

Adult Immunization Status (AIS-E)

*Electronic Clinical Data Systems (ECDS) Measure Measure Description

The percentage of members 19 years of age and older who are up to date on recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus and diphtheria (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria and acellular pertussis (Tdap), zoster, pneumococcal, hepatitis B and coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19).

Numerator

Numerator 1: Immunization status—Influenza.

Members who meet either of the following criteria:

- Received the influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period.
- Had anaphylaxis due to the influenza vaccine any time before or during the measurement period.

Numerator 2: Immunization status—Td/Tdap.

Members who meet any of the following criteria:

- Received at least one Td or Tdap vaccine between 9 years prior to the start of the measurement period and the last day of the measurement period.
- Had anaphylaxis due to the diphtheria, tetanus or pertussis vaccine any time before or during the measurement period.
- Had encephalitis due to the diphtheria, tetanus or pertussis vaccine any time before or during the measurement period.

Numerator 3: Immunization status—Zoster.

Members who meet either of the following criteria:

- Received two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, on October 20, 2017, through the last day of the measurement period.
- Had anaphylaxis due to the herpes zoster vaccine any time before or during the measurement period.

Numerator 4: Immunization status—Pneumococcal.

Members who meet either of the following criteria:

- Received at least one dose of adult pneumococcal vaccine on or after their 19th birthday, any time before or during the measurement period.
- Had anaphylaxis due to the pneumococcal vaccine any time before or during the measurement period.

Numerator 5: Immunization status—Hepatitis B.

Members who meet any of the following criteria:

- Received at least three doses of the childhood hepatitis B vaccine with different dates of service on or before their 19th birthday.
 - o One of the three vaccinations can be a newborn

Quality Value Set Directory Coding Tips

Adult Influenza Immunization

CVX

135, 140, 141, 144, 150, 153, 155, 158, 166, 168, 171, 185, 186, 197, 205, 320, 88

Adult Influenza Vaccine Procedure

CPT

90630, 90653, 90654, 90656, 90658, 90661, 90662, 90673, 90674, 90682, 90686, 90688, 90689, 90694, 90756

Influenza Virus LAIV Immunization

CVX

111, 149

Influenza Virus LAIV Vaccine Procedure

CPT

90660, 90672

Best Practices

- ★ **Review** immunization records at each visit and catch up with any missing immunizations. Ensure that medical records include immunization history from all sources.
- ★ **Use** your electronic medical records (EMR) to set flags with immunization gap timeframes.
- ★ **Contact** member to re-schedule any missed appointment for their vaccination.
- ★ **Place** guidelines to schedule visits within the CDC guidelines timeframe.
- ★ **Train** medical staff to answer questions about vaccinations, administer vaccinations, and document vaccinations.

hepatitis B vaccination during the 8-day period that begins on the date of birth and ends 7 days after the date of birth.

- Received hepatitis B vaccine series on or after their 19th birthday, before or during the measurement period, including either of the following:
 - o At least two doses of the recommended two-dose adult hepatitis B vaccine administered at least 28 days apart; or or at least three doses of any other recommended adult hepatitis B vaccine administered on different days of service.
- Had a hepatitis B surface antigen, hepatitis B surface antibody or total antibody to hepatitis B core antigen test with a finding of immunity any time before or during the measurement period, including either of the following:
 - o A test with a result greater than 10 mIU/mL.
 - o A test with a finding of immunity.
- History of hepatitis B illness any time before or during the measurement period.
- Had anaphylaxis due to the hepatitis B vaccine any time before or during the measurement period.