
Immunizations for Adolescents (IMA) HEDIS Tip Sheet

Line of Business: Commercial, Medicaid

Data Collection Method:

Administrative (Claims)

Hybrid (HEDIS Chart Chase)

Supplemental Data Submissions

Measure Description
<p>The percentage of adolescents 13 years of age who had one dose of meningococcal vaccine, one tetanus, diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccine, and have completed the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine series by their 13th birthday. The measure calculates a rate for each vaccine and two combination rates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meningococcal: At least one meningococcal serogroups A, C, W, Y vaccine with a date of service on or between the member’s 11th and 13th birthdays, OR anaphylaxis due to the meningococcal vaccine any time on or before the member’s 13th birthday. • Tdap: At least one tetanus, diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccine with a date of service on or between the member’s 10th and 13th birthdays, OR anaphylaxis due to the tetanus, diphtheria, or pertussis vaccine any time on or before the member’s 13th birthday, OR encephalitis due to the tetanus, diphtheria or pertussis vaccine any time on or before the member’s 13th birthday. • HPV: At least two HPV vaccines on or between the member’s 9th and 13th birthdays and with dates of service at least 146 days apart, OR at least three HPV vaccines with different dates of service on or between the member’s 9th and 13th birthdays, OR Anaphylaxis due to the HPV vaccine any time on or before the member’s 13th birthday. • Combination 1 (Meningococcal, Tdap): Adolescents who are numerator compliant for both the meningococcal and Tdap indicators. • Combination 2 (Meningococcal, Tdap, HPV): Adolescents who are numerator compliant for all three indicators (meningococcal, Tdap, HPV).

Best Practices
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train office staff to prep the chart in advance of the visit and identify overdue immunizations. • Empower the clinical team to support to create systems and protocols to educate parents and improve vaccination rates. • Recommend immunizations to parents. Parents are more likely to agree with vaccinations when supported by the provider. Address common misconceptions about vaccinations, specifically HPV. • Encourage parents/caregivers to schedule an HPV vaccine appointment after the first HPV has been administered. • Educating parents/caregivers on the vaccine schedule recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/imz-schedules/child-adolescent-age.html

Description of Immunization	Codes to Identify Adolescent Immunizations
Meningococcal	CPT: 90619, 90733, 90734 CVX: 32, 108, 114, 136, 147, 167, 203
Anaphylaxis due to Meningococcal Vaccine	SNOMED CT: 428301000124106
Tdap	CPT: 90715 CVX: 115
HPV	CPT: 90649, 90650, 90651 CVX: 62, 118, 137, 165
Anaphylaxis due to HPV Vaccine	SNOMED CT: 428241000124101

