

# ABCCEDP ELIGIBILITY GUIDELINES – Effective July 15, 2020

## **ABCCEDP Eligibility Criteria**

- ❖ Women with a household income at or below 250% of the Federal Poverty Level.
- ❖ Women who have no insurance or are underinsured.
- ❖ Women who meet the age and other eligibility requirements as described below.

## **Breast Cancer Screening**

- ❖ **Women age 40-49 (Average Risk):**
  - ✓ **CBE and Mammogram every other year**
- ❖ **Women age 50-64 (Average Risk):**
  - ✓ **CBE and Mammogram every year**
- ❖ **Women age 40-64 (High Risk):**
  - Breast Mass **and** one of the following:
    - Bloody nipple discharge expressed by Provider during CBE
    - Dimpling noted by provider during CBE
    - 1<sup>st</sup> degree relative with breast cancer (mother, sister, father)
  - ✓ **CBE, Mammogram and/or Ultrasound, and Diagnostics**
- Or one of the following:**
  - 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**)
  - 1<sup>st</sup> degree relative with pre-menopausal breast cancer or known genetic mutation such as BRCA 1 or 2 (**Must have documentation of breast cancer and/or genetic mutation**)
  - Greater than 20% lifetime risk of breast cancer based on risk assessment models largely dependent on family history (**For women 35+:** [www.cancer.gov/bcrisktool/](http://www.cancer.gov/bcrisktool/) **and women under 35 use:** [www.crahealth.com/risk-express](http://www.crahealth.com/risk-express))
  - History of radiation treatment to chest area before age of 30 (**typically for Hodgkin's Lymphoma**)
    - ✓ **CBE, Mammogram, and MRI annually. These should be alternated every 6 months.**
- ❖ **Women age 65 or older with no insurance or Medicare Part A only**
  - ✓ **CBE and Mammogram every other year**

## **Cervical Cancer Screening**

- ❖ **Women (Average Risk) age 40-64 (includes those that are NOT eligible for Family Planning)**
  - ✓ **Ages 40-64: Co-test every 5 years, Pap test every 3 years**
- ❖ **Women (Average Risk) age 21-39 (who have had tubal ligation or partial hysterectomy with cervix remaining)**
  - ✓ **Ages 21-29: 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**
- ❖ **Women (High Risk) ages 21-64 (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 (High Risk) age 21-39 who need diagnostic follow for abnormal cervical cancer screening results**
  - ✓ **Follow ASCCP guidelines regarding appropriate cervical cancer diagnostics and follow-up**
- ❖ **Women age 65 or older with no insurance or Medicare Part A only** if meets ASCCP guidelines for screening