Tennessee Department of Children's Services
Protocol for Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment Standards

Supplemental to DCS Policy: 20.7, Early Periodic Screening Diagnosis & Treatment Standards (EPSDT)

A. Well Being Information and History
   1. The Court Liaison, Child Protective Services (CPS) or other designated staff is to complete form CS-0727 Initial Intake, Placement and Well-Being Information and History on all children/youth placed in DCS custody.
   2. A copy of form CS-0727 is sent to the DCS Regional Health Unit no later than the next business day after the child/youth enters custody.
      ♦ The regional nurse and the regional psychologist reviews form CS-0727 and notify the FSW of any urgent or concerning medical or mental health needs via email or through the regional triage process.
   3. A copy of form CS-0727 is also provided to the parent/guardian and the caregiver/placement provider.
   4. The completed form CS-0727, should “travel with the child/youth” to each placement and should be taken to all health related appointments, including EPSDT, dental, and mental health care.

B. Cultural Information
   It is important that information about the child/youth's religious, racial, ethnic and cultural background, sexual orientation, and developmental level be communicated to the health care provider. This impacts their health care needs and facilitates assessments being conducted in a culturally responsive manner. Resources can also be identified that increase service participation and support the achievement of agreed upon goals.

C. Immunization Records
   1. The Family Service Worker (FSW) will request immunization records from the parent, previous health care provider, health department, or last school attended as soon as possible after the child/youth comes into custody.
   2. The immunization record may be available through the Tennessee Immunization Information System (TennIIS). The Regional Health Nurse has access to that system.
   3. A copy of the immunization record will be provided to the caregiver/placement provider.
   4. If immunization records or documentation of disease cannot be obtained, then the Health Department or Primary Care Provider (PCP) will determine the appropriate immunization schedule.
   5. A parent claiming religious exemption from immunizations for their child must provide a notarized statement.

D. Hospital Discharge Instructions/Information
   The CPS worker, FSW or other designated staff will obtain discharge instructions/information from the hospital if the child/youth was seen in the Emergency Dept. or if the child/youth was discharged from the hospital to custody.
E. EPSDT Screening for Children Placed in Foster Homes or with Contract Provider Agencies

All EPSDT screenings must be accessed at the Health Department. Special arrangements for the screening provider have been made for children placed in Davidson County and Knox County; contact the DCS Regional Health Unit for information. Appointments for EPSDT screenings should be made immediately when the child comes into custody.

1. Initial EPSDT Screening

Children/youth in DCS custody must receive an initial EPSDT screen conducted by the local Health Department (exceptions for Davidson and Knox Counties) within seventy-two (72) hours of entering custody.

a) If an EPSDT Screening cannot be obtained within seventy-two (72) hours, the child/youth may be seen by a qualified medical practitioner for an initial health screening to identify health conditions that require immediate or prompt medical attention and health conditions that should be considered in making placement decisions.

b) If the initial health screening is completed within seventy-two (72) hours of custody, then the Initial EPSD&T screening must be completed within 30 days of the child/youth entering custody.

2. Annual EPSDT Screening

Children/youth in DCS custody must receive an annual EPSDT screening conducted by the local Health Department in accordance with the American Academy of Pediatrics periodicity schedule.

a) The annual EPSDT screening for children/youth age 3 years and older must occur within 365 days from the previous screening.

b) Children under 3 years of age will be seen on a more frequent basis according to the periodicity schedule as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Screening Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At birth</td>
<td>4 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-4 days</td>
<td>6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 month</td>
<td>9 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 months</td>
<td>12 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 months</td>
<td>18 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 months</td>
<td>30 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

c) Any youth remaining in DCS legal custody after age 18 years continue to receive EPSDT screenings until they exit custody.

3. Health Department Waivers

a) Waivers to receive the EPSDT screening by a provider other than the Health Department may be obtained for an individual child based upon the best interests of that child.

- If it is in the best interest of the child to NOT to receive the EPSDT screening at the Health Department, the FSW notifies the DCS Health Nurse.

- The DCS Health Nurse writes an explanation of the child's situation and why it is not in the best interest of the child to go to the Health Department for his/her EPSDT screen.
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- The DCS Health Nurse sends this explanation to the DCS Central Office Director of Nursing for approval.

b) Children who qualify for an exception to the EPSDT screening policy may include:

- Children who are medically fragile or have neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS)
- Children who should not be exposed to the general public due to immunity conditions;
- Children in detention who pose a physical threat to health department or DCS staff or who have a heightened runaway risk;
- Children with acute psychiatric problems whose safety would be jeopardized by transport outside a secure facility;
- Other children as determined by the DCS Regional Health Nurse on a case-by-case basis.

**F. Appointment Guidelines**

1. It is the responsibility of the FSW to ensure necessary EPSDT services are received. The FSW works with the parent/guardian, foster parent or contract provider agency staff to schedule appointments and to transport children to appointments.

2. The FSW, foster parent, parent/guardian, or contract provider agency staff who is familiar with the child’s health must accompany the child/youth to the appointment. Transportation personnel that are not familiar with the child’s health cannot be used.

3. Private insurance and TennCare require the use of their network providers. Check with the insurance company for a list of participating providers before scheduling an appointment.

4. If there are any access issues with obtaining EPSDT services, contact the DCS Regional Health Unit for assistance.

5. Unless medically contraindicated or refused by a mature minor, age 14 years or older, as determined by the health care provider, the EPSDT screening must be complete and consist of all 7 components.

6. The following information must accompany the child/youth to any EPSDT service appointment:
   a) Proof of Insurance – TennCare card, private insurance card, or other proof of insurance coverage. If the child does not have insurance coverage, contact the Regional Fiscal Team for reimbursement information.
   b) [CS-0206, Authorization for Routine Health Services for Minors](#)
   c) [CS-0727, Initial Intake, Placement and Well-Being Information and History](#)
   d) Name and contact information for the Primary Care Provider (PCP)
   e) Immunization record

7. If the immunization record or proof of insurance is not available at the time of the appointment, the FSW, foster parent or contract provider agency staff explain why the document is not available and make arrangements to provide the missing information at the earliest possible time to the healthcare provider.
G. EPSDT Screening Results

1.EPSDT Confirmation Report
   Upon completion of the EPSDT screening, the Health Department, or other EPSDT screening provider, will send a report to the DCS Regional Health Unit within two (2) working days. The letter will confirm if all seven components of the screening were completed, which components were missing and any referable conditions. The Health Department will also send a copy of the report to the child's (PCP).
   a) The DCS Health Nurse will review each EPSDT screening confirmation letter to determine if the child/youth needs follow-up services. The FSW will receive a copy of the EPSDT confirmation letter for inclusion in the child's case file. The DCS Health Nurse will provide instructions for follow-up to the FSW and other appropriate DCS staff.
   b) The DCS Service Appeals Tracking (SAT) Coordinator will enter the results of the EPSDT screening, the status of the seven components, and any identified follow-up service needs into TFACTS within three (3) working days after the date the letter was received.
   c) The FSW is responsible to provide a copy of the EPSDT report with follow-up instructions from the DCS Health Nurse to the child's caregiver.

2. Health Department Follow-up/Laboratory Letter
   The Health Department will fax abnormal laboratory results from the EPSDT screening and any other health services provided at the Health Department that are not part of the EPSDT screening to the Primary Care Provider and the DCS Health Unit when they are available. The review, communication, and follow-up for these results will be completed as outlined above.

H. EPSDT Follow-up Services
   The FSW will arrange for all identified EPSDT follow-up services or coordinate with the child's caregiver to ensure the child receives the necessary care. Follow-up services may be identified at the time of the EPSDT screening and/or at any subsequent health appointment as children access health services.

I. Documentation of Health Services

1. Health Services Confirmation and Follow-Up Notification
   a) Whenever a child receives any type of health service (except for the EPSDT screening and psychotropic medication evaluation appointments), form CS-0689, Health Services Confirmation and Follow-Up Notification, should be given to the healthcare provider, with a request that the form be completed or the information provided.
   b) This completed form or information should be provided to the DCS SAT Coordinator, who will ensure that the information is documented in TFACTS and provided to the FSW. The form may be used to provide information to contract provider agencies, DCS staff, foster parents and the PCP about the services received by children in their care.
   c) Reports from TFACTS on identified services will be used by the FSW and regional leadership to ensure the child/youth receives the designated services.
J. Additional EPSDT screenings or Inter-Periodic Screenings

Children may have an EPSDT screening and the local Health Department and may also have an EPSDT screening or Well Child Check-up at their PCP. There is no limit to the number of EPSDT screenings a child may have.

K. Other Special Circumstances

1. Children Presenting with Complex Illnesses

The FSW must inform the DCS Health Nurse and/or Psychologist about any child/youth in state custody that presents with complex medical or mental health conditions.

2. Children Under Age Three (3) Years Old

When a child under age three (3) comes into custody, and especially if there are any concerns the child may be experiencing any type of disability or medical condition, a referral to Tennessee Early Intervention System (TEIS) is made.

3. Children in Pre-Adoptive Placements

If a child is in a pre-adoptive placement, the pre-adoptive parents may make decisions about the healthcare providers they chose for the child, within the appropriate network, and in coordination with the child's FSW.

4. Children/Youth Returned from Runaway and/or Victims of Trafficking

Any child/youth who reports sexual assault, physical assault, intravenous drug use, and/or is a victim or suspected victim of trafficking, receives an immediate medical evaluation from a hospital ER, Child Advocacy Center (CAC), or a community health care provider to diagnose and receive immediate medical treatment for conditions such as HIV, STD's, or pregnancy and to mitigate the effects of these conditions. The child/youth may choose to refuse a medical evaluation but should be taken to a health care provider regardless so the child/youth may discuss the decision with a medical professional. Any child/youth that has been on a runaway episode for more than 24 hours and does not have any injuries should be scheduled for an EPSDT inter-periodic medical exam as soon as possible after returning to their placement. See the Protocol for Medical Evaluations for Runaways or Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Minor (CSEM) and Protocol for Health Services for Trafficked Youth.

L. Payment for Services

1. Some children in custody remain eligible for private insurance under their legal parent/guardian's health care plan. Private insurance is primary to TennCare coverage. If the child/youth is covered by private insurance, obtain specific information from the parent/guardian regarding the insurance company and benefit package. Obtain a copy of the insurance card. Contact the private insurance plan for a list of participating healthcare providers in your area.

2. Co-pays are the responsibilities of the parent/guardian (holder of the policy). If a co-pay cannot be obtained from the parent/guardian, contact the DCS Regional Fiscal team for further assistance.

3. If the private insurance plan does not cover EPSDT or related expenses and the child is covered by TennCare, TennCare may be accessed. Contact the DCS Regional Health Unit for further assistance.
4. TennCare covers all medically necessary services.

5. If the child/youth is not covered by private insurance and is not eligible for TennCare, contact the DCS Regional Fiscal Team for reimbursement information.

6. Youth in detention, who will not be transitioning to a Youth Development Center, may access TennCare for an EPSDT screening and any other identified health care needs.

M. Health Services for Youth Placed at Youth Development Center (YDC)

1. Initial Health Screening

   Each youth will receive an intake screening and health orientation upon their arrival at the YDC. The health orientation must be documented using form CS-0114, Health Screening for Youth in DCS Youth Development Centers.

2. Initial EPSDT Screening

   a) The contract physician or designee must complete the initial physical exam for each youth within seven (7) calendar days from the date of admission and can be documented on form CS-0708, EPSDT Physical Examination. Additional diagnostic procedures or consultations may be ordered based on identified problems or individual risk factors.

   b) A copy of the form CS-0708, EPSDT Physical Examination is provided to the FSW upon completion of the exam.

   c) Any youth requiring medical supervision will be identified and an individual treatment plan developed, including directions to health care staff and other personnel regarding their roles in the care and supervision of the youth. Health care personnel must inform YDC Case Managers, Education staff and Children’s Service Officers of health related conditions that affect the placement or progress of youth within the facility.

3. Annual EPSDT

   All youth will have an annual EPSDT screening, conducted by the contract physician or designee. The contract physician or designee will then update the individual treatment plan.

4. Ongoing Health Services in Youth Development Centers

   Any medically necessary healthcare treatments are coordinated by YDC staff for youth at the YDC. Refer to DCS Policy 20.5, Health Care Delivery at Youth Development Centers.

5. Documentation of Health Services in a Youth Development Center

   All health services are entered into TFACTS by YDC staff. DCS staff is made aware of health services for children occurring in the YDC through the TFACTS Health Summary. When a child exits the YDC for regional placement, a copy of the Health Records for the child is provided to the FSW.

N. Medical Passes in Contract Facilities

   A medical pass is allowed if a youth has a temporary acute or a chronic medical condition that exceeds the care available or cannot be adequately or safely provided through the facility's health care resources. In contract agencies the Director can make a recommendation for a medical pass. The Regional Child Health Nurse and the Central Office Director of Nursing will review the medical providers’ documentation and together with the Regional Administrative Staff will authorize a medical
O. Health Services That Are Not Medically Necessary

1. For children and youth who have TennCare, TennCare makes a determination about what health services are covered based on medical necessity. Cosmetic and elective surgeries/procedures are not routinely covered by TennCare because they are not considered to be medically necessary.

2. For children and youth who have private insurance, the insurance company determines the benefit package and what health services are covered.

3. Cosmetic and/or elective surgery/procedures.

   a) DCS may authorize cosmetic and/or elective surgery or procedures, only when it is determined to be in the best interest of the child/youth and is determined on a case by case basis.

      ♦ The decision to recommend cosmetic or elective procedure is made by the Child and Family Team.

      ♦ Decisions to approve cosmetic or elective surgery will be made by the Deputy Commissioner of Child Health or designee in consultation with the healthcare provider and the Child and Family Team.

      ♦ At the YDC, the superintendent will make the decision regarding surgery/procedures that are not medically necessary in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner of Juvenile Justice or designee and the Deputy Commissioner of Child Health or designee.

   b) Examples of situations in which DCS would authorize such procedures include:

      ♦ The cosmetic or elective surgery must have been denied, as well as any subsequent appeal, by the primary insurance carrier, before submission to DCS for payment.

      ♦ Elective surgery to correct a substantial functional defect or existing pathological condition or when the delay in performing surgery could have a detrimental effect of the future health of the child/youth or will cause physical or emotional distress to the child/youth.

      ♦ Cosmetic surgery when there are clear indications that such surgery will have a major impact on the rehabilitation of the child/youth or when other major factors are involved, such as serious psychological impact of not having the surgery as determined by the attending physician.

   c) DCS does not consent to body modifications such as piercings or tattoos. DCS may authorize removal of tattoos if the youth requests removal and the CFTM determines that removal would be in the best interest of the youth (See Section O#3 above).

   d) DCS does not permit the use of service modalities and interventions defined as non-traditional or unconventional within the medical community.