □ Stage 2 (GFR 60-89) □ Stage 3a (GFR 45-59)	☐ CVA ☐ Dementia ☐ Depression ☐ Diabetes Mellitus ☐ without Complications ☐ with Complications	☐ Pelvic ☐ Wrist ☐ GERD ☐ Head/Spinal Injuries ☐ HIV ☐ Hyperlipidemia	☐ Pituitary Disease ☐ Pneumonia ☐ Pressure Ulcer Site: ☐ PUD
☐ Cardiomyopathy ☐ Chronic Bronchitis ☐ Chronic Hepatitis ☐ Chronic Kidney Disease ☐ Stage 1 (GFR 90+) ☐ Stage 2 (GFR 60-89) ☐ Stage 3a (GFR 45-59)	☐ Dementia ☐ Depression ☐ Diabetes Mellitus ☐ without Complications ☐ with Complications	GERD Head/Spinal Injuries HIV Hyperlipidemia	☐ Pneumonia ☐ Pressure Ulcer Site: ☐ PUD
☐ Chronic Bronchitis ☐ Chronic Hepatitis ☐ Chronic Kidney Disease ☐ Stage 1 (GFR 90+) ☐ Stage 2 (GFR 60-89) ☐ Stage 3a (GFR 45-59)	☐ Depression ☐ Diabetes Mellitus ☐ without Complications ☐ with Complications	Head/Spinal Injuries HIV Hyperlipidemia	☐ Pressure Ulcer Site: ☐ PUD
☐ Chronic Hepatitis ☐ Chronic Kidney Disease ☐ Stage 1 (GFR 90+) ☐ Stage 2 (GFR 60-89) ☐ Stage 3a (GFR 45-59)	☐ Diabetes Mellitus ☐ without Complications ☐ with Complications	☐ HIV ☐ Hyperlipidemia	Site:
☐ Chronic Kidney Disease ☐ Stage 1 (GFR 90+) ☐ Stage 2 (GFR 60-89) ☐ Stage 3a (GFR 45-59)	☐ without Complications ☐ with Complications	☐ Hyperlipidemia	PUD
☐ Stage 1 (GFR 90+) ☐ Stage 2 (GFR 60-89) ☐ Stage 3a (GFR 45-59)	☐ with Complications		_
☐ Stage 2 (GFR 60-89) ☐ Stage 3a (GFR 45-59)	_ '	Hypertension	□ D\/D
☐ Stage 3a (GFR 45-59)	☐ with Ophthalmic Disease		□ PVD
		☐ with CHF	Rheumatoid Arthritis
	☐ with Renal Disease	☐ with Kidney Disease	Schizophrenia
Stage 4 (GFR 15-29)	☐ with Neuropathy	Insomnia	Seizure Disorder
Stage 5 (ESRD)	☐ with PVD	Malignancy	Sickle Cell Disease
Cirrhosis	☐ Long Term Use of Insulin	Specify:	SLE
Congestive Heart Failure Ejection Fraction:	☐ Drug/Alcohol Dependence	Obesity	Ulcerative Colitis
☐ Constipation	□DVT	Prior Myocardial Infarction	
	SURGICAL	L HISTORY	
Amputation	☐ Carotid endarterectomy	Coronary artery bypass graft	☐ Implantable defibrillator
☐ Appendectomy	Cataract surgery	☐ Coronary stents	Organ transplant
☐ Breast biopsy	Cholecystectomy	☐ Hernia repair	☐ Pacemaker
	ALLE	RGIES	
☐ NKDA / ☐ Allergies:			
Supplements including calcium a			
	MEDIC/	ATIONS	
Congestive Heart Failure Ejection Fraction: Constipation Amputation Appendectomy Breast biopsy NKDA / Allergies:	Drug/Alcohol Dependence DVT SURGICAL Carotid endarterectomy Cataract surgery Cholecystectomy ALLEI	☐ Obesity ☐ Prior Myocardial Infarction ☐ HISTORY ☐ Coronary artery bypass graft ☐ Coronary stents ☐ Hernia repair RGIES	☐ Ulcerative Colitis ☐ Implantable defibrillator ☐ Organ transplant

Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD-7) ☐ Score four or less	
CURRENT PROV	DERS AND SUPPLIERS

Establish a written screening schedule, such as a checklist, for the next five to 10 years based on recommendations from the following resources and the member's health risk assessment, health status and screening history:

- <u>U.S. Preventive Services Task Force</u> (see below for nonpregnant members)
- Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices
- Age-appropriate <u>preventive services covered by Medicare</u> (see Annual Wellness Visit Guide)

Establish a list of risk factors and conditions that have a recommended intervention (see below table)

UNITED STATES PREVENTIVE SERVICES TASK FORCE (USPSTF) A AND B RECOMMENDATIONS							
ELIGIBLE	TEST	GENDER	AGES	OTHER CRITERIA	RECOMMENDATION	SCHEDULE	
	Abdominal aortic aneurysm screening	Men	65 to 75	Ever smoked	One-time screening with ultrasonography		
	Aspirin preventive	All	50 to 59	All the following: >= 10% ten-year cardiovascular risk, not at increased risk for bleeding, life expectancy >= 10 years and willing to take low-dose aspirin daily for >= 10 years	Low-dose aspirin (81 mg/d)		
	Blood pressure screening	All	18 and older	Obtain measurements outside the clinical setting for diagnostic confirmation before starting treatment	Screen for hypertension		
	Breast cancer gene (BRCA) risk assessment and genetic counseling/testing	Women		Personal or family history of breast, ovarian, tubal or peritoneal cancer or ancestry associated with BRCA1 or BRCA2 gene mutations, use familial risk assessment tool	If positive result on risk assessment tool then give genetic counseling and, if indicated after counseling, genetic testing		
	Breast cancer preventive medications	Women		Increased risk for breast cancer and at low risk for adverse medication side effects	Offer risk-reducing medications such as tamoxifen, raloxifene or aromatase inhibitors		
	Breast cancer screening	Women	40 and older	Screening mammography with or without clinical bro	east examination every 1 to 2 years		
	Cervical cancer screening	Women	21 to 29	Screen with cervical cytology alone every 3 years			
			30 to 65	As above or hrHPV testing alone every 5 years or hrHPV + cytology every 5 years			
	Chlamydia screening	Women	24 or younger	Sexually active Screen for chlamydia			
			25 and older	Increased risk for infection			
	Colorectal cancer screening	All	50 to 75	Screen for cancer			
	Depression screening	All	18 and older	Screen with adequate systems in place to ensure accurate diagnosis, effective treatment and appropriate follow-up			
	Diabetes screening	All	40 to 70	Overweight or obese Screen for abnormal blood gluco and offer or refer if abnormal intensive behavioral counselin interventions to promote a he diet and physical activity			
	Fall prevention	All	65 and older	Community-dwelling at increased risk for falls	Exercise interventions to prevent falls		
	Folic acid supplementation	All	See other criteria	Planning or capable of pregnancy Take folic acid supplement: 0.4 0.8 mg per day			
	Gonorrhea screening	Women	24 or younger	Sexually active Screen for gonorrhea			
			25 and older	Increased risk for infection			
	Healthy diet and physical activity counseling to prevent cardiovascular disease	All	18 and older	Overweight or obese with additional cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk factors Intensive behavioral counseling interventions to promote healthy diet and physical activity for CVD prevention			

	UNITED STATES PREVENTIVE SERVICES TASK FORCE (USPSTF) A AND B RECOMMENDATIONS					
ELIGIBLE	TEST	GENDER	AGES	OTHER CRITERIA	RECOMMENDATION	SCHEDULE
	Hepatitis B screening: adolescents and adults (nonpregnant)	All		High risk for infection	Screen for hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection	
	Hepatitis C virus infection (HCV) screening	All		High risk for infection or if born between 1945 and 1965 (inclusive) offer one-time screening	Screen for HCV infection	
	HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) for the prevention of HIV infection			High risk of HIV acquisition	Offer PrEP with effective antiretroviral therapy	
	HIV screening: adolescents and	All	15 to 65		Screen for HIV infection	
	adults (nonpregnant)		< 15 or > 65	At increased risk		
	Intimate partner violence screening	Women	Reproductive age	Screen for intimate partner violence. If positive, t support services.	hen provide or refer to ongoing	
	Lung cancer screening	All	50 to 80 without a substantial limit to life expectancy	30 pack-year history and current smoker or within 15 years since quitting and without a health problem that would limit ability or willingness to have curative lung surgery	Low-dose computed tomography	
	Obesity screening and counseling	All	Any	BMI >= 30	Intensive multicomponent behavioral interventions	
	Osteoporosis screening	Women	64 and younger	Postmenopausal and at increased risk of osteoporosis as determined by a formal risk assessment tool (e.g. FRAX)	Screen for osteoporosis with bone measurement testing	
			65 and older		Screen as above	
	Sexually transmitted infections counseling	All	18 and older	Increased risk for sexually transmitted infections	Intensive behavioral counseling	
	Skin cancer behavioral counseling	All	24 and younger	Fair skin type	Counseling to minimize exposure to UV radiation	
	Statin preventive medication	All	40 to 75	All the following: no history of CVD, >= 1 CVD risk factors (i.e. dyslipidemia, diabetes, hypertension or smoking) and 10-year cardiovascular risk of >= 10%		
	Syphilis screening: nonpregnant	All	Any	At increased risk for infection	Screen for syphilis	
	Tobacco use counseling and interventions: nonpregnant adults	All	Any		Advise to stop using, provide behavioral interventions and FDA approved medication for cessation	
	Tuberculosis screening	All	Any	Populations at increased risk	Screen for latent TB	
	Unhealthy alcohol use	All	18 and older	Risky or hazardous drinking	Brief behavioral counseling interventions to reduce unhealthy alcohol use	
RIS	SK FACTOR / CONDITION		TREA	TMENT OPTIONS	ASSOCIATED RISKS/BENEFITS	

Date

			CO	MOITION	CONFIDI	AATION	1			
ICD 10	_	Canadistan		NDITION						
ICD-10		Condition		Statu Stable Unstable Asympto Symptor Unknow	e omatic matic	Pla Conti Chan Moni Work	inue ige itor		ım	pression
				Stable Unstable Asympto Symptor Unknow	matic matic	Conti	ige itor			
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				Stable Unstable Asymptor Symptor Unknow	matic matic	Conti	ige itor			
				Stable Unstable Asympto Symptor Unknow	matic matic	Conti	ige itor			
			CARE COOF	RDINATION	N (CHECK	ALL TH	AT APP	PLY)		
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH										
Acute case where BH case	mgr. may b	enefit [Readmission to	BH I/P or RT	C within 3	0 days	ПТи	o or more admis	sions to BH	I I/P or RTC in 12 months
CASE MANAGEMENT										
ER visits, three or more in months	last six		nt admissions, m vithin six months	ore than	☐ Inpat	ient lengt	h of sta	y over 14 days		
Medication management		Social/financial		☐ End of		d of life				
ALS		Burns, second degree of of body					barachnoid hemorrhage with ve deficits		☐ Diabet	ic with new amputation
Diabetic with new diagnos	sis of	□ HIV / A		Paraplegia / Quad			gia	Transp	lant	
Trauma, severe multiple (e.g. MVA)	Traum	atic brain injury (1	BI)	☐ Wour	nd manag	ement,	complicated		
DISEASE MANAGEMENT										
Asthma		CHF		☐ COPD				Coronary artery o	lisease	☐ Diabetes mellitus

ADVANCE CARE PLANNING SERVICES
Discussed future care decisions:
Encouraged member to inform others about care preferences:
Explained advance directives (may require completion of standard forms):
Member did not wish to discuss any of the above at this time

Date

ADDITIONAL MEASURES (ELIGIBLE FOR BOTH MEDICARE AND MEDICAID)					
MEASURE	DESCRIPTION	COMPLETED DATE			
Functional Status	Assess ability to perform ADLs				
Pain Screening	Screening/pain management plan at least once per year				
Medication Review	Annual review of all medications and supplements				

Personalized Health Advice with referral (if appropriate) to reduce risk factors, improve self-management and wellness (see Care Coordination table for additional options):

PROVIDER SIGNATURE

PROVIDER CREDENTIALS

DATE