

# HIV Screening and Testing Reimbursement

## For Hospitals, Physicians and Clinics

Reimbursement Charts: Following are charts that provide guidance on which types of payers reimbursement for HIV testing and screening in difference settings. Scroll down to view charts on Routine HIV Screening, HIV Diagnostic Testing, and Perinatal HIV Testing.

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### Routine HIV Screening

Definition: Performing an HIV test for subpopulations of persons in a defined population.

#### CDC Recommendations for Who Should Be Screened

- In all health care settings, patients ages 13-64, at least once in a lifetime, unless undiagnosed prevalence among patient population is <0.1%
- For all patients initiating treatment for TB and STDs
- Annually for patients at high risk

Setting	Medicare <sup>1</sup>	Medicaid <sup>2</sup>	Private Plans <sup>3</sup>	Other Sources <sup>4</sup>
<b>Hospital Inpatient</b>	Some	Some states	Some plans	Some
<b>Hospital Outpatient</b>	Some	Some states	Some plans	Some
<b>Hospital Emergency Department</b>	Some	Some states	Some plans	Some
<b>Private Clinic</b>	Some	Some states	Some plans	Some
<b>Public Clinic</b>	Some	Some states; Yes in all FQHCs	Some plans	Some
<b>Veterans Administration</b>	NA	NA	NA	Yes

<sup>1</sup> Medicare reimburses for HIV screening according to the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recommendations -- [Screening: Human Immunodeficiency Virus](#) and [CMS Transmittal 1935](#)

<sup>2</sup> The 2010 health reform law, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), includes prevention provisions for some states that increase by 1% the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage for HIV screening.

<sup>3</sup> PPACA requires qualified health plans to provide at minimum coverage without cost-sharing for preventive services rated A or B by the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. [Screening: Human Immunodeficiency Virus](#)

<sup>4</sup> Possible sources: CDC, state or local health departments, Veterans Administration, HRSA (Ryan White), SAMHSA, local public jurisdictions, private foundations

## HIV Diagnostic Testing

**Definition:** Performing an HIV test for persons with clinical signs or symptoms consistent with HIV infections.

### CDC Recommendations for Who Should Be Tested

- All patients with signs or symptoms of HIV infection or an opportunistic illness

<b>Setting</b>	<b>Medicare</b>	<b>Medicaid</b>	<b>Private Plans<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>Other Sources<sup>6</sup></b>
<b>Hospital Inpatient</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some
<b>Hospital Outpatient</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some
<b>Hospital Emergency Department</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some
<b>Private Clinic</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some
<b>Public Clinic</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some
<b>Veterans Administration</b>	NA	NA	NA	Yes

<sup>5</sup> The 2010 health reform legislation, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, requires qualified health plans to provide at a minimum coverage without cost-sharing for preventive services rated A or B by the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. [Screening: Human Immunodeficiency Virus](#)

<sup>6</sup> Possible sources: CDC, state or local health departments, HRSA (Ryan White), SAMHSA, local public jurisdictions, private foundations

## Perinatal HIV Testing

### CDC Recommendations for Who Should Be Tested

- All pregnant women should be screened as early as possible in each pregnancy
- A second test during the third trimester is recommended for women who meet one or more of the following criteria:
  - Women who receive health care in regions with elevated incidence of HIV and AIDS. These jurisdictions include Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia
  - Women who receive health care in facilities in which prenatal screening identifies at least one HIV-infected pregnant woman per 1,000 women screened
  - Women who are known to be at high risk for acquiring HIV
  - Women who have signs or symptoms consistent with acute HIV infection
- Any women with undocumented HIV status at the time of labor
- Any newborn whose mother's HIV status is unknown postpartum

Stage of Pregnancy	Medicare	Medicaid	Private Plans <sup>7</sup>	Other Sources <sup>8</sup>
Prenatal	Yes	Some states	Some plans	Some
Third Trimester	Yes	Some states	Some plans	Some
Labor	Yes	Some states	Some plans	Some
Newborn	Yes	Some states	Some plans	Some

<sup>7</sup>The 2010 health reform legislation, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, requires qualified health plans to provide at a minimum coverage without cost-sharing for preventive services rated A or B by the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. [Screening: Human Immunodeficiency Virus](#)

<sup>8</sup>Possible sources: CDC, state or local health departments, HRSA (Ryan White), SAMHSA, local public jurisdictions