

2023 Quality Measure Highlight

Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Alameda Alliance for Health (Alliance) values our dedicated provider partner community, and we are here for you. We are sharing the 2023 Quality Measure Highlight: Childhood Immunization Status (CIS) to provide a snapshot of the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set® (HEDIS®) technical specifications and suggested best practices to help meet the measure.

For more information, please contact the Alliance Quality Improvement Department at deptQIteam@alamedaalliance.org.

Measure Description: The percentage of children two (2) years of age who had the recommended doses of childhood vaccinations. (Specific vaccines and recommendations are listed in the table below.)

Exclusions:

- Members in hospice or who died during the measurement year.
- Any of the following on or before the child’s second birthday: immunodeficiency; severe combined immunodeficiency; HIV; lymphoreticular cancer, multiple myeloma, or leukemia; intussusception.

Please Note: Anaphylaxis from a vaccine dose **is not** an exclusion.

Vaccine Spacing: The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) recommends following the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule, which provides details about the recommended age and spacing of each vaccine, including catch-up schedules. This can be used as a primary resource in determining which vaccines a child needs at each visit.¹

Please Note: Per HEDIS® specifications, in order to count for the numerator **all doses of the same vaccine must be at least 14 days apart**.

Vaccine	What counts for HEDIS®
DTaP <i>Diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least four (4) vaccinations with different dates of service between 42 days after birth and 2nd birthday.
HepA <i>Hepatitis A</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least one (1) vaccination on or between the child’s 1st and 2nd birthdays. OR • History of hepatitis Hep A illness on or before the child’s 2nd birthday.
HepB <i>Hepatitis B</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least three (3) vaccinations with different dates of service on or before the child’s 2nd birthday. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ One (1) of the three (3) vaccinations can be a newborn Hep B vaccination during the eighth (8)-day period that begins on the date of birth and ends seven (7) days after the date of birth. OR • History of hepatitis Hep B illness.
HiB <i>Haemophilus influenza type B</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least three (3) vaccinations with different dates of service between 42 days after birth and 2nd birthday.
Influenza <i>Flu</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least two (2) vaccinations with different dates of service between six (6) months (180 days after birth) and 2nd birthday.

¹ www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/imz/child-adolescent.html

Vaccine	What counts for HEDIS®
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ One (1) LAIV dose is allowed if administered on the 2nd birthday.
IPV <i>Polio</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● At least three (3) vaccinations with different dates of service between 42 days after birth and 2nd birthday.
MMR <i>Measles, mumps, rubella</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● At least one (1) vaccination on or between the child's 1st and 2nd birthdays. OR ● History of measles, mumps, or rubella illness any time on or before the child's 2nd birthday (on the same or different dates of service).
PCV <i>Pneumococcal conjugate</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● At least four (4) vaccinations with different dates of service between 42 days after birthday and 2nd birthday.
RV <i>Rotavirus</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● At least two (2) doses of the two-dose vaccine on different dates of service between 42 days after birth and 2nd birthday. OR ● At least three (3) doses of the three (3)-dose vaccine on different dates of service between 42 days after birth and the second 2nd birthday. OR ● At least one (1) dose of the two (2)-dose vaccine and at least two (2) doses of the three (3)-dose vaccine, all on different dates of service between 42 days after birth and 2nd birthday.
VZV <i>Chickenpox</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● At least one (1) vaccination on or between the child's 1st and 2nd birthdays. OR ● History of varicella zoster (chickenpox) illness on or before the child's 2nd birthday.

Best Practices^{2,3}

- Create a team approach so that all staff are familiar with immunization recommendations and the benefits of being vaccinated.
- Identify a vaccine champion to lead efforts around patient education and vaccination campaigns.
- Strongly recommend all vaccines using a “presumptive” or “announcement” approach, using phrases such as “Your child needs the following vaccines...”
- Implement standing orders so that a nurse can order and administer vaccines without consulting the clinician. Standing orders also allow for nurse-only vaccine visits when doses are due outside of the timeframe for a regular visit.
- Hold vaccine clinics during evenings and weekends that are more convenient for busy families.
- Educate parents about each recommended vaccine and the disease it prevents, letting them know that vaccines are safe and effective and that not vaccinating their children could put them at risk of serious illness.

² www.aafp.org/news/health-of-the-public/20180803fdtnimmunawards.html

³ https://ldh.la.gov/assets/oph/Center-PHCH/Center-PH/immunizations/Increasing_Flu_Vaccination_2019_Rafe_Hewett.pdf

Tips

Medical Record: The medical record must contain the date of the immunization AND the documentation of the specific antigen/vaccine or combination immunization in order to count.

California Immunization Registry (CAIR): Per AB 1797, providers who administer vaccines must enter immunization information into CAIR. For more information about CAIR, please visit www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/CAIR/Pages/AB1797-Registry-FAQs.aspx.

Billing: Please bill for the appropriate vaccine CPT code on the claim, and not just the CPT code for the administration of the vaccine, even if you are a Vaccines For Children (VFC) provider.

The codes listed below count towards compliance with HEDIS®:

Vaccine	Type of Code	Code
DTaP	CPT	90697, 90698, 90700, 90723
HepA	CPT	90633
HepB	CPT	90697, 90723, 90740, 90744, 90747, 90748
HiB	CPT	90644, 90647, 90648, 90697, 90698, 90748
History of Chicken Pox	ICD-10 Dx	B01.0, B01.11, B01.12, B01.2, B01.81, B01.89, B01.9, B02.0, B02.1, B02.21-B02.24, B02.29, B02.30-B02.34, B02.39, B02.7, B02.8, B02.9
History of HepA	ICD-10 Dx	B15.0, B15.9
History of HepB	ICD-10 Dx	B16.0-B16.2, B16.9, B17.0, B18.0, B18.1, B19.10, B19.11
History of Measles	ICD-10 Dx	B05.0 – B05.4, B05.81, B05.89, B05.9
History of Mumps	ICD-10 Dx	B26.0 – B26.3, B26.81 – B26-85, B26.89, B26.9
History of Rubella	ICD-10 Dx	B06.00- B06.02, B06.09, B06.81, B06.82, B06.89, B06.9
Influenza	CPT	90655, 90657, 90673, 90674, 90685-90688, 90756 LAIV: 90660, 90672
IPV	CPT	90697, 90698, 90713, 90723
MMR	CPT	90707, 90710
PCV	CPT	90670
RV	CPT	90681 (2-dose schedule), 90680 (3-dose schedule)
VZV	CPT	90710, 90716

References

Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP)/CDC Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule by Age:
www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/imz/child-adolescent.html

Catch-up Immunization Schedule for Children and Adolescents Who Start Late or Who Are More than 1 Month Behind:
www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/imz/catchup.html