2_{HEDIS} Measure Tips



One in a series of tip sheets that look at key Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set measures, commonly referred to as HEDIS[®] measures.



Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Effectiveness of Care HEDIS® Measure*

HEDIS measure description

The percentage of children who had the recommended vaccines by their 2nd birthday (see numerator). Different vaccines can be given on the same day (the same vaccine must be given on different DOS).

Measure population (denominator)

Children who turn 2 years of age during the measurement year.

Exclusions

- Children who had any of the following on or before their second birthday:
 - Immunodeficiency, Severe combined immunodeficiency
 - HIV
 - Lymphoreticular cancer, multiple myeloma, leukemia
 - Intussusception
- Members in hospice or using hospice services anytime during the measurement year
- Members deceased during the measurement year

Did you know?

- Michigan had the fourth-highest rate in the nation of children entering kindergarten who had been exempt from vaccines in the 2019-2020 school year.
- Approximately 300 children in the United States die each year from vaccine-preventable diseases
- Concern about vaccine safety is the most commonly reported reason given by parents who don't have their children vaccinated.
- Michigan now requires families to consult personally with local public health departments before obtaining an immunization waiver. Since then, the rate of immunization waivers has decreased by 35%.

This measure applies to commercial members only.

Measure compliance (numerator)

Children who had any of the following (from each row) on or before their 2nd birthday:

	Vaccine	Doses	Combo vaccine or antigen*	History of illness	Anaphylaxis r/t vaccine	Seropositive test	Encephalitis r/t vaccine
DTaP	Diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis	4	Х		Х		Х
IPV	Polio	3	Х				
MMR	Measles, mumps, rubella	1	Х	Х		Х	
HiB	Hemophilus influenza B	3	Х		Х		
НерВ	Hepatitis B	3	Х	Х	Х	Х	
VZV	Chicken pox (Varicella zoster)	1	Х	Х		Х	
PCV	Pneumococcal conjugate	4	Х				
HepA	Hepatitis A	1	Х	Х		Х	
RV	Rotavirus	2-3	Х		Х		
Flu	Influenza	2	Х				

Note: Combination vaccines must have evidence of all antigens.

Helpful HEDIS hints

- MMR, VZV, and hep A need to be given **on or between** the child's first and second birthdays.
- For DTaP, IPV, HIB, PCV, and RV, do not count a vaccination administered prior to 42 days after birth.
- For flu, one of the two vaccines can be a live attenuated influenza vaccine (LAIV) if given on the 2nd birthday.
- For flu, do not count a vaccination administered prior to six months (180 days) after birth.
- Use the Michigan Care Improvement Registry system of immunization tracking at MCIR.org.
- Keep clear and meticulous records, using proper coding. See included table for details.
- Review the child's immunization status at every visit and provide necessary vaccines.
- Provide parents with recommended immunization schedules and stress the importance of keeping their children immunized in a timely manner. Ensure the next immunization appointment is scheduled prior to leaving the provider's office.
- The immunization will not be valid for HEDIS® purposes if given even one day after the second birthday.
- Providers spending time addressing parental concerns and providing strong recommendations has shown to increase parental compliance with recommended immunizations.
- Reminders by mail, email and text have been shown to be effective in increasing immunization rates.
- Make sure to request previous immunization records for new or recently transferred patients.
- If the child shouldn't be immunized because he or she has already had the disease, be sure to document this information, including the date.

Tips for coding

Vaccine	CPT** codes	ICD-10-CM	HCPCS codes
DTaP	90697, 90698, 90700, 90723		
IPV	90697, 90698, 90713, 90723		
Hepatitis B	90697, 90723, 90740, 90744, 90747, 90748	B16.0-B16.2, B16.9, B17.0, B18.0, B18.1, B19.10, B19.11	G0010
Hepatitis A	90633	B15.0, B15.9	
MMR	90707, 90710		
Measles		B05.0, B05.1, B05.2, B05.3, B05.4, B05.81, B05.89, B05.9	
Mumps		B26.0, B26.1, B26.2, B26.3, B26.81, B26.82, B26.83, B26.84, B26.85, B26.89, B26.9	
Rubella		B06.00, B06.01, B06.02, B06.09, B06.81, B06.82, B06.89, B06.9	
Influenza	90655, 90657, 90660, 90661, 90672, 90673, 90674, 90685, 90686, 90687, 90688, 90689, 90756		G0008
НІВ	90644, 90647, 90648, 90697, 90698, 90748		
Rotavirus	90680 (3 dose) 90681 (2 dose)		
VZV	90710, 90716	B01.0, B01.11, B01.12, B01.2, B01.81, B01.89, B01.9, B02.0, B02.1, B02.21-B02.24, B02.29- B02.34, B02.39, B02.7, B02.8, B02.9	
Pneumococcal conjugate	90670		G0009

Resources

- 1. Mayo Clinic. 2019. "Childhood Vaccines: Tough questions, straight answers." newsnetwork.mayoclinic.org/discussion/childhood-vaccines-tough-questions-straight-answers/
- Institute of Medicine. January 2013. "The Childhood Immunization Schedule and Safety: Stakeholder Concerns, Scientific Evidence, and Future Studies." nap.edu/read/13563/chapter/1
- 3. Healthypeople.gov. 2020. "Immunization and Infectious Diseases." healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/immunization-and-infectious-diseases?topicid=23
- Centers for Disease Control (CDC). January 2021. "Vaccination Coverage with Selected Vaccines and Exemption Rates Among Children in Kindergarten — United States, 2019–20 School Year". cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/70/wr/mm7003a2.htm#T1_down

^{*} HEDIS[®], which stands for Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set, is a registered trademark of the National Committee for Quality Assurance, or NCQA.

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