

BCBS
ACO Measure

Childhood Immunization



[Click here to go to Table of Contents](#)

2015 BCBS ACO Measures Reporting
Tracking Performance for Quality Improvement

Childhood Immunization Status

This measure looks at the percentage of children 2 years of age with evidence of receiving **MMR Vaccine (measles, mumps and rubella vaccine)** on or before the child's second birthday.

A higher score indicates better quality.

RATIONALE: Measles, mumps, and rubella are serious diseases. Measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine can protect children from all three of these diseases. *The intent of the measure is to have the recommended childhood immunizations on or before the child's second birthday.*

ELIGIBLE POPULATION

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

NUMERATOR

Children 2 years of age who had at least one MMR (measles, mumps and rubella) vaccine with the date of service falling on or before the child's second birthday.

For MMR, count any of the following :

- ✓ Evidence of the antigen or combination vaccine, or
- ✓ Documented history of the illness, or
- ✓ A seropositive test result for each antigen

Any of the following with a date of service on or before the child's second birthday meet criteria:

- At least one Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR) Vaccine Administered.
- At least one Measles and Rubella Vaccine Administered and at least one Mumps Vaccine Administered on the same date of service or on different dates of service.
- At least one Measles Vaccine Administered and at least one Mumps Vaccine Administered and at least one Rubella Vaccine Administered on the same date of service or on different dates of service.
- History of Measles, Mumps or Rubella illness.

Procedure Codes & Code Descriptors

CPT II codes - N/A

Data will be abstracted from Practice Billing

EXCLUSIONS

Exclusion must have been documented on or before the child's second birthday.

- Immunodeficiency (Disorders of the Immune System)
- HIV
- Lymphoreticular cancer, Multiple myeloma or Leukemia (Malignant Neoplasm of Lymphatic Tissue)
- Anaphylactic reaction to neomycin.

To Determine the Denominator

Step 1: Identify all children:

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

Step 2: Identify exclusions. Exclusionary evidence in the medical record must include a note indicating that the child has contraindication to the MMR vaccine. The exclusion must have occurred by the second birthday and by December 31 of the measurement year. Use the codes below as synonyms for a diagnosis for exclusion.

Table 1: Codes to identify exclusions

Description	CPT	HCPCS	ICD-9-CM Diagnosis	ICD-9-CM Procedure Code
Immunodeficiency, including genetic (congenital) immuno-deficiency syndromes			279	
HIV disease; asymptomatic HIV			042, V08	
Cancer of lymphoreticular or histiocytic tissue			200-202	
Multiple myeloma			203	
Leukemia			204-208	
Anaphylactic reaction to neomycin				

Modified from HEDIS Table CIS-B: Codes to Identify Exclusions

To Determine the Numerator

Children turning 2 years of age during the measurement year who received MMR vaccine with the date of service falling on or before the child's second birthday.

Any of the following with a date of service on or before the child's second birthday meet criteria
At least one MMR vaccination (Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR) Vaccine Administered)
At least one measles and rubella vaccination (Measles/Rubella Vaccine Administered) AND at least one mumps vaccination (Mumps Vaccine Administered) on the same date of service or on different dates of service.
At least one measles vaccination (Measles Vaccine Administered) AND at least one mumps vaccination (Mumps Vaccine Administered) AND at least one rubella vaccination (Rubella Vaccine Administered) on the same date of service or on different dates of service.
History of Measles, Mumps or Rubella illness.

Table 2: Codes to identify MMR vaccination status or history of illness

Description	CPT	HCPCS	ICD-9-CM Procedure	ICD-9 Diagnosis Code
MMR Vaccine	90707, 90710		99.48 Administration of MMR Vaccine	
Measles and Rubella	90708			
Measles	90705		99.45 Administration of Measles Vaccine	055
Mumps	90704		99.46 Administration of Mumps Vaccine	072
Rubella	90706		99.47 Administration of Rubella Vaccine	056

Modified from HEDIS Table CIS-A: Codes to Identify Childhood Immunizations

For immunization evidence obtained from the medical record, HEDIS guidelines state the following: Count members where there is evidence that the antigen was rendered from one of the following:

- A note indicating the name of the specific antigen and the date of the immunization.
- A certificate of immunization prepared by an authorized health care provider or agency including the specific dates and types of immunizations administered.
- For documented history of illness or a seropositive test result, there must be a note indicating the date of the event, which must have occurred by the member's second birthday.
- For combination vaccinations that require more than one antigen (i.e., MMR), the organization must find evidence of all the antigens.




STRATEGIES TO IMPROVE AND ENHANCE YOUR PERFORMANCE


There are no CPT II codes for this measure. Data will be abstracted from billing.

To improve your scores on this measure:

- ★ **Ensure proper documentation in the medical record.** Have a place in the chart for easy identification of childhood immunizations.
 - ★ Review a child's immunization record before each visit and administer needed vaccines.
 - ★ Ensure that the vaccinations are being given according to the schedule. The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommends a two-dose vaccine schedule for measles, mumps, rubella and varicella vaccines for children, with the first dose at age 12-15 months and the second at age 4-6 years. (Source: <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd-vac/combo-vaccines/mmr/vacopt-faqs-hcp.htm>)
 - ★ Review missing vaccines with parents.
 - ★ Recommend immunizations to parents. Parents are more likely to agree with vaccinations when supported by the provider. Address common misconceptions about vaccinations.
 - ★ Train staff to prep the chart in advance of the visit and identify overdue immunizations.
 - ★ Institute a system for patient reminders.
 - ★ Some vaccines will have been given before the patient established cared with you. Include these on the member's vaccination record, even if your office did not provide the vaccine.
 - ★ **Use correct diagnosis and procedure codes.**
 - ★ **Submit claims and encounter data in a timely manner.**
 - ★ **Document the date the MMR vaccine was given.**
 - ★ *All medical record entries must be dated by the child's second birthday.*
- Please note that documenting "the member is 'up-to-date' with immunizations", without listing the antigen name and dates, does not meet HEDIS documentation requirements.
- ★ Document if there is:
 - **Evidence of the antigen or combination vaccine, or**
 - **Documented history of the illness, or**
 - **A seropositive test result for each antigen**

 For documented history of illness or a seropositive test result, there must be a note indicating the date of the event, which must have occurred by the child's second birthday.

- ★ **If there is a contraindication to vaccine, document it.**
- ★ **Document any parent refusal for immunizations, as well as anaphylactic reactions.**

 The CPT and ICD-9-CM codes reported on the health insurance claim form or billing statement should be supported by the documentation in the medical record. *You will be required to provide the supporting medical record documentation if the ACO is selected for audit following the data collection period.*