ABCCEDP ELIGIBILITY GUIDELINES—EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024

ABCCEDP Eligibility Criteria

- ❖ Be a resident of Alabama (have an Alabama address)
- Women with a household income at or below 250% of the Federal Poverty Level
- Women who have no insurance
- Women who meet the age and other eligibility requirements as described below

Breast Cancer Screening

❖ Women age 40-64: every year

CBE and Screening Mammogram

❖ Women age 40-64 (High-Risk): every year

Women in this category may be eligible for a CBE, Screening Mammogram, Diagnostic Mammogram, Ultrasound, MRI, Biopsy, or other Diagnostics. If MRI is indicated complete MRI prior-approval form which outlines MRI eligibility criteria.

- Breast Mass
- Bloody nipple discharge expressed by Provider during CBE
- Dimpling noted by Provider during CBE
- Personal history of breast cancer (Must have documentation of breast cancer)
- Genetic Mutation such as BRCA 1 or 2 (Must have documentation of genetic mutation)
- 1st degree relative with breast cancer (mother, sister, father)
- Greater than 20% lifetime risk of breast cancer based on risk assessment models largely dependent of family history
- History of radiation treatment to the chest area before age of 30 (typically for Hodgkin's Lymphoma)
- ❖ Women age 65 or older with no insurance or Medicare Part A only: every year

CBE and Screening Mammogram

Cervical Cancer Screening

Screening Guidelines:

Women (Average Risk) age 40-64 (for those NOT eligible for Family Planning)*

Ages 40-64: Co-test every 5 years, Pap smear every 3 years

- Women (Average Risk) age 21-39 (who have had tubal ligation or partial hysterectomy with cervix remaining)
 - ♦ Ages 21-39: Pap test only every 3 years
 - Ages 30-39: Co-test every 5 years or Pap test every 3 years
- Women (High Risk) any age with a past personal history (biopsy) of CIN II, CIN III, or invasive cervical cancer Follow ASCCP recommended guidance for surveillance after treatment and follow-up, thereafter for at least 20 years post treatment (for those NOT eligible for Family Planning)*
- **❖** Women (High Risk) ages 21-64 (for those NOT eligible for Family Planning)* with one of the following:
 - Diethylstilbestrol (DES) exposure in utero
 - Immuno-compromised due to health condition
 - Organ transplantation
 - Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
 - Ages 21-29: Annual Pap test (for those NOT eligible for Family Planning)*
 - Ages 30-64: Co-test every 3 years or annual Pap test (for those NOT eligible for Family Planning)*
- Women age 65 or older with no insurance or Medicare Part A only if meets ASCCP guidelines for screening

Diagnostic Follow-Up Guidelines:

❖ Women (High Risk) age 21-39 who need diagnostic follow-up for abnormal cervical cancer screening results Follow ASCCP guidelines regarding appropriate cervical cancer diagnostics and follow-up

*Women of any age who have had a bilateral tubal ligation or partial hysterectomy are not eligible for Family Planning.