



Well-Child Exams and Visits

WELL VISITS FOR A WELL FUTURE

At each well-baby or well-child visit, the doctor will check your child's height, weight, vision, hearing, and how they are growing.

The doctor may do other tests, like checking for lead in the blood, low iron, or tuberculosis (TB). The doctor will also look at your child's teeth and may send you to see a dentist.

By providing the tools, knowledge, and support needed to build these vital connections, we aim to empower families to thrive and grow together.



What are the benefits?



Prevention

Your child receives scheduled vaccines to protect against illnesses. You can also talk to your doctor about nutrition and safety at home and school.



Tracking growth and development

Watch your child's growth since the past visit and have a talk with the doctor about their development. You can discuss your child's milestones, social skills, and learning new things.



Addressing concerns

Make a list of questions you want to discuss with your child's doctor, such as development, behaviors, sleep, eating habits, or social skills with family members. Bring your top three to five questions or concerns to discuss at the start of the visit.



Team approach

Regular check-ups help build strong, trusted relationships between the doctor, parent, and child. The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) urges well-child visits as a way for doctors and parents to work together to support the child's physical, mental, and social health.



Contact us

Health Net Member Services 1-800-675-6110 (TTY: 711) 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

Well-Child Visits & Vaccinations

CHILDREN BIRTH TO 17

Age and vaccine type	Recommended visits and tests			
Birth • Hepatitis B		0	J. C. Park	
3-14 daysBroad check-up				
2 monthsDTaP, HEP B, HIB, PCV, Rotavirus, IPV		S. C.		
4 months • DTaP, HIB, PCV, Rotavirus, IPV		J. Company		
6 months • DTaP, HEP B, PCV, HIB, Rotavirus, IPV		S. S		
9 months• Broad check-up				
12 monthsMMR, Hepatitis A, Varicella, HIB, PCV		CAN .		
15-18 months • DTaP		SCHIP.		
2 years • Hepatitis A		S. C.		
3 years • Broad check-up				
4 yearsDTaP, IPV, Varicella, MMR, Hearing & vision screening		(D))	o	SCHW.
5 yearsBroad check-up				
6, 8, 9 and 10 years • Broad check-up				
11 years • HPV (3 doses across 6 months), TDAP booster, MCV		C. C		
12 years • Broad check-up				
13 yearsVaricella blood test (if vaccine not given and no history of chickenpox)		0		
14 and 15 years • Broad check-up				
16 years • MCV booster		St.		
17 years • Broad check-up				



Visit type key

	Well-child visit
	Blood screen
SCHA,	Vaccination
D ,)	Hearing vision
0	Vision screen

Babies are born with immune systems that can fight most germs, but there are some deadly diseases that can be stopped with vaccination.

Vaccines use tiny amounts of **antigens** to help a child's immune system detect and fight serious diseases.

Antigens are part of germs that cause the body's immune system to work.



