



Back To Basics

Immunizations Part 3

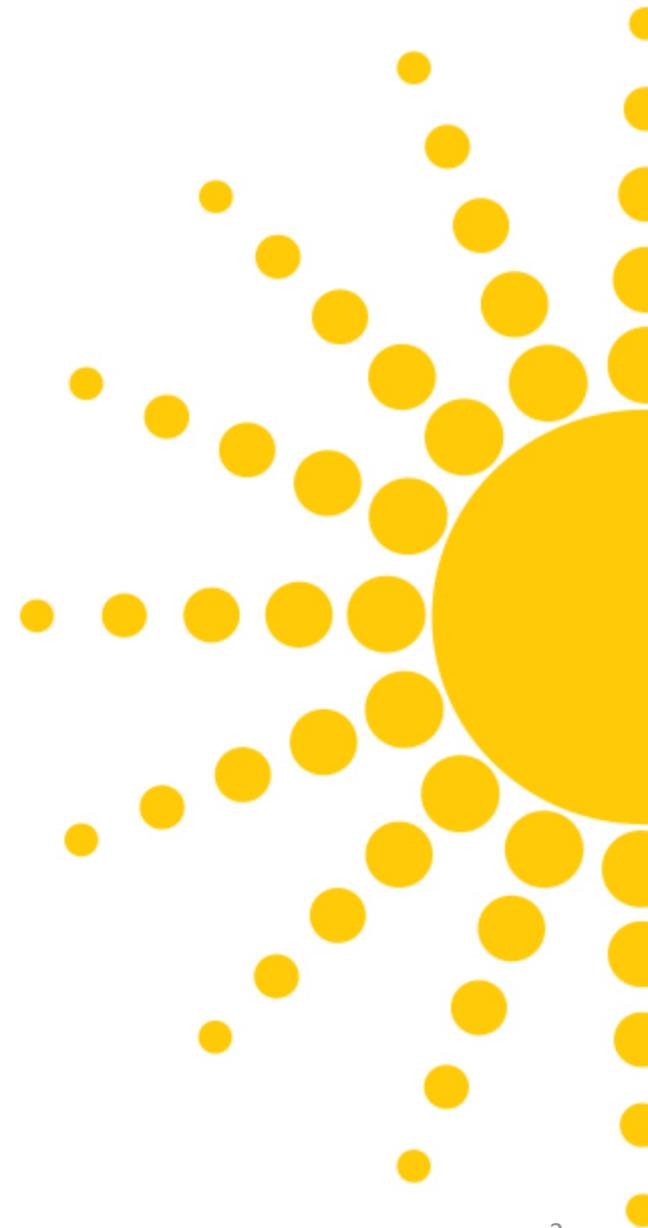
6/20/18



Review of Children's Data

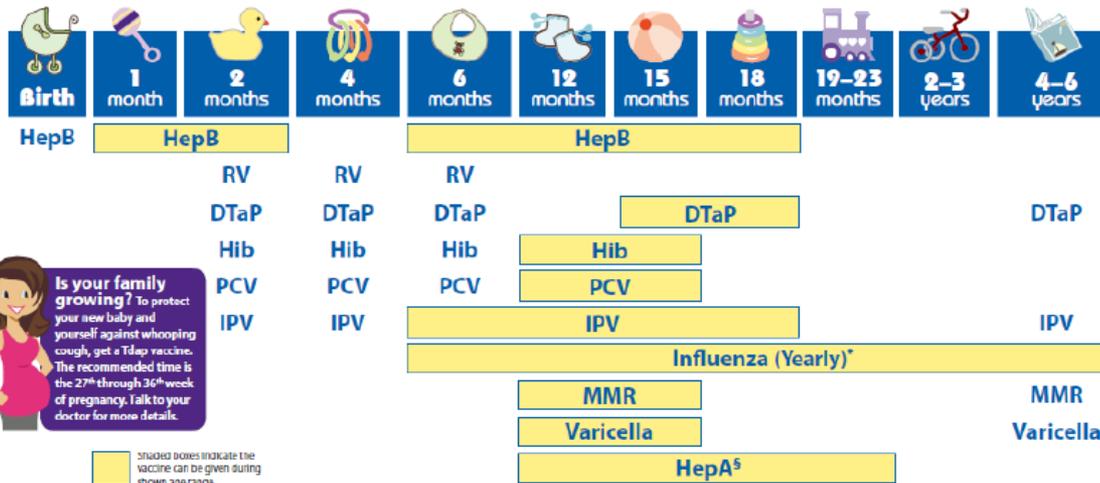
Hybrid Audit 2018

A.R.S. §36-2904



Recapitulation

2017 Recommended Immunizations for Children from Birth Through 6 Years Old



Is your family growing? To protect your new baby and yourself against whooping cough, get a Tdap vaccine. The recommended time is the 27th through 36th week of pregnancy. Talk to your doctor for more details.

NOTE: If your child misses a shot, you don't need to start over, just go back to your child's doctor for the next shot. Talk with your child's doctor if you have questions about vaccines.

FOOTNOTES:

- * Two doses given at least four weeks apart are recommended for children aged 6 months through 6 years of age who are getting an influenza (flu) vaccine for the first time and for some other children in this age group.
- ⁵ Two doses of HepA vaccine are needed for lasting protection. The first dose of HepA vaccine should be given between 12 months and 23 months of age. The second dose should be given 6 to 18 months later. HepA vaccination may be given to any child 12 months and older to protect against HepA. Children and adolescents who did not receive the HepA vaccine and are at high-risk, should be vaccinated against HepA.

If your child has any medical conditions that put him at risk for infection or is traveling outside the United States, talk to your child's doctor about additional vaccines that he may need.

SEE BACK PAGE FOR MORE INFORMATION ON VACCINE-PREVENTABLE DISEASES AND THE VACCINES THAT PREVENT THEM.

For more information, call toll free 1-800-CDC-INFO (1-800-232-4636) or visit www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents



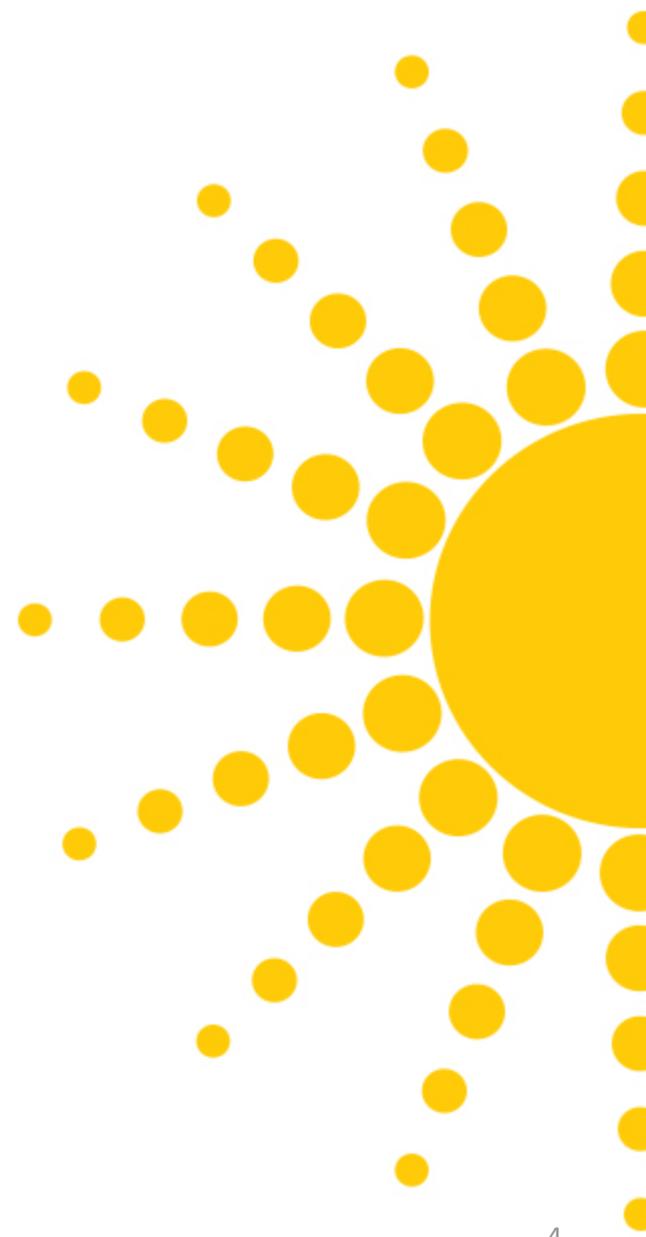
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



American Academy of Pediatrics
DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDRENSM

CMS Core Methodology

A Review



Results of the Hybrid Audit 2016 Children Immunizations

Aggregate Individual Immunization Completion Rates by 24 Months of Age
Measurement period ending September 30, 2017

	DTaP (4 doses)	IPV (3 doses)	MMR (1 dose)	HiB (3 doses)	Hep B (3 doses)	VZV (1 dose)	PCV (4 doses)	Hep A (1 dose)	RV (2-3 doses)	Flu (2 doses)	Combo 3
AHCCCS MPS (%)	85%	91%	91%	90%	90%	88%	82%	40%	60%	45%	68%
Medicaid Mean FFY 2016	76.8%	88.7%	89.5%	88.1%	88.0%	89.0%	77.2%	84.2%	69.0%	45.3%	69.7%
Current AHCCCS Rate (%)	77.4%	86.4%	87.6%	86.3%	85.9%	86.8%	74.9%	87.3%	59.0%	38.1%	69.1%
Previous AHCCCS Rate (%)¹	82.9%	90.8%	93.0%	89.3%	89.9%	92.6%	80.1%	92.3%	76.4%	46.6%	73.2%

Rates in bold met or exceeded the AHCCCS MPS

¹Data for CYE 2015 presented in the tables below have been updated to address a data revision post publication of the CYE2015 Childhood Immunization Completion Rates Report.

DTaP CMS Core

DTaP (CIS-CH)	CMS 2017 Children's Core
<p>Percentage of children 2 years old who had four diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis (DTaP); three polio (IPV); one measles, mumps and rubella (MMR); three haemophilus influenza type B (HiB); three hepatitis B (Hep B), one chicken pox (VZV); four pneumococcal conjugate (PCV); one hepatitis A (Hep A); two or three rotavirus (RV); and two influenza (flu) vaccines by their second birthday</p>	
Data Collection	Administrative
Time Frame	Analysis based on 12-month rolling period, ending with the last day of the previous quarter
Member Ages	Children who turn 2 years old during the measurement period
Anchor Date	Enrolled on the child's second birthday
Variants	Time Frame
# Numerator	At least four DTaP vaccinations, with different dates of service on or before the child's second birthday. Do not count a vaccination administered prior to 42 days after birth
# Denominator	The eligible population
%	Overall DTaP vaccination percentage for children

IPV CMS Core

IPV (CIS-CH)	CMS 2017 Children's Core
Percentage of children 2 years old who had four diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis (DTaP); three polio (IPV); one measles, mumps and rubella (MMR); three haemophilus influenza type B (HiB); three hepatitis B (Hep B), one chicken pox (VZV); four pneumococcal conjugate (PCV); one hepatitis A (Hep A); two or three rotavirus (RV); and two influenza (flu) vaccines by their second birthday	
Data Collection	Administrative
Time Frame	Analysis based on 12-month rolling period, ending with the last day of the previous quarter
Member Ages	Children who turn 2 years old during the measurement period
Anchor Date	Enrolled on the child's second birthday
Variants	Time Frame
# Numerator	At least three IPV vaccinations, with different dates of service on or before the child's second birthday. Do not count a vaccination administered prior to 42 days after birth
# Denominator	The eligible population
%	Overall IPV vaccination percentage for children

MMR CMS Core

MMR (CIS-CH)	CMS 2017 Children's Core
Percentage of children 2 years old who had four diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis (DTaP); three polio (IPV); one measles, mumps and rubella (MMR); three haemophilus influenza type B (HiB); three hepatitis B (Hep B), one chicken pox (VZV); four pneumococcal conjugate (PCV); one hepatitis A (Hep A); two or three rotavirus (RV); and two influenza (flu) vaccines by their second birthday	
Data Collection	Administrative
Time Frame	Analysis based on 12-month rolling period, ending with the last day of the previous quarter
Member Ages	Children who turn 2 years old during the measurement period
Anchor Date	Enrolled on the child's second birthday
Variants	Time Frame
# Numerator	At least one MMR vaccination with a date of service on or before the child's second birthday or a history of the illness
# Denominator	The eligible population
%	Overall MMR vaccination percentage for children

HiB CMS Core

HiB (CIS-CH)	CMS 2017 Children's Core
Percentage of children 2 years old who had four diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis (DTaP); three polio (IPV); one measles, mumps and rubella (MMR); three haemophilus influenza type B (HiB); three hepatitis B (Hep B), one chicken pox (VZV); four pneumococcal conjugate (PCV); one hepatitis A (Hep A); two or three rotavirus (RV); and two influenza (flu) vaccines by their second birthday	
Data Collection	Administrative
Time Frame	Analysis based on 12-month rolling period, ending with the last day of the previous quarter
Member Ages	Children who turn 2 years old during the measurement period
Anchor Date	Enrolled on the child's second birthday
Variants	Time Frame
# Numerator	At least three HiB vaccinations, with different dates of service on or before the child's second birthday. Do not count a vaccination administered prior to 42 days after birth
# Denominator	The eligible population
%	Overall HiB vaccination percentage for children

Hep B Vaccine CMS Core

HBV (CIS-CH)	CMS 2017 Children's Core
Percentage of children 2 years old who had four diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis (DTaP); three polio (IPV); one measles, mumps and rubella (MMR); three haemophilus influenza type B (HiB); three hepatitis B (Hep B), one chicken pox (VZV); four pneumococcal conjugate (PCV); one hepatitis A (Hep A); two or three rotavirus (RV); and two influenza (flu) vaccines by their second birthday	
Data Collection	Administrative
Time Frame	Analysis based on 12-month rolling period, ending with the last day of the previous quarter
Member Ages	Children who turn 2 years old during the measurement period
Anchor Date	Enrolled on the child's second birthday
Variants	Time Frame
# Numerator	At least three hepatitis B vaccinations, with different dates of service on or before the child's second birthday or a history of the illness
# Denominator	The eligible population
%	Overall HBV vaccination percentage for children

VZV CMS Core

VZV (CIS-CH)	CMS 2017 Children's Core
Percentage of children 2 years old who had four diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis (DTaP); three polio (IPV); one measles, mumps and rubella (MMR); three haemophilus influenza type B (HiB); three hepatitis B (Hep B), one chicken pox (VZV); four pneumococcal conjugate (PCV); one hepatitis A (Hep A); two or three rotavirus (RV); and two influenza (flu) vaccines by their second birthday	
Data Collection	Administrative
Time Frame	Analysis based on 12-month rolling period, ending with the last day of the previous quarter
Member Ages	Children who turn 2 years old during the measurement period
Anchor Date	Enrolled on the child's second birthday
Variants	Time Frame
# Numerator	At least one VZV vaccination, with a date of service on or before the child's second birthday or a history of varicella zoster (e.g. chicken pox)
# Denominator	The eligible population
%	Overall VZV vaccination percentage for children

PCV CMS Core

PCV (CIS-CH)	CMS 2017 Children's Core
Percentage of children 2 years old who had four diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis (DTaP); three polio (IPV); one measles, mumps and rubella (MMR); three haemophilus influenza type B (HiB); three hepatitis B (Hep B), one chicken pox (VZV); four pneumococcal conjugate (PCV); one hepatitis A (Hep A); two or three rotavirus (RV); and two influenza (flu) vaccines by their second birthday	
Data Collection	Administrative
Time Frame	Analysis based on 12-month rolling period, ending with the last day of the previous quarter
Member Ages	Children who turn 2 years old during the measurement period
Anchor Date	Enrolled on the child's second birthday
Variants	Time Frame
# Numerator	At least four pneumococcal conjugate vaccinations, with different dates of service on or before the child's second birthday. Do not count a vaccination administered prior to 42 days after birth
# Denominator	The eligible population
%	Overall PCV vaccination percentage for children

Hep A Vaccine CMS Core

HepA (CIS-CH)	CMS 2017 Children's Core
Percentage of children 2 years old who had four diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis (DTaP); three polio (IPV); one measles, mumps and rubella (MMR); three haemophilus influenza type B (HiB); three hepatitis B (Hep B), one chicken pox (VZV); four pneumococcal conjugate (PCV); one hepatitis A (Hep A); two or three rotavirus (RV); and two influenza (flu) vaccines by their second birthday	
Data Collection	Administrative
Time Frame	Analysis based on 12-month rolling period, ending with the last day of the previous quarter
Member Ages	Children who turn 2 years old during the measurement period
Anchor Date	Enrolled on the child's second birthday
Variants	Time Frame
# Numerator	At least one hepatitis A vaccination, with a date of service on or before the child's second birthday or a history of hepatitis A illness
# Denominator	The eligible population
%	Overall HepA vaccination percentage for children

Rotavirus CMS Core

Rotavirus (CIS-CH)	CMS 2017 Children's Core
Percentage of children 2 years old who had four diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis (DTaP); three polio (IPV); one measles, mumps and rubella (MMR); three haemophilus influenza type B (HiB); three hepatitis B (Hep B), one chicken pox (VZV); four pneumococcal conjugate (PCV); one hepatitis A (Hep A); two or three rotavirus (RV); and two influenza (flu) vaccines by their second birthday	
Data Collection	Administrative
Time Frame	Analysis based on 12-month rolling period, ending with the last day of the previous quarter
Member Ages	Children who turn 2 years old during the measurement period
Anchor Date	Enrolled on the child's second birthday
Variants	Time Frame
# Numerator	At least two doses of the rotavirus vaccination, with different dates of service on or before the child's second birthday
# Denominator	The eligible population
%	Overall Rotavirus vaccination percentage for children

Influenza CMS Core

Influenza (CIS-CH)	CMS 2017 Children's Core
	Percentage of children 2 years old who had four diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis (DTaP); three polio (IPV); one measles, mumps and rubella (MMR); three haemophilus influenza type B (HiB); three hepatitis B (Hep B), one chicken pox (VZV); four pneumococcal conjugate (PCV); one hepatitis A (Hep A); two or three rotavirus (RV); and two influenza (flu) vaccines by their second birthday
Data Collection	Administrative
Time Frame	Analysis based on 12-month rolling period, ending with the last day of the previous quarter
Member Ages	Children who turn 2 years old during the measurement period
Anchor Date	Enrolled on the child's second birthday
Variants	Time Frame
# Numerator	At least two influenza vaccinations, with different dates of service on or before the child's second birthday. Do not count a vaccination administered prior to six months (180 days) after birth
# Denominator	The eligible population
%	Overall Influenza vaccination percentage for children

Combination 3 CMS Core

Combination 3 (IMA-CH)	CMS 2017 Children's Core
Percentage of children 2 years old who had four diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis (DTaP); three polio (IPV); one measles, mumps and rubella (MMR); three haemophilus influenza type B (HiB); three hepatitis B (Hep B), one chicken pox (VZV); four pneumococcal conjugate (PCV); one hepatitis A (Hep A); two or three rotavirus (RV); and two influenza (flu) vaccines by their second birthday	
Data Collection	Administrative
Time Frame	Analysis based on 12-month rolling period, ending with the last day of the previous quarter
Member Ages	Children who turn 2 years old during the measurement period
Anchor Date	Enrolled on the child's second birthday
Variants	Time Frame
# Numerator	Children who are numerator compliant for all seven indicators (DTap, IPV, MMR, HiB, HepB, VZV, PCV)
# Denominator	The eligible population
%	Overall Combination 3 vaccination percentage for children

Adolescent Immunization Measures

- The hybrid audit results are being validated; the report will be forthcoming

Meningococcal CMS Core

Adolescent Meningococcal (IMA-CH)	CMS 2017 Children's Core
Percentage of adolescents 13 years old who had one dose of meningococcal vaccine, one tetanus, diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine (Tdap) and three doses of the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine by their 13th birthday.	
Data Collection	Administrative
Time Frame	Analysis based on 12-month rolling period, ending with the last day of the previous quarter
Member Ages	Adolescents who turn 13 years old during the measurement period
Anchor Date	Enrolled on the adolescent's 13th birthday
Variants	Time Frame
# Numerator	At least one meningococcal conjugate vaccine, with a date of service on or between the adolescent's 11th and 13th birthdays.
# Denominator	The eligible population
%	Overall Meningococcal vaccination percentage for adolescents

Adolescent Tdap CMS Core

Adolescent Tdap (IMA-CH)		CMS 2017 Children's Core
Percentage of adolescents 13 years old who had one dose of meningococcal vaccine, one tetanus, diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine (Tdap) and three doses of the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine by their 13th birthday.		
Data Collection	Administrative	
Time Frame	Analysis based on 12-month rolling period, ending with the last day of the previous quarter	
Member Ages	Adolescents who turn 13 years old during the measurement period	
Anchor Date	Enrolled on the adolescent's 13th birthday	
Variants	Time Frame	
# Numerator	At least one tetanus, diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccine, with a date of service on or between the adolescent's 10th and 13th birthdays	
# Denominator	The eligible population	
%	Overall Tdap vaccination percentage for adolescents	

HPV CMS Core

HPV (HPV-CH)	CMS 2017 Children's Core
Percentage of adolescents 13 years old who had one dose of meningococcal vaccine, one tetanus, diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine (Tdap) and three doses of the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine by their 13th birthday.	
Data Collection	Administrative
Time Frame	Analysis based on 12-month rolling period, ending with the last day of the previous quarter
Member Ages	Adolescents who turn 13 years old during the measurement period
Anchor Date	Enrolled on the adolescent's 13th birthday
Variants	Time Frame
# Numerator	At least three HPV vaccinations, with different dates of service on or between the adolescent's 9th and 13th birthdays
# Denominator	The eligible population
%	Overall HPV vaccination percentage for adolescents

Combination 1 CMS Core

Combination 1 (IMA-CH)	CMS 2017 Children's Core
Percentage of adolescents 13 years old who had one dose of meningococcal vaccine, one tetanus, diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine (Tdap) and three doses of the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine by their 13th birthday.	
Data Collection	Administrative
Time Frame	Analysis based on 12-month rolling period, ending with the last day of the previous quarter
Member Ages	Adolescents who turn 13 years old during the measurement period
Anchor Date	Enrolled on the adolescent's 13th birthday
Variants	Time Frame
# Numerator	Adolescents who are numerator compliant for both the meningococcal conjugate and Tdap indicators
# Denominator	The eligible population
%	Overall Combination 1 vaccination percentage for adolescents

Combination 2 CMS Core

Combination 2 (IMA-CH)		CMS 2017 Children's Core
Percentage of adolescents 13 years old who had one dose of meningococcal vaccine, one tetanus, diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine (Tdap) and three doses of the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine by their 13th birthday.		
Data Collection	Administrative	
Time Frame	Analysis based on 12-month rolling period, ending with the last day of the previous quarter	
Member Ages	Adolescents who turn 13 years old during the measurement period	
Anchor Date	Enrolled on the adolescent's 13th birthday	
Variants	Time Frame	
# Numerator	Adolescents who are numerator compliant for all three indicators (meningococcal, Tdap, HPV)	
# Denominator	The eligible population	
%	Overall Combination 2 vaccination percentage for adolescents	

AHCCCS Expectations

Immunization	AHCCCS Minimum Performance Standard (MPS)	Medicaid Mean FFY 2016
DTaP – 4 doses	85%	76.8%
IPV – 3 doses	91%	88.7%
MMR – 1 dose	91%	89.5%
HiB – 3 doses	90%	88.1%
Hep B – 3 doses	90%	88.0%
VZV – 1 dose	88%	89.0%
PCV – 4 doses	82%	77.2%
Hep A – 1 dose	40%	84.2%
RV – 2-3 doses	60%	69.0%
Influenza – 2 doses	45%	45.3%
Combination 3	68%	69.7%

Results of the Hybrid Audit 2016 Children Immunizations

Aggregate Individual Immunization Completion Rates by 24 Months of Age
Measurement period ending September 30, 2017

	DTaP (4 doses)	IPV (3 doses)	MMR (1 dose)	HiB (3 doses)	Hep B (3 doses)	VZV (1 dose)	PCV (4 doses)	Hep A (1 dose)	RV (2-3 doses)	Flu (2 doses)	Combo 3
AHCCCS MPS (%)	85%	91%	91%	90%	90%	88%	82%	40%	60%	45%	68%
Medicaid Mean FFY 2016	76.8%	88.7%	89.5%	88.1%	88.0%	89.0%	77.2%	84.2%	69.0%	45.3%	69.7%
Current AHCCCS Rate (%)	77.4%	86.4%	87.6%	86.3%	85.9%	86.8%	74.9%	87.3%	59.0%	38.1%	69.1%
Previous AHCCCS Rate (%)¹	82.9%	90.8%	93.0%	89.3%	89.9%	92.6%	80.1%	92.3%	76.4%	46.6%	73.2%

Rates in bold met or exceeded the AHCCCS MPS

¹Data for CYE 2015 presented in the tables below have been updated to address a data revision post publication of the CYE2015 Childhood Immunization Completion Rates Report.

AHCCCS Data by Contractor

AHCCCS Contractor	Percent of Immunizations Completed by 24 Months of Age										
	DTaP (4 doses)	IPV (3 doses)	MMR (1 dose)	HiB (3 doses)	Hep B (3 doses)	VZV (1 dose)	PCV (4 doses)	Hep A (1 dose)	RV (2-3 doses)	Flu (2 doses)	Combo 3
Care 1 st Arizona	83.7	91.6	92.7	91.4	91.4	91.2	81.7	91.6	69.3	45.9	76.8
	85.8	92.9	93.3	92.5	94.5	93.3	82.6	93.1	83.2	49.1	78.5
CRS	85.7	92.9	92.3	92.7	91.8	91.8	83.4	92.3	64.0	52.1	78.4
	82.9	92.7	94.9	94.1	92.2	94.3	82.4	93.7	65.3	53.3	76.1
DES/CMDP	76.2	85.9	89.0	87.4	85.2	87.4	70.4	91.8	43.7	47.2	63.4
	82.4	95.1	98.0	94.5	93.1	97.4	77.7	96.1	70.8	55.8	68.8
DES/DDD	81.0	88.4	90.9	90.1	83.5	90.1	79.3	90.9	30.6	64.5	67.8
	63.9	72.2	84.2	81.2	66.2	81.2	58.6	86.5	57.1	40.6	42.1
Health Choice Arizona	60.3	68.4	75.7	69.3	70.6	75.3	56.3	77.9	41.1	5.1	53.4
	90.9	93.7	93.5	94.7	91.1	93.9	88.8	94.7	89.5	52.7	84.6
Health Net Access	74.4	84.5	85.2	86.1	82.6	85.2	73.5	83.0	61.6	32.5	66.2
	52.0	63.8	80.3	27.1	62.4	79.0	49.3	82.5	59.8	10.5	20.9
Mercy Care Plan	79.2	91.4	88.3	89.2	89.4	87.4	79.7	88.5	68.7	39.3	72.0
	88.6	94.3	93.5	93.3	93.7	93.5	85.4	93.5	76.9	50.5	79.7
United Health Care	80.6	88.1	90.3	86.5	88.1	89.4	77.3	88.3	63.8	40.6	72.4
	76.7	89.2	91.3	91.3	90.1	89.9	77.5	87.8	66.3	42.6	70.6
University Family Care	77.9	88.1	86.3	86.8	89.0	85.4	75.5	83.7	67.5	34.7	70.6
	85.6	92.5	93.3	90.7	93.1	93.1	80.5	90.7	79.3	45.8	77.1
TOTAL	77.4	86.4	87.6	86.3	85.9	86.8	74.9	87.3	59.0	38.1	69.1
PREVIOUS TOTAL*	82.9	90.8	93.0	89.3	89.9	92.6	80.1	92.3	76.4	46.6	73.2

Note: The shaded lines are representative of the previous (CYE 2015) measurements. Bolded rates indicate results equal to or above the Minimum Performance Standards.

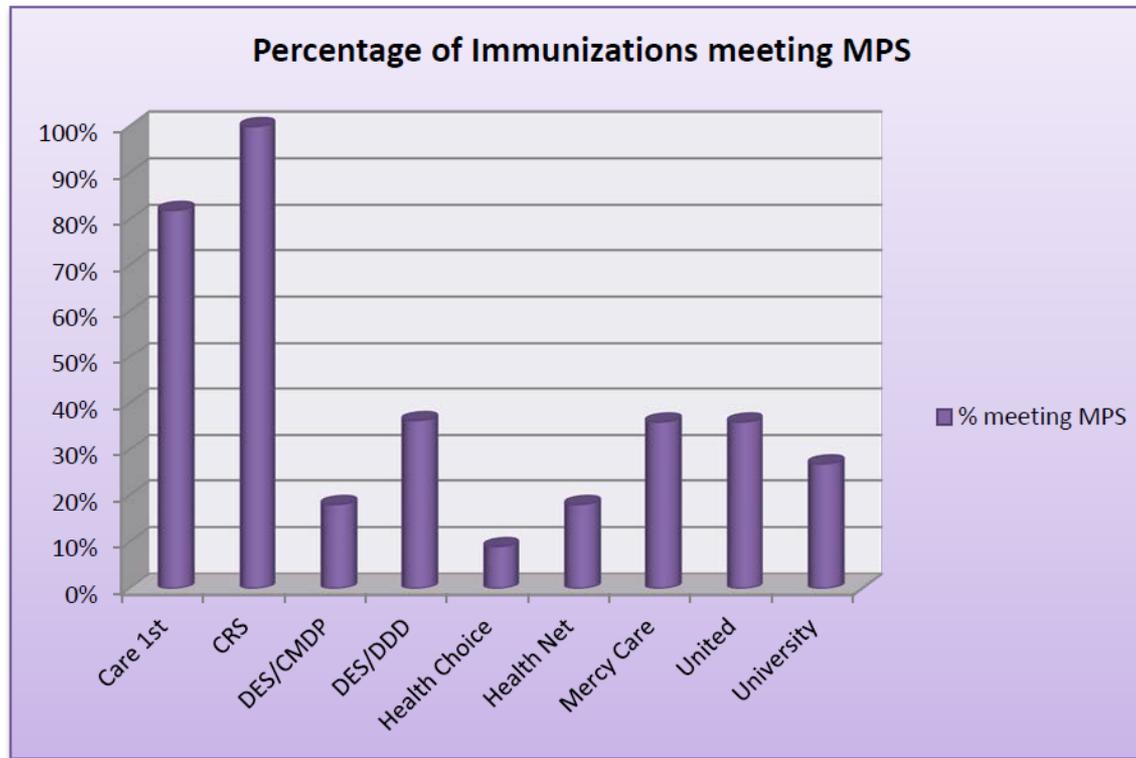
AHCCCS Data by Contractor

AHCCCS Contractor	Percent of Immunizations Completed by 24 Months of Age										
	DTaP (4 doses)	IPV (3 doses)	MMR (1 dose)	HiB (3 doses)	Hep B (3 doses)	VZV (1 dose)	PCV (4 doses)	Hep A (1 dose)	RV (2-3 doses)	Flu (2 doses)	Combo 3
Care 1 st Arizona	83.7	91.6	92.7	91.4	91.4	91.2	81.7	91.6	69.3	45.9	76.8
	85.8	92.9	93.3	92.5	94.5	93.3	82.6	93.1	83.2	49.1	78.5
CRS	85.7	92.9	92.3	92.7	91.8	91.8	83.4	92.3	64.0	52.1	78.4
	82.9	92.7	94.9	94.1	92.2	94.3	82.4	93.7	65.3	53.3	76.1
DES/CMDP	76.2	85.9	89.0	87.4	85.2	87.4	70.4	91.8	43.7	47.2	63.4
	82.4	95.1	98.0	94.5	93.1	97.4	77.7	96.1	70.8	55.8	68.8
DES/DDD	81.0	88.4	90.9	90.1	83.5	90.1	79.3	90.9	30.6	64.5	67.8
	63.9	72.2	84.2	81.2	66.2	81.2	58.6	86.5	57.1	40.6	42.1
Health Choice Arizona	60.3	68.4	75.7	69.3	70.6	75.3	56.3	77.9	41.1	5.1	53.4
	90.9	93.7	93.5	94.7	91.1	93.9	88.8	94.7	89.5	52.7	84.6
Health Net Access	74.4	84.5	85.2	86.1	82.6	85.2	73.5	83.0	61.6	32.5	66.2
	52.0	63.8	80.3	27.1	62.4	79.0	49.3	82.5	59.8	10.5	20.9
Mercy Care Plan	79.2	91.4	88.3	89.2	89.4	87.4	79.7	88.5	68.7	39.3	72.0
	88.6	94.3	93.5	93.3	93.7	93.5	85.4	93.5	76.9	50.5	79.7
United Health Care	80.6	88.1	90.3	86.5	88.1	89.4	77.3	88.3	63.8	40.6	72.4
	76.7	89.2	91.3	91.3	90.1	89.9	77.5	87.8	66.3	42.6	70.6
University Family Care	77.9	88.1	86.3	86.8	89.0	85.4	75.5	83.7	67.5	34.7	70.6
	85.6	92.5	93.3	90.7	93.1	93.1	80.5	90.7	79.3	45.8	77.1
TOTAL	77.4	86.4	87.6	86.3	85.9	86.8	74.9	87.3	59.0	38.1	69.1
PREVIOUS TOTAL*	82.9	90.8	93.0	89.3	89.9	92.6	80.1	92.3	76.4	46.6	73.2

Note: The shaded lines are representative of the previous (CYE 2015) measurements. **Bolded rates** indicate results equal to or above the Minimum Performance Standards.

AHCCCS Data by Health Plan

Graph 2:
Percentage of Immunizations Meeting MPS, by Contractor



Summary of vaccine requirements for all children 15 months of age

All of these doses are required as of 15 months of age and older:

- **4 DTaP, 3 Polio, 1 MMR, 1 Varicella, 3 Hep B**
and
- **3-4 Hib** (with 3rd or 4th dose on/after 1st birthday) **or** 1 Hib dose given at/after 15 months.
- *(2 doses of Hepatitis A are required for children 1-5 years old in Maricopa County only)*

Summary of vaccines required for all children entering kindergarten

At kindergarten entry a child must have:

- **5 DTaP*, 4 Polio*, 2 MMR, 1 Varicella & 3 Hep B**
- *Children who received DTaP #4 and/or Polio #3 on/after the 4th birthday do not need additional doses to enter kindergarten.
- (*Hepatitis A and Hib are not required for kindergarten*)

Remember

- Varicella MUST be given at 12 months
- MMP and varicella can be given on the same day at the 12 month EPSDT visit
- However, if not possible to administer together, they must be spaced *at least* 28 days apart
- Given the rise of pertussis it is imperative that children receive their full complement of DTaP by 15 months of age

Potential Barriers

- Miseducation by parents regarding complications and risks associated with vaccinating children. Many of these parents are choosing to refuse or delay vaccinating their child. These decisions not only put their child at risk but also those within their communities, especially those who cannot be vaccinated due to illness or other medical reasons
- The Arizona Department of Health Services evaluates exemption rates and reported an increase in exemption rates from 2016 to 2017. Childcare and kindergarten exemption rates increased from 3.5% to 3.9% and 4.5% to 4.9% respectively

AHCCCS Data by County

Table 3:
Percentage of Immunizations Completed by 24 Months of Age, by County

County	Percent of Immunizations Completed by 24 Months of Age										
	DTaP (4 doses)	IPV (3 doses)	MMR (1 dose)	HiB (3 doses)	Hep B (3 doses)	VZV (1 dose)	PCV (4 doses)	Hep A (1 dose)	RV (2-3 doses)	Flu (2 doses)	Combo 3
Apache	42.9%	50.0%	64.3%	42.9%	50.0%	57.1%	42.9%	57.1%	28.6%	28.6%	42.9%
Cochise	74.6%	87.3%	88.7%	90.1%	94.4%	88.7%	76.1%	87.3%	60.6%	36.6%	70.4%
Coconino	82.9%	88.6%	88.6%	88.6%	88.6%	88.6%	80.0%	88.6%	48.6%	51.4%	77.1%
Gila	65.5%	79.3%	72.4%	79.3%	86.2%	72.4%	65.5%	79.3%	44.8%	6.9%	62.1%
Graham	73.1%	92.3%	92.3%	88.5%	92.3%	88.5%	69.2%	88.5%	65.4%	34.6%	57.7%
Greenlee	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	85.7%	100.0%	42.9%	14.3%	85.7%
La Paz	60.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	60.0%	80.0%	60.0%	80.0%	40.0%	20.0%	40.0%
Maricopa	76.8%	86.3%	87.5%	86.6%	84.5%	86.6%	74.7%	87.8%	59.8%	36.9%	67.8%
Mohave	72.6%	80.0%	78.9%	77.9%	83.2%	78.9%	69.5%	82.1%	47.4%	16.8%	64.2%
Navajo	78.1%	87.5%	90.6%	87.5%	87.5%	87.5%	65.6%	81.3%	43.8%	15.6%	59.4%
Pima	82.7%	88.8%	89.7%	87.9%	91.4%	89.0%	78.8%	89.0%	59.6%	54.0%	75.9%
Pinal	71.3%	81.1%	86.6%	80.5%	81.1%	86.0%	68.3%	83.5%	51.8%	29.3%	64.6%
Santa Cruz	83.0%	91.5%	91.5%	91.5%	93.6%	91.5%	76.6%	93.6%	63.8%	44.7%	74.5%
Yavapai	70.8%	81.1%	79.2%	78.3%	77.4%	78.3%	67.9%	75.5%	60.4%	28.3%	64.2%
Yuma	84.0%	93.3%	94.5%	92.6%	94.5%	93.3%	82.2%	90.8%	66.9%	35.0%	78.5%
TOTAL	77.4%	86.4%	87.6%	86.3%	85.9%	86.8%	74.9%	87.3%	59.0%	38.1%	69.1%

Bold indicates a disparity exists

AHCCCS and ADHS Data

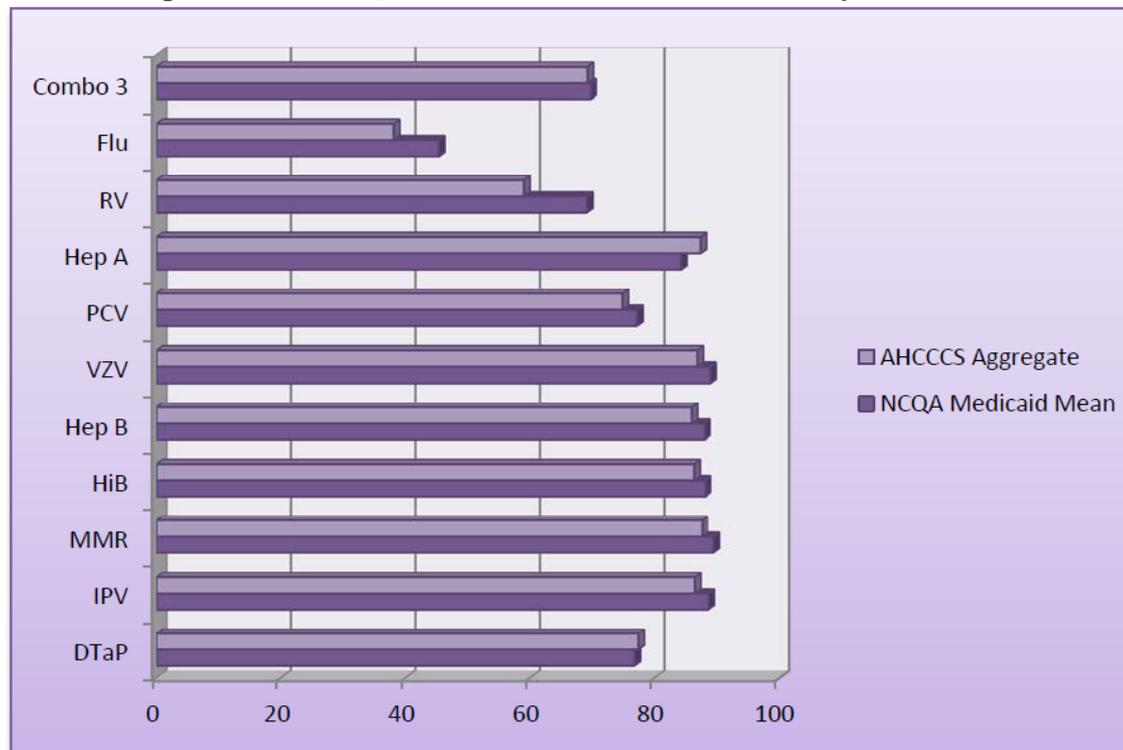
**Table 6:
Percentage of Immunizations Completed by 24 Months of Age, by Agency**

	DTaP (4 doses)	IPV (3 doses)	MMR (1 dose)	HiB (3 doses)	Hep B (3 doses)	VZV (1 dose)	PCV (4 doses)	Hep A (1 dose)	RV (2-3 doses)	Flu (2 doses)	Combo 3
ADHS Statewide Rate (%)	64%	73%	78%	75%	72%	78%	61%	81%	69.0%	44%	N/A
Current AHCCCS Rate (%)	77.4%	86.4%	87.6%	86.3%	85.9%	86.8%	74.9%	87.3%	59.0%	38.1%	69.1%

Note: Bolded results indicate rate above the Minimum Performance Standard

AHCCCS v. National

Graph 3:
Comparison of AHCCCS Immunization Rates
Compared with NCQA Medicaid Mean for FFY2016, by Immunization



These Two Performance Measures Are Functionally Related

IMMUNIZATIONS	6 VISITS IN 15 MONTHS (6 X 15)	
	MET MPS FOR 6 X 15 COMPLETE IMMUNIZATION RECORD	DID NOT MEET MPS FOR 6 X 15 COMPLETE IMMUNIZATION RECORD
	MET MPS FOR 6 X 15 INCOMPLETE IMMUNIZATION RECORD	DID NOT MEET MPS FOR 6 X 15 INCOMPLETE IMMUNIZATION RECORD

Where We Should Be

IMMUNIZATIONS	6 VISITS IN 15 MONTHS (6 X 15)	
	MET MPS FOR 6 X 15 COMPLETE IMMUNIZATION RECORD	DID NOT MEET MPS FOR 6 X 15 COMPLETE IMMUNIZATION RECORD
	MET MPS FOR 6 X 15 INCOMPLETE IMMUNIZATION RECORD	DID NOT MEET MPS FOR 6 X 15 INCOMPLETE IMMUNIZATION RECORD

Where We Are

IMMUNIZATIONS	6 VISITS IN 15 MONTHS (6 X 15)	
	MET MPS FOR 6 X 15 COMPLETE IMMUNIZATION RECORD	DID NOT MEET MPS FOR 6 X 15 COMPLETE IMMUNIZATION RECORD
MET MPS FOR 6 X 15 INCOMPLETE IMMUNIZATION RECORD	DID NOT MEET MPS FOR 6 X 15 INCOMPLETE IMMUNIZATION RECORD	

Opportunities

IMMUNIZATIONS	6 VISITS IN 15 MONTHS (6 X 15) STRATEGIES	
	<p>MET MPS FOR 6 X 15 COMPLETE IMMUNIZATION RECORD</p>	<p>DID NOT MEET MPS FOR 6 X 15 COMPLETE IMMUNIZATION RECORD</p>
	<p>MET MPS FOR 6 X 15 INCOMPLETE IMMUNIZATION RECORD</p>	<p>DID NOT MEET MPS FOR 6 X 15 INCOMPLETE IMMUNIZATION RECORD</p>



Opportunities

IMMUNIZATIONS	6 VISITS IN 15 MONTHS (6 X 15)	
	MET MPS FOR 6 X 15 COMPLETE IMMUNIZATION RECORD	DID NOT MEET MPS FOR 6 X 15 COMPLETE IMMUNIZATION RECORD
	MET MPS FOR 6 X 15 INCOMPLETE IMMUNIZATION RECORD	DID NOT MEET MPS FOR 6 X 15 INCOMPLETE IMMUNIZATION RECORD



STRATEGIES

Potential Strategies

- Improved recordkeeping
- Use of ASIIS
 - Single data source for all providers
 - Reliable immunizations history
 - Produce records for member and provider use
 - Note the gaps
- Recommendations and Reinforcements
 - Recommend vaccination
 - Members follow guidance of medical home
 - Reinforce the need to return with verbal, written, electronic reminders

Potential Strategies

- Reminders and recall to members
 - Reminder notification of immunizations due
 - Reminder notification that immunizations are past due
 - Content and delivery of message
- Reminders and recall to providers
 - Direct communication to provider to avoid gaps
 - Computer-generated reminders
 - Tickler system for charts
 - “Immunization Due” banner on chart
 - Electronic reminder built into the EHR

Potential Strategies

- Reduction of missed opportunities
 - Reduce lack of simultaneous administrations
 - Provider unaware
 - Invalid contraindications
 - Inappropriate office policies
 - Reimbursement issues
 - Develop standing orders
 - Improved provider education
 - Provider reminder and recall systems

Potential Strategies

- Reductions of Barriers
 - Psychological barriers
 - Unpleasant experience
 - Vaccine safety concerns
 - Office barriers
 - Hours
 - Wait times
 - Distance
 - Cost



Potential Strategies

- Use of a variety of methods to encourage parents to complete immunizations
- Focus on the 15 month of age members
- Use of specific targeted outreach for racial and ethnic groups
- Address parental fears over immunizations
- Conversations surrounding exemptions
- Targeted outreach for specific counties
- Mandate all providers who are providing immunizations to report to ASIIS

Potential Strategies

- Incentivize providers to become TAPI Award winners
- Develop social media messaging
- Demographic stratification and determine parental/guardian barriers
- Partner between AHCCCS/ADHS/TAPI/other community groups to develop strategies

TAPI ADHS Activities to Date

- Together the groups have developed several strategies to address improving the immunization reporting and participation rates as well as strategies on how to address the changing demographic of the families who are not immunizing their children. One of the community partnership groups developed an agreement with the three Arizona Universities to promote materials for students in need of certain immunizations entering the university. Last year TAPI/ADHS placed nurses at the university registrations/introduction day and offered the identified needed immunizations-it was well received and the flyer now goes in all new student packets at the three educational institutions.
- Through committee work and interviews that were done with the School Nurses Organization of Arizona it was noted that schools were handing out the exemption form to families as part of the back to school paperwork. TAPI in conjunction with school nurses worked to change the process to require families to ask for the form to opt out of immunizing their child. Another issue that the nurses identified was the fact that some families identified they hadn't been able to get their child in for their immunizations before school started, so they signed the paper for the exemption.
- Another topic addressed by both groups is the changing demographics of the families making the decision not to immunize. Two areas identified last year with high unimmunized student populations were Gilbert and the Sedona area. A pediatrician in the Gilbert area did a PSA on television for immunizations in his community since his young child was going through chemotherapy at the time.
- TAPI/ADHS have developed multiple PSA's and materials for "herd" immunization for extended families which is vitally important for children who are displaced and now placed in Kinship or foster settings.
- TAPI has also been working on creating a group of parent partners that can present immunization information in their own communities to share why it's important to immunize. The program has been very successful in Colorado, so Arizona was able to utilize some of their materials and concepts that were successful in their state.

Given the data, health plans should focus on:

DTaP Completion Only

PCV (pneumococcal conjugate)
Completion Only

Both A and B above

Both A and B above particularly
for those children who have
received only three doses

When should health plans require providers to begin to check immunization status of members (using ASIIS)?

At 15
months

At 12
months

At 18
months

AHCCCS health plans MUST require all providers

To be a VFC provider if serving EPSDT eligible members

To be enrolled in ASIIS only if serving EPSDT eligible members

To be both a VFC and ASIIS enrolled provider

Questions?



Thank You.

