

CIS-E (COMBINATION 10)

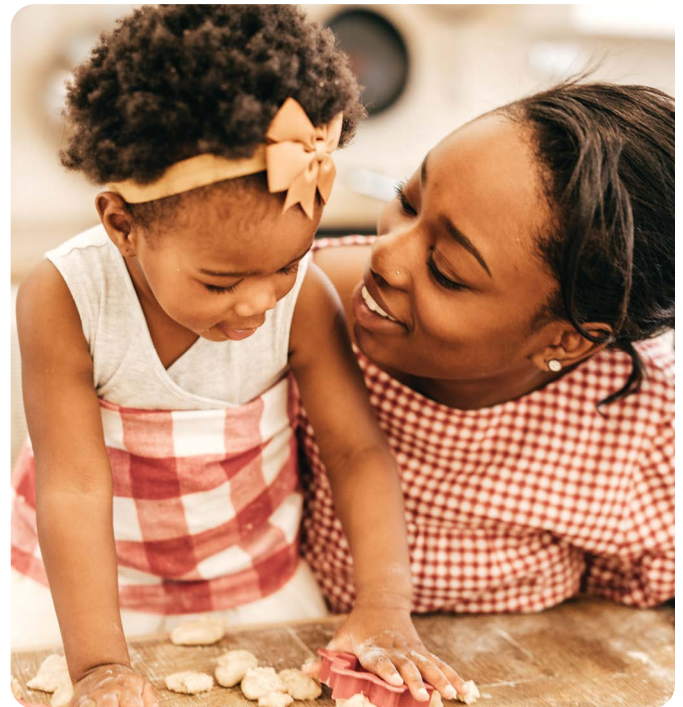
Childhood Immunization Status



Why it Matters

Babies face a greater risk of infection and serious illness due to their immune systems not being fully developed at birth. Vaccines help build a baby's natural defenses by teaching the immune system how to defend against germs. On-time immunization plays a vital role in protecting children and communities from serious diseases. Childhood vaccination in the U.S. has been very successful in preventing illness and death from serious diseases such as diphtheria, mumps, and rubella.¹

[cdc.gov/vaccines-children/reasons/index.html](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines-children/reasons/index.html)



Eligible Population

Members who turn 2 years old during the measurement year.



Measure Description

The percentage of children 2 years of age who had the following immunizations completed prior to or on their second birthday:

- 4 DTaP (diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis)
- 3 IPV (polio)
- 1 MMR (measles, mumps and rubella)
- 3 HiB (haemophilus influenza type B)
- 3 Hep B (hepatitis B)
- 1 VZV (chicken pox)
- 4 PCV (pneumococcal conjugate)
- 1 Hep A (hepatitis A)
- 2 or 3 RV (rotavirus)
- 2 Flu (influenza)

(continued)



Key Tips

- ✓ Review children's immunization records before every visit and administer scheduled vaccines. Document the name of the vaccination and the date given.
- ✓ Introduce the topic of vaccination with the assumption that most parents are planning to accept vaccines. State which vaccines the child needs to receive as though you presume that parents are ready to accept them during that visit.
- ✓ If parents are not ready to vaccinate, share your strong vaccine recommendation. Parents consistently rank their child's doctor as their most trusted source for vaccine information.
- ✓ Listen and respond to parents' questions. Address concerns or common misconceptions about vaccinations.
- ✓ Enter administered vaccinations into the state immunization registry.
- ✓ Consider implementing EMR alerts to flag when immunizations are due.
- ✓ Have prescheduled appointments for vaccines, along with reminders.
- ✓ Use measure codes listed below when submitting claims to make members compliant by administrative data.

✓ Acceptable Documentation

- Notes in the medical record indicating both the name of the vaccine and the date given.
- Notes in the medical record indicating that the member received the immunization "at delivery," "at birth," or "in the hospital" may be counted toward the numerator for immunizations that do not have minimum age restrictions.
- Parent/caregiver-reported vaccines are acceptable if the specific vaccine and date the immunization was administered are documented by the PCP in the member's legal health record.

The following scenarios may also be used for gap closure if there is a note indicating the date of the event, which must have occurred by the member's second birthday:

- **DTaP:** encephalitis due to the vaccine.
- **Hep A, HepB, MMR, and VZV:** documented history of the illness.
- **All vaccines:** anaphylaxis due to the vaccine.

✗ Not Acceptable Documentation

- Notation that does not clearly show the vaccines were administered ("up to date," "planned," "ordered," "recommended," etc.).
- Parental refusal.

(continued)

Measure Codes

Note: Please reference the NCQA HEDIS Value Set Directory for full list of codes, including SNOMED CT codes and codes for gap closure through other events (e.g., history of illness, anaphylaxis, etc.)

DTaP	CPT: 90697, 90698, 90700, 90723 CVX: 20, 50, 106, 107, 110, 120, 146, 198	
HepA	CPT: 90633 CVX: 31, 83, 85	
HepB	CPT: 90697, 90723, 90740, 90744, 90747, 90748 CVX: 08, 44, 45, 51, 110, 146, 198 HCPCS: G0010	
HiB	CPT: 90644, 90647, 90648, 90697, 90698, 90748 CVX: 17, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 120, 146, 148, 198	
Influenza	CPT: 90655, 90657, 90661, 90673, 90674, 90685–90689, 90756 CVX: 88, 140, 141, 150, 153, 155, 158, 161, 171, 186	
Influenza (LAIV)	CPT: 90660, 90672 CVX: 111, 149	
IPV	CPT: 90697, 90698, 90713, 90723 CVX: 10, 89, 110, 120, 146	
MMR	CPT: 90707, 90710 CVX: 03, 94	
Varicella (VZV)	CPT: 90710, 90716 CVX: 21, 94	
Pneumococcal Conjugate (PCV)	CPT: 90670, 90671, 90677 CVX: 109, 133, 152, 215, 216 HCPCS: G0009	
Rotavirus	Rotavirus (2 Dose) CPT: 90681	Rotavirus (3 Dose) CPT: 90680 CVX: 116, 122

References

¹CDC: Reasons to Vaccinate, cdc.gov/vaccines-children/reasons/index.html