



One of a series of tip sheets that look at key Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set measures

Immunizations for adolescents

This measure examines the percentage of 13-year-olds who had the following by their 13th birthday:

- One dose of the meningococcal vaccine **and**
- One tetanus, diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis (commonly called Tdap) vaccine or one tetanus, diphtheria toxoids (commonly called Td) vaccine **and**
- Three doses of human papillomavirus (commonly called HPV vaccine)**

Improving HEDIS® scores*

Follow these tips:

- **Code correctly.** Clear and correct procedure coding is essential, along with the submission of claims and encounter data in a timely fashion. See table on back for details.
- **Educate adolescents and parents.** Be sure to let them know about the importance of immunizations.
- **Document all vaccines.** If patients received vaccines elsewhere, such as health department, make sure you document that. Obtain a record of the vaccines, if possible.
- Use Michigan Care Improvement Registry (MCIR) for immunization tracking (MCIR.org).

Did you know?

- At least 35 million American adolescents fail to receive at least one recommended vaccine.
- In a 2014 study of the parental opinion on the importance of vaccines, adolescent vaccines were considered the least important.
- Meningococcal disease, even when treated quickly, kills 10 to 14 percent of those infected. And 11 to 19 percent of survivors suffer serious long-term side effects.

*HEDIS, which stands for Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set, is a registered trademark of the National Committee for Quality Assurance.

**The 2017 HEDIS specification calls for three doses of HPV. HOWEVER, in October 2016, the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices approved a two-dose schedule for teens between 9 and 13 years of age if the doses were given at the appropriate interval, 6-12 months apart. This measure is under review for changes to the 2018 specification by NCOA.

- **Train your staff.** Ask your staff to prepare charts in advance of visits, making a note of any overdue or missing vaccinations. Put in place a reminder system, using mail, email or text messaging.
- **Review patient records.** Take advantage of all visits, such as those to obtain birth control medication or get a sports physical, to review the patient’s immunization record and update vaccines, as necessary.

Exclusions: Anaphylactic reaction to the vaccine or its components on or before the patient’s 13th birthday. Members in hospice are excluded from this measure.

Codes to identify adolescent immunizations

Vaccine components	Immunization codes	ICD-10
Tdap	*90715	
Tetanus	*90703	
Diphtheria	*90719	
HPV	*90649, *90650, *90651	
Meningococcal vaccine	*90734, *90733	
Exclusion – Anaphylactic reactions		T80.52XA,T80.52XD, T80.52XS

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