

Protocol

Title:

- Utilization Impact of Eliminating Cost Sharing for Preventive Care Services: A Rapid Review
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Research Question:

- What is the impact of the elimination of cost-sharing for preventive care services on utilization?
- **Defining preventive care:**
 - *This study [defines](#) preventive care as “routine health care that includes screenings, check-ups, and patient counseling to prevent illnesses, disease, or other health problems.”*
 - *The specific services included under our definition of preventive care are as follows:*
 - *[This list](#) of preventive care services from [healthcare.gov](#)*

Please see [Appendix A](#) for a complete list of services.

Searches:

- Databases: PubMed, SCOPUS, CINAHL
- We will also look at reference lists and citation track
- We will also search for grey literature in KFF, Commonwealth Fund, Health Affairs Blog

URL to search strategy:

Condition or domain being studied:

- Elimination of cost-sharing for preventive services
- Utilization of preventive services

Participants/Population:

- Insured Americans receiving a preventive service

Intervention(s), exposure(s):

- Elimination of cost sharing for preventive services for insured Americans

Inclusion:

- Studies on privately or publicly insured enrollees using one [preventive](#) service
- Studies that discuss utilization as it relates to the elimination of cost-sharing
- We are using the [definition of utilization](#) as given by the 2013 edition of the Encyclopedia of Behavioral Medicine

- *Health Care Utilization is the quantification or description of the use of services by persons for the purpose of preventing and curing health problems, promoting maintenance of health and well-being, or obtaining information about one's health status and prognosis*

Exclusion:

- Studies that are not about the American healthcare system
- Studies that do not measure utilization, but measure cost, etc.
- Studies that are not original research studies

Primary outcome(s):

- Difference in utilization of preventive care services

Additional outcome(s):

- Medication adherence

Data extraction (selection and coding):

- Distiller software will be used as a platform to house and screen relevant articles. Software is provided by Taubman Health Sciences Library at the University of Michigan.
- Citations will be screened by two reviewers. Disputes unable to be resolved through discussion will be resolved by a third reviewer.
- One author will extract the data, and a second author will verify. Disagreements will be discussed. [Data to be collected:](#)
 - ***This is for extraction, not for the search***
 - Reference
 - Characteristics of the population: Race, gender, SES, type of health plan, education, age, geography
 - Preventive service(s) being studied
 - Study setting
 - Study design type
 - Study timeline
 - Utilization measurement
 - Results
 - Secondary outcomes and results

Risk of bias (quality) assessment:

- We are using the Newcastle-Ottawa Scale to assess quality

Strategy for data synthesis: Narrative synthesis of policy effects

Contact details for further information:

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Organisational affiliation of the review:

- Center for Value-Based Insurance Design, University of Michigan
- Taubman Health Sciences Library, University of Michigan

Anticipated or actual start date:

Anticipated completion date:

Type and method of review:

- Rapid Review

Conflicts of interest:

- The V-BID Center contributed to the development and inclusion of section 2713 in the ACA, which eliminated cost-sharing for certain [preventive care services](#).

Language:

- English

Country:

- USA

Date of publication for this version: January 16, 2020

Revision note for this version:

Stage of review at time of this submission:

| Stage | Started | Completed |
|---|----------------|------------------|
| Preliminary searches | Yes | No |
| Piloting of the study selection process | Yes | No |
| Formal screening of search results against eligibility criteria | No | No |
| Data extraction | No | No |
| Risk of bias (quality) assessment | No | No |

Data analysis


No


No

Appendix A

From Healthcare.gov on 12.20.19:

For all adults:

1. [Abdominal aortic aneurysm one-time screening](#) for men of specified ages who have ever smoked
2. [Alcohol misuse screening and counseling](#)
3. [Aspirin use](#) to prevent cardiovascular disease and colorectal cancer for adults 50 to 59 years with a high cardiovascular risk
4. [Blood pressure screening](#)
5. [Cholesterol screening](#) for adults of certain ages or at higher risk
6. [Colorectal cancer screening](#) for adults 50 to 75
7. [Depression screening](#)
8. [Diabetes \(Type 2\) screening](#) for adults 40 to 70 years who are overweight or obese
9. [Diet counseling](#) for adults at higher risk for chronic disease
10. [Falls prevention](#) (with exercise or physical therapy and vitamin D use) for adults 65 years and over, living in a community setting
11. [Hepatitis B screening](#)  for people at high risk, including people from countries with 2% or more Hepatitis B prevalence, and U.S.-born people not vaccinated as infants and with at least one parent born in a region with 8% or more Hepatitis B prevalence.
12. [Hepatitis C screening](#) for adults at increased risk, and one time for everyone born 1945–1965
13. [HIV screening](#) for everyone ages 15 to 65, and other ages at increased risk
14. [Immunization vaccines](#) for adults — doses, recommended ages, and recommended populations vary:
 - [Diphtheria](#)
 - [Hepatitis A](#)
 - [Hepatitis B](#)
 - [Herpes Zoster](#)
 - [Human Papillomavirus \(HPV\)](#)
 - [Influenza \(flu shot\)](#)
 - [Measles](#)
 - [Meningococcal](#)
 - [Mumps](#)
 - [Pertussis](#)
 - [Pneumococcal](#)
 - [Rubella](#)
 - [Tetanus](#)
 - [Varicella \(Chickenpox\)](#)

15. [Lung cancer screening](#)  for adults 55-80 at high risk for lung cancer because they're heavy smokers or have quit in the past 15 years
16. [Obesity screening and counseling](#)
17. [Sexually transmitted infection \(STI\) prevention counseling](#) for adults at higher risk
18. [Statin preventive medication](#) for adults 40 to 75 at high risk
19. [Syphilis screening](#) for adults at higher risk
20. [Tobacco use screening](#) for all adults and cessation interventions for tobacco users
21. [Tuberculosis screening](#) for certain adults without symptoms at high risk

For women:

Services for pregnant women or women who may become pregnant

1. [Anemia screening](#) on a routine basis
2. [Breastfeeding comprehensive support and counseling](#) from trained providers, and access to breastfeeding supplies, for pregnant and nursing women
3. [Contraception](#): Food and Drug Administration-approved contraceptive methods, sterilization procedures, and patient education and counseling, as prescribed by a health care provider for women with reproductive capacity (not including abortifacient drugs). This does not apply to health plans sponsored by certain exempt "religious employers." [Learn more about contraceptive coverage.](#)
4. [Folic acid](#) supplements for women who may become pregnant
5. [Gestational diabetes screening](#) for women 24 to 28 weeks pregnant and those at high risk of developing gestational diabetes
6. [Gonorrhea screening](#) for all women at higher risk
7. [Hepatitis B screening](#) for pregnant women at their first prenatal visit
8. [Preeclampsia prevention and screening](#) for pregnant women with high blood pressure
9. [Rh incompatibility screening](#) for all pregnant women and follow-up testing for women at higher risk
10. [Syphilis screening](#)
11. [Expanded tobacco intervention and counseling](#) for pregnant tobacco users
12. [Urinary tract or other infection screening](#)

[Get more information about services for pregnant women from HealthFinder.gov](#)

Other covered preventive services for women

1. [Breast cancer genetic test counseling \(BRCA\)](#) for women at higher risk
2. [Breast cancer mammography screenings](#) every 1 to 2 years for women over 40
3. [Breast cancer chemoprevention counseling](#) for women at higher risk
4. [Cervical cancer screening](#)
 - Pap test (also called a Pap smear) every 3 years for women 21 to 65
 - Human Papillomavirus (HPV) DNA test with the combination of a Pap smear every 5 years for women 30 to 65 who don't want a Pap smear every 3 years
5. [Chlamydia infection screening](#) for younger women and other women at higher risk
6. [Diabetes screening](#) for women with a history of gestational diabetes who aren't currently pregnant and who haven't been diagnosed with type 2 diabetes before

7. [Domestic and interpersonal violence screening and counseling](#) for all women
8. [Gonorrhea screening](#) for all women at higher risk
9. [HIV screening and counseling](#) for sexually active women
10. [Osteoporosis screening](#) for women over age 60 depending on risk factors
11. [Rh incompatibility screening](#) follow-up testing for women at higher risk
12. [Sexually transmitted infections counseling](#) for sexually active women
13. [Syphilis screening](#) for women at increased risk
14. [Tobacco use screening and interventions](#)
15. [Urinary incontinence screening](#) for women yearly
16. [Well-woman visits](#) to get recommended services for women under 65

For children:

1. [Alcohol, tobacco, and drug use assessments](#) for adolescents
2. [Autism screening](#) for children at 18 and 24 months
3. Behavioral assessments for children ages: [0 to 11 months](#), [1 to 4 years](#), [5 to 10 years](#), [11 to 14 years](#), [15 to 17 years](#)
4. [Bilirubin concentration screening](#) for newborns
5. Blood pressure screening for children ages: [0 to 11 months](#), [1 to 4 years](#), [5 to 10 years](#), [11 to 14 years](#), [15 to 17 years](#)
6. [Blood screening](#) for newborns
7. [Cervical dysplasia screening](#) for sexually active females
8. [Depression screening](#) for adolescents beginning routinely at age 12
9. [Developmental screening](#) for children under age 3
10. Dyslipidemia screening for all children once between 9 and 11 years and once between 17 and 21 years, and for children at higher risk of lipid disorders ages: [1 to 4 years](#), [5 to 10 years](#), [11 to 14 years](#), [15 to 17 years](#)
11. [Fluoride chemoprevention supplements](#) for children without fluoride in their water source
12. [Fluoride varnish](#) for all infants and children as soon as teeth are present
13. [Gonorrhea preventive medication](#) for the eyes of all newborns
14. Hearing screening for all [newborns](#); and for children once between [11 and 14 years](#), once between [15 and 17 years](#), and once between 18 and 21 years
15. Height, weight and body mass index (BMI) measurements for children ages: [0 to 11 months](#), [1 to 4 years](#), [5 to 10 years](#), [11 to 14 years](#), [15 to 17 years](#)
16. [Hematocrit or hemoglobin screening](#) for all children
17. [Hemoglobinopathies or sickle cell screening](#) for newborns
18. [Hepatitis B screening](#)  for adolescents at high risk, including adolescents from countries with 2% or more Hepatitis B prevalence, and U.S.-born adolescents not vaccinated as infants and with at least one parent born in a region with 8% or more Hepatitis B prevalence: 11–17 years
19. [HIV screening](#) for adolescents at higher risk
20. [Hypothyroidism screening](#) for newborns

21. [Immunization vaccines](#) for children from birth to age 18 — doses, recommended ages, and recommended populations vary:
 - [Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis \(Whooping Cough\)](#)
 - [Haemophilus influenza type b](#)
 - [Hepatitis A](#)
 - [Hepatitis B](#)
 - [Human Papillomavirus \(HPV\)](#)
 - [Inactivated Poliovirus](#)
 - [Influenza \(flu shot\)](#)
 - [Measles](#)
 - [Meningococcal](#)
 - [Pneumococcal](#)
 - [Rotavirus](#)
 - [Varicella \(Chickenpox\)](#)
22. [Iron supplements](#) for children ages 6 to 12 months at risk for anemia
23. [Lead screening](#) for children at risk of exposure
24. Maternal depression screening for mothers of infants at [1, 2, 4, and 6-month visits](#)
25. Medical history for all children throughout development ages: [0 to 11 months](#), [1 to 4 years](#), [5 to 10 years](#), [11 to 14 years](#), [15 to 17 years](#)
26. [Obesity screening and counseling](#)
27. Oral health risk assessment for young children ages: [0 to 11 months](#), [1 to 4 years](#), [5 to 10 years](#)
28. [Phenylketonuria \(PKU\) screening](#) for newborns
29. [Sexually transmitted infection \(STI\) prevention counseling and screening](#) for adolescents at higher risk
30. Tuberculin testing for children at higher risk of tuberculosis ages: [0 to 11 months](#), [1 to 4 years](#), [5 to 10 years](#), [11 to 14 years](#), [15 to 17 years](#)
31. [Vision screening](#) for all children