

Make an investment in your health.

A focus on regular preventive care may help you and your family members stay healthy. Preventive care may help find and treat disease early, before it becomes more serious.

See your doctor regularly for checkups and ask about the care and screenings that may be needed for you and your family members. Follow a healthy lifestyle – eat a nutrient-rich diet, exercise several times a week, get plenty of sleep and try to reduce stress levels.

Your group health plan covers certain preventive services as a benefit of membership. You can take advantage of these services at no additional cost when you use in-network providers.

A Benefits Value Advisor is Here to Help 24/7

A Benefits Value Advisor (BVA) is like a tour guide, helping to point you in the right direction.*

One call can put you on a course for getting the most from your benefits.

What can a Benefits Value Advisor do?

A BVA can help you save money on health procedures and tests, and also:

- Simplify complex benefit options, making them easier to understand
- Help you use your benefits more wisely and get better value

You'll get guidance for benefits, such as medical, behavioral health and other available coverage so you only need one call to get support. BVAs can also help you:

- Maximize your benefits
- Get cost estimates for various providers and procedures
- Schedule appointments
- With referrals to clinical staff/programs
- With prior authorization

Get started by reviewing this guide. For more information, please go to **bcbsil.com/att** or call Customer Service at **800-621-7336** (Bargained) or **855-439-3641** (Management).

You can also connect with a BVA via Live Chat any time – day or night.**

Just follow these steps:

Blue Access for MembersSM

- 1. Log in at bcbsil.com/att.
- 2. From the website home page, click the **Contact Us** button.

Or use the BCBSIL App

- 1. Download the app by texting*** BCBSILAPP to 33633.
- 2. From the app dashboard, tap the **Contact Us** link and then tap **Start a Live Chat** link.
 - * Benefits Value Advisors offer cost estimates for procedures and services from various providers and facilities. Lower pricing and cost savings are dependent on the provider or facility you choose. Benefits Value Advisors do not give medical advice. Talk to your doctor or health care professional about any health questions or concerns.
- ** Excludes major U.S. holidays.
- *** Message and data rates may apply. Terms and conditions and privacy policy at bcbsil.com/mobile/text-messaging.



Good health is a gift anyone would wish for a child, but it doesn't happen without your help.

Some things you can do to help keep your child well:

- Introduce good nutrition at an early age and be a good role model
- Encourage lots of play and physical activity
- Keep up with recommended vaccines

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Illinois (BCBSIL) wants your child to be well

Children's Wellness Guidelines

Laying the Groundwork for a Healthy Tomorrow

Children's Health

Put your child on the path to wellness. Schedule a yearly Well Child visit with your child's health care provider following immunization guidelines.* The health care provider will watch your child's growth and progress and should talk with you about eating and sleeping habits, safety and behavior issues.

According to the Bright Futures recommendations from the American Academy of Pediatrics, the provider should:

- Check your child's Body Mass Index percentile regularly beginning at age 2
- Check blood pressure yearly, beginning at age 3
- Screen hearing at birth, then yearly from ages 4 to 6, then at ages 8 and 10
- Test vision yearly from ages 3 to 6, then at ages 8, 10, 12, and 15

Help protect your child from sickness. Make sure they get the recommended vaccinations shown in the charts. If your child has missed vaccinations, ask your health care provider how to catch up.

Learn more. An additional source of health information is available at healthychildren.org.

^{*} A health care provider could be a doctor, primary care provider, physician assistant, nurse practitioner or other health care professional. Please note: These recommendations are for healthy children who don't have any special health risks. Take time to check the following summaries of key preventive services.

Be sure your child is up-to-date on immunizations and health screenings.

Routine Children's Immunization Schedule*

Vaccine	Birth	1 month	2 months	4 months	6 months	12 months	15 months	18 months	1¹/₂-3 years	4 - 6 years
Hepatitis B (HepB)	•									
Rotavirus (RV) RV1 (2 Dose Series); RV 5 (3 Dose Series)			•	•	3 dose series					
Diphtheria Tetanus and Pertussis (DTaP)			•	•	•					•
Haemophilus Influenzae Type B (Hib)			•	•	•					
Pneumococcal Conjugate (PCV)			•	•	•					
Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV)			•	•		•				•
Influenza (Flu)					•		nded yearly ven the first	starting at year	age 6 month	ns with
Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR)										•
Varicella (Chicken pox)										
Hepatitis A (HepA)						•	12 to 23 Second	dose: months d dose: onths later	•	
	One dose Shaded area shown age r.		e vaccine can l	be given durir	ng					

Adolescents

As your children grow into adolescents, they should continue yearly preventive care visits for exams and scheduled immunizations. These visits give the health care provider a chance to:

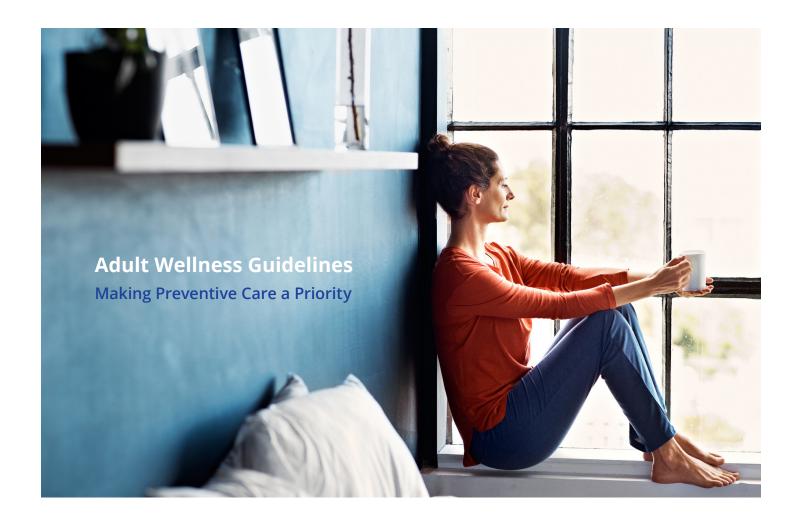
- Discuss the importance of good eating habits and regular physical activity.
- Talk about avoiding alcohol, smoking and drugs.
- Screen for sexual activity and sexually transmitted diseases as appropriate.
- Screen for HIV between the ages of 15 and 18, or earlier if at increased risk.

Recommended Immunizations for ages 7 to 18^{*}

Vaccine	7 - 10 years	11 - 12 years	13 - 15 years	16 years	17 - 18 years
Tetanus Diphtheria Pertussis (Tdap)		•			
Human Papillomavirus (HPV) - boys and girls		2 doses			
Meningococcal (MenACWY)		•		•	
Influenza (Flu)	Yearly				

* These recommendations come from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the American Academy of Pediatrics (cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/imz/child-adolescent.html). The recommendations are not intended as medical advice nor meant to be a substitute for the individual medical judgment of a health care provider. Please check with your health care provider for individual advice on the recommendations provided.

Coverage for preventive services may vary depending on your specific benefit plan and use of network providers. For questions, please call the Customer Service number on the back of your ID card.



Adult Health - for ages 19 and over

Preventive care is very important for adults. By making some good, basic health choices, women and men can boost their health and wellbeing. Some of these positive choices include:

- Eat a healthy diet
- Get regular exercise
- Don't use tobacco
- Limit alcohol use
- Strive for a healthy weight

Screenings		
Weight	Every visit or at least annually	
Body Mass Index (BMI)	Every visit or at least annually	
Blood Pressure (BP)	Every visit or at least annually	
Cholesterol	Adults 40 to 75 years of age should be screened; or adults 20 to 39 years old who have risk for coronary heart disease. Talk with your health care provider about the starting and frequency of screening that is best for you.*	
Colon Cancer Screening	Adults age 45-75 for colorectal cancer using: Guaiac Fecal Occult Blood Test (gFOBT) annually or; Fecal Immunochemical Testing (FIT) annually or; Fecal Immunochemical Testing (FIT)-DNA every 1-3 years or; Flexible sigmoidoscopy every 5 years or; Flexible sigmoidoscopy every 10 years with FIT annually or; Colonoscopy every 10 years or; CT Colonography every 5 years.** The risks and benefits of different screening methods vary. For details about pharmacy benefit coverage, call the number on the back of your ID card.	
Diabetes Screening	Those with high blood pressure should be screened. Those who are overweight or have cardiovascular risk factors should be screened. All others should be screened starting at age 45.**	
Hepatitis C (HCV) Screening	Once for adults age 19-79. Most adults need to be screened only once. Persons with continued risk for HCV infection (e.g., PWID) should be screened periodically; and persons at high risk for infection	
HIV Screening	Adults ages 19 to 65, older adults at increased risk and all pregnant women should be screened. Those 26-45 years of age, should discuss their options with their health care provider.	

^{*} A health care provider could be a doctor, primary care provider, physician assistance, nurse practitioner or other health care professional.

^{**} Recommendations may vary. Discuss the start and frequency of screenings with your health care provider, especially if you are at increased risk.

Adult Health

Men and women are encouraged to get care as needed, make smart choices and make regular screenings a priority. That includes following a healthy lifestyle and getting recommended preventive care services. If everyone follows a game plan for better overall health, they'll be more likely to win at wellness.

In addition to the services listed in the Adult Health section, you should also discuss the recommendations shown in the chart below with your health care provider.

Immunizations (Vaccines)				
Tetanus Diphtheria Pertussis (Td/Tdap)	Get Tdap vaccine once, then a Td booster every 10 years			
Influenza (Flu)	Yearly			
Human Papillomavirus (HPV)	All Adults age 19-26, 2 or 3 doses depending on age at time of initial vaccination if not already given. Those 27-45 should discuss options with their health care provider.			
Herpes Zoster (Shingles)	Two doses of RZV starting at age 50, or one dose of ZVL at age 60 or over. Discuss your options with your health care provider.			
Hepatitis B (Hep B)	2, 3 or 4 doses depending on vaccine or condition beginning at age 19-59. Discuss your options with your health care provider.			
Varicella (Chicken Pox)	2 doses beginning at age 50			
Pneumococcal (Pneumonia)	Ages 65 and over, one dose of PCV 15 followed by PPSV 23 OR one dose of PCV 20. Discuss your options with your health care provider.			
Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR)	1 or 2 doses for adults born in 1957 or later who have no evidence of immunity			
COVID-19 Vaccine	The CDC recommends adults get the COVID-19 vaccine. Talk to your health care provider or pharmacist about the COVID-19 vaccine and when you should get it.			
Women's Recommendations				
Mammogram	At least every 2 years for women ages 50 to 74 Ages 40 to 49 should discuss the risks and benefits of screening with their health care provider			
Cervical Cancer Screening	Women ages 21 to 65: Pap test every 3 years Another option for ages 30 to 65: Pap test with HPV test every 5 years Women who have had a hysterectomy or are over age 65 may not need a Pap test			
Osteoporosis Screening	Women who are at an increased risk for osteoporosis should be screened at ages 65 and older.			
Men's Recommendations				
Prostate Cancer Screening	Discuss the benefits and risks of screening with your health care provider.			
Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm	Have an ultrasound once between ages 65 to 75 if you have ever smoked.			
Sexual Health Recommendations				
Intensive Behavioral Counseling	For adults who are at increased risk for sexually transmitted infections (STIs).			

Learn more. Additional sources of health information include:

- ahrq.gov/patients-consumers/prevention
- · cancer.org/healthy
- · cdc.gov/healthyliving

You probably don't hesitate to ask your health care provider about nutrition and exercise, losing weight and stopping smoking. Other topics for discussion may include:

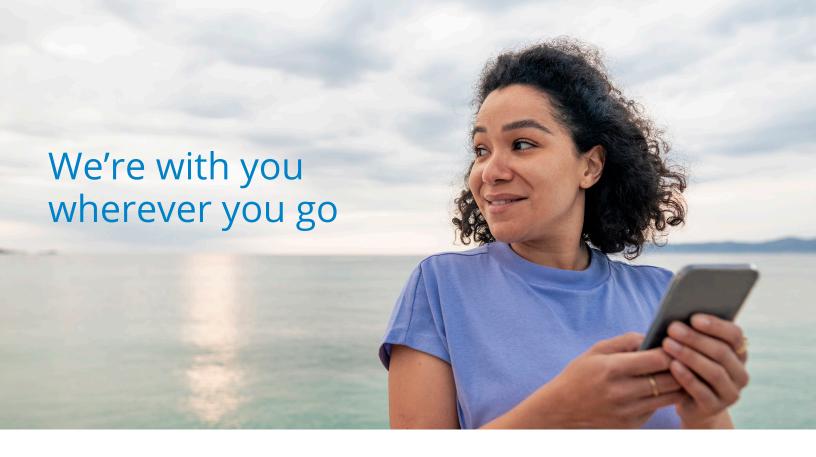
- Dental health
- Problems with drugs or alcohol
- Sexual behavior and sexually transmitted diseases
- Feelings of depression

- Domestic violence
- Accident/injury prevention
- Preventing falls, especially for ages 65 and over

The recommendations are based on information from organizations such as the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, the American Academy of Family Physicians, the American Cancer Society and the United States Preventive Services Task Force. The recommendations are not intended as medical advice nor meant to be a substitute for the individual medical judgment of a health care provider. Please check with your health care provider for individualized advice on the recommendations provided.

Coverage for preventive care services at no cost share may vary depending on your specific benefit plan and use of network providers. For questions, please call the Customer Service number on the back of your ID card.

Recommendations may vary. Discuss recommendations with your doctor, especially if you are at increased risk.



Download the BCBSIL App to manage your health wherever you are.

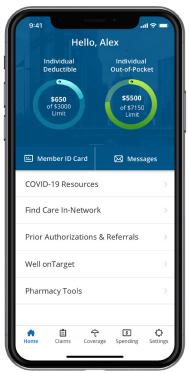
- Find an in-network doctor, hospital or urgent care facility
- Access your claims, coverage and deductible information
- View or print your member ID card
- Log in securely with your fingerprint or face recognition*
- View your Explanation of Benefits

Then, manage your preferences In the BCBSIL App:

- Update your profile with your mobile number
- Set your notification preferences to text

Choose the messages and information you want to get:

- Claims, prior authorization or referral updates
- New documents to review
- Secure message notifications
- Find out about new benefits and services



Available in Spanish

Ready to get started? Text BCBSILAPP to 33633 to get the app.**





^{*} Availability varies by device.

^{**} Message and data rates may apply. Terms and conditions and privacy policy at bcbsil.com/member/account-access/mobile/text-messaging.

bcbsil.com/att