

Childhood Immunization Status

Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS®)

What: To assist your practice with increasing your quality scores on Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS®) measures, California Health & Wellness Plan (CHWP) has created this Childhood Immunization Status (CIS) tip sheet. CIS measures the percentage of children age two as of December 31 of the measurement year who have completed the required CIS combination 3 (CIS-3) and combination 10 (CIS-10) vaccines on or before their second birthday.

Why: Centers of Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) studies support early vaccinations to protect children from preventable diseases.

Who: Children turning age two during the measurement year.

When: Birth to December 31 of the measurement year.

Where: Documentation in the medical record must include patient name, date of birth, date of service, and documentation indicating that the vaccine was completed and not merely ordered.

The following vaccines are required:

| | |
|---|---|
| Combination-3 vaccines | Line of Business: Exchanges and Medi-Cal |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 DTaP (Diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis)¹ • 4 PCV (Pneumococcal conjugate)¹ • 3 HiB (Haemophilus influenza type B)² • 3 IPV (Polio)¹ • 3 Hep B (hepatitis B)² • 1 MMR (Measles, mumps and rubella)^{2, 4} • 1 VZV (Varicella zoster vaccine)^{2, 4} |
| Combination-10 vaccines (Required in addition to CIS-3 vaccines listed above.) | Lines of Business: Commercial, Exchange and Medi-Cal |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Hep A (hepatitis A)^{2, 4} • 2 Influenza (Flu)³ • 2–3 Rotavirus¹ – two-dose vaccine; three-dose vaccine , or one dose of the two-dose and two of the three-dose vaccine |

¹Do not count a vaccination administered prior to 42 days after birth.

²Count seropositive test results or history of illness.

³Do not count a vaccination administered prior to 180 days after birth.

⁴Vaccine must be administered on or between the child's first and second birthday.

How: Names of all antigens or immunizations and the dates administered (not the date ordered) must be documented in the medical record. Correct service coding with any of the following CPT codes is required as evidence of vaccine administration through administrative data:

| Description | CPT Code | Description | CPT Code |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| DTaP | 90696, 90700, 90721, 90723 | Hep B | 90723, 90740, 90744, 90747 |
| IVP | 90698, 90713, 90723 | Newborn hep B | 3E01254Z |
| MMR | 90707, 90710 | VCV | 90710, 90716 |
| Measles/rubella | 90708 | PCV | 90669, 90670 |
| Mumps | 90704 | Hep A | 90633 |
| Rubella | 90706 | Rotavirus | 90681 (2-dose schedule), 90680 (3-dose schedule) |
| HiB | 90645–90648, 90698, 90721, 90748 | Influenza vaccine | 90655, 90657, 90661, 90662, 90673, 90685 |

****Note:** Codes billed for vaccines supplied by the state must include an SL modifier.

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Document any medical exclusion:

| Exclusions | Codes to report |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Anaphylactic reaction due to vaccine: | T80.52XA (initial), T80.52XD (subsequent), T80.52XS (sequel) |
| Encephalopathy due to vaccine: | G04.32 |
| Vaccine causing adverse effect | T50.A15A, T50.A15D, T50.A15S |
| Disorders of the immune system | D80.0–D80.9, D81.0–D81.9, D82.0–D82.9, D83.0–D83.9, D84.0 |
| HIV | B20, Z21 |

Common Chart Deficiencies

- Immunizations received after the second birthday.
- Immunization records given in the hospital at birth not obtained.
- No documentations of allergies, contraindications or illness.
- No documentation of parental refusal.

Best Practices and Tips

- Schedule newborns for vaccines as soon as possible after age six weeks to prevent them from falling behind, and place them on a schedule.
- Review immunization records before the patient's visit and administer missing vaccines according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) periodicity schedule at www.cdc.gov.
- Create alerts within your electronic health record (EHR) to indicate when the immunizations are due.
- Contact parents of members who are under age two to schedule missing immunizations.
- Consider offering drop-in hours or after-hours appointments for member convenience.
- Barriers to avoid: Missing the fourth doses of DTaP and PCV vaccines are primary barriers for meeting a compliant CIS record. Ensure timeliness in administering first doses and follow up for additional doses before the patient's second birthday.
- Educate parents on the importance of immunizations to prevent certain diseases. Provide the member/parent support and education by providing fact-based educational materials that would decrease concerns around immunizations.
- Reduce over-immunization by providing all completed vaccinations to the immunization registries (CAIR2, RIDE, PHIMS, SDIR, etc.).
- If participating in Vaccines for Children (VFC), be sure to bill the immunization codes with an SL modifier.
- Document all vaccines administered with the date of service.
- Bill exclusionary diagnosis codes and dates administered when applicable.