Documenting Childhood Immunization Status

Outlines the proper workflow for documenting childhood immunization status

Purpose of Structured Data

- Documenting childhood immunization status is a Uniform Data System (UDS) measure and is directly linked with the 2016 Clinical Quality Measure (CQM) 117v4 – Childhood Immunization Status (NQF0038).

Description of Measure

- This measure looks at the total percentage of patients 2 years of age who had at least 1 eligible encounter (visit) and 4 diphtheria, tetanus, and acellular pertussis (DTaP); 3 polio (IPV), 1 measles, mumps and rubella (MMR); 3 H influenza type B (HiB); 3 hepatitis B (Hep B); 1 chicken pox (VZV); 4 pneumococcal (PCV); 1 hepatitis A (hep A); 2 or 3 rotavirus (RV); and 2 influenza (flu) vaccines by their 2nd birthday.

Workflow - Detail

1. Highlight the current patient on the **Next Patient** screen and select the **SuperBill** icon

2. Order the vaccines using an appropriate CPT code
   a. When ordering vaccines, the **PED IMMUNIZATIONS** picklist should be utilized to ensure appropriate CPT codes are utilized

3. Open the **Order Details** and enter the appropriate dosage information as well as the performed date

4. If the patient has contraindications and/or evidence of illness, follow the below outlines: **Contraindication – Detail** and/or **History of Illness – Detail** to ensure proper coding is used for documentation

Note: If entering immunizations from previous health records, be sure to follow the Documenting Immunization History workflow located on the IT Support HelpDesk Knowledgebase

Immunization – Detail

- **DTaP/DT**
  - At least 4 DTaP before the child's 2nd birthday must be administered
  - DTaP/DT vaccination administered prior to 42 days after birth cannot be counted
  - DT vaccine does not contain pertussis and can be used as a substitute for children who cannot tolerate the pertussis vaccine
- **IPV**
  - At least 3 polio vaccinations (IPV) with different dates of service before the child's 2nd birthday
  - IPV administered prior to 42 days after birth cannot be counted
- **MMR**
  - At least 1 measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccination with a date of service falling before the child's 2nd birthday
- **HIB**
  - 3 H influenza type B (HiB) vaccinations with different dates of service before the child's 2nd birthday
  - HiB administered prior to 42 days after birth cannot be counted
- **Hepatitis** B
  - 3 hepatitis B vaccinations with different dates of service before the child's 2nd birthday

- **VZV** (Varicella)
  - At least 1 chicken pox vaccination (VZV) with a date of service falling on or after the child's 1st birthday and before the child's 2nd birthday
- **Pneumococcal Conjugate**
  - At least 4 pneumococcal conjugate vaccinations before the child's 2nd birthday
- **Hepatitis A**
  - 1 hepatitis A vaccination before the child's 2nd birthday
- **Rotavirus**
  - At least 2 rotavirus vaccinations with different dates of service before the child's 2nd birthday
  - Rotavirus administered prior to 42 days after birth cannot be counted
- **Influenza**
  - 2 influenza (flu) vaccinations with different dates of service before the child's 2nd birthday
  - Flu shots administered prior to 180 days after birth cannot be counted

Contraindication – Detail

- Children who had a contraindication for a specific vaccine are considered compliant for the vaccine if the appropriate ICD-9 or 10 code is documented in the patient chart:
  - Any particular vaccine
    - Anaphylactic/Allergic reaction to the vaccine or its components: ICD-9: 999.4; ICD-10-CM: T80.52-
  - Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Pertussis (DTaP)
    - Encephalopathy ICD-9: 323.5 (must include E948.4 or E948.5 or E948.6 to identify the vaccine) or 323.6x; ICD-10-CM: G04.01, G04.02, G04.32 (use T50.A-, T50.B-, T50.Z- to identify vaccine) or G04.00, G04.01, G04.30, G04.31, G04.39, G05.4.
  - Varicella zoster virus (VZV), Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR)
    - Immunodeficiency, including genetic (congenital) immunodeficiency syndromes ICD-9: 279; ICD-10-CM: D80-, D81- (exclude D81.3, D81.5, D81.81-), D82- , D83-, D84-, D89- (exclude D89.0, D89.1, D89.2)
    - HIV-infected or household contact with HIV infection ICD-9: Infection V08, symptomatic 042; ICD-10-CM: B20, Z21
    - Cancer of lymphoreticular or histiocytic tissue ICD-9: 200-202; ICD-10-CM: C81-, C83-, C82-, C84.0-, C84.1-, C84.4-, C84.6-, C84.7-, C84.9-, C84.A-, C84.Z-, C85-, C86-, C88.4, C91.4-, C96- (exclude C96.5, C96.6)
    - Multiple myeloma ICD-9: 203; ICD-10- CM: C90-, C88- (exclude C88.0), Leukemia ICD-9: 204-208; ICD-10-CM: C91- (exclude C91.4-), C92-, C93.0-, C93.1-, C93.3-, C93.Z-, C93.9-, C94- (exclude C94.4-), C95-, D45
    - Allergic reaction to neomycin
  - Haemophilus influenza type b (Hib)
    - None
  - Hepatitis B
    - Allergic reaction to common baker's yeast
  - Pneumococcal conjugate
    - None
  - Hepatitis A
    - None
  - Rotavirus (RV)
    - None
  - Influenza (flu) vaccines

- Cancer of lymphoreticular or histiocytic tissue, multiple myeloma, leukemia, or have had an anaphylactic reaction to neomycin

History of Illness – Detail

- Children who have a documented history of the illness, prior to their 2nd birthday would be counted as compliant for the antigen
  - DTaP
    - ICD-9: 99.39
  - Diphtheria
    - ICD-9: V02.4, 032, 99.36
    - ICD-10-CM: Z22.2, A36-
  - Tetanus
    - ICD-9: 037, 99.38
    - ICD-10-CM: A35
  - Pertussis
    - ICD-9: 033, 99.37
    - ICD-10-CM: A37-
  - IPV
    - ICD-9: V12.02, 045, 99.41
    - ICD-10-CM: Z86.12, A80-
  - Measles
    - ICD-9: 055, 99.45
    - ICD-10-CM: B05-
  - Mumps
    - ICD-9: 072, 99.46
    - ICD-10-CM: B26-
  - Rubella
    - ICD-9: 056, 99.47
    - ICD-10-CM: B06-
  - Hib
    - ICD-9: 041.5, 038.41, 320.0, 482.2
    - ICD-10-CM: B96.3, A41.3, G00.0, J14
  - Hepatitis B
    - ICD-9: V02.61, 070.2, 070.3
    - ICD-10-CM: B16.0, B16.1, B16.2, B16.9, B17.0, B18.0, B18.1, B19.10, B19.11, Z22.51
  - VZV
    - ICD-9: 052, 053
    - ICD-10-CM: B01-, B02-
  - Hepatitis A
    - ICD-10-CM: B15.0, B15.9
  - Rotavirus
    - ICD-10-CM: A08.0