

Who is eligible?

Adolescents turning 13 years of age during the measurement year.

Why it matters?

Vaccines are a safe and effective way to protect adolescents against potential deadly diseases.¹ Receiving recommended vaccinations is the best defense against vaccine-preventable diseases, including meningococcal meningitis, tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough) and human papillomavirus. These are serious diseases that can cause breathing difficulties, heart problems, nerve damage, pneumonia, seizures, cancer—and even death.²

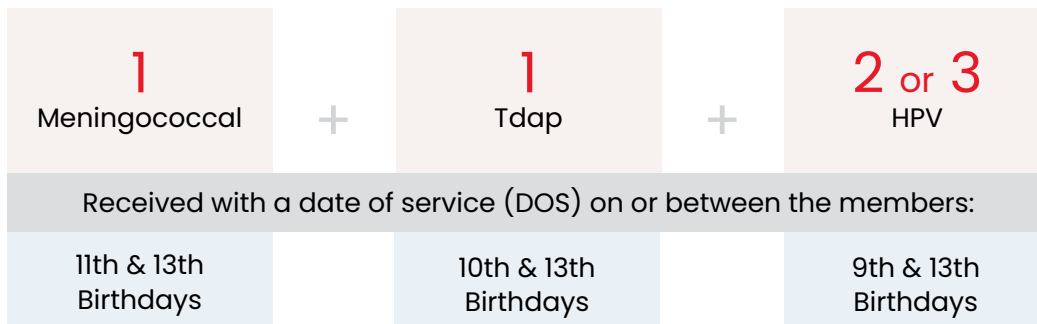
Measure Description

Assesses adolescents 13 years of age who had one dose of meningococcal vaccine, tetanus, diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccine, and the complete human papillomavirus vaccine (HPV) series by their 13th birthday.

Best Practices

- Immunizations must occur on or prior to the member’s 13th birthday.
- Document any parent refusal for immunizations as well as anaphylactic reactions.
- Administer vaccinations during already scheduled appointments.
- Ensure the member’s medical record includes immunization history from all sources (e.g. hospital, local health department, previous provider(s), etc.), and encourage the opportunity to catch up on missing vaccines.
- During visits, talk to parents about the importance of having their children immunized.
- Address common misconceptions about the HPV vaccine, and educate parents about the increased immune response when starting the HPV vaccine at a younger age (consider initiating at age nine). Parents are more likely to agree with vaccinations when supported by their provider.

IMA – CO2 Example:



*HPV is compliant with two doses if given at least 146 days apart.

IMA – CO2 Claim Codes

Meningococcal Serogroups (A, C, W, Y) Vaccine

*At least one vaccine with a date of service on or between the member’s 11th and 13th birthdays.

Code System	Definition	Code
CPT	Meningococcal	90734, 90619, 90623, 90733

IMA – CO2 Claim Codes

Tdap Vaccine

*At least one vaccine with a date of service on or between the member’s 10th and 13th birthdays.

Code System	Definition	Code
CPT	Tdap	90715

HPV Vaccine

*At least two vaccines on or between the member’s 9th and 13th birthdays with dates of service at least 146 days apart OR at least three vaccines on or between the member’s 9th and 13th birthdays with different dates of service.

Code System	Definition	Code
CPT	HPV	90650, 90651, 90649

NOTE: TCHP uses Inovalon, a HEDIS certified software, to calculate HEDIS rates and includes historic claims from ImmTrac, the State’s immunization registry.

Additional Resources

Clinical Practice Guidelines for Providers

- [Texas Health Steps Periodicity Schedule](#)
- [Recommended Immunization Schedule Age 0-18](#)
- [Catch-up Immunization Schedule Age 0-18](#)
- [AAP Bright Futures Periodicity Schedule](#)
- [Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices Recommended Immunization Schedule 2024](#)
- [Adult Preventative Services](#)
- [Developmental Screening – Texas Children’s Health Plan](#)

Healthy Rewards Program for Members

- [Health Risk Assessment Completion Reward](#)
- [Well-Child Checkups Reward](#)
- [Young Adult Wellness Visit Reward](#)
- [Health Education Special Events](#)

References

¹ National Foundation for Infectious Diseases. AdolescentVaccination.org. 2013. “10 Reasons to be Vaccinated.” <http://adolescentvaccination.org/10-reasons>

² 2017. “2017 Recommended Immunizations for Children 7-18 Years Old.” <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/who/teens/downloads/parent-version-schedule-7-18yrs.pdf>

Source: National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). Immunizations for Adolescents (IMA-E). <https://www.ncqa.org/hedis/measures/immunizations-for-adolescents/>