



Help your IEHP patients get
the vaccines they need to

Grow Well

To learn more,
call IEHP Provider Relations at **(909) 890-2054**
Monday – Friday, 8 a.m.-5 p.m.
or email **ProviderServices@iehp.org**

P.O. Box 1800
Rancho Cucamonga, CA, 91729-1800



iehp.org



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This toolkit contains
childhood immunization
resources for you and
your staff. Talk to your
IEHP patients about
the vaccinations they
need to Grow Well.



Their Health STARTS WITH YOU

*IEHP values strong partnerships
with our providers.*
Thank you for giving our members the
care they need when they need it.



CHILDHOOD IMMUNIZATION CODE SET:

Antigen	Code Type	Code	Code Description
DTaP	CPT	90697	Diphtheria, tetanus toxoids, acellular pertussis vaccine, inactivated poliovirus vaccine, Haemophilus influenzae type b PRP-OMP conjugate vaccine, and hepatitis B vaccine (DTaP-IPV-Hib-HepB), for intramuscular use
DTaP	CPT	90698	Diphtheria Tetanus Toxoids And Acellular Pertussis Vaccine And Hemophilus Influenza B Vaccine And Activated Poliovirus Vaccine, (DTaP-IPV/Hib), For Intramuscular Use
DTaP	CPT	90700	Diphtheria Tetanus Toxoids And Acellular Pertussis Vaccine (DTaP) For Intramuscular Use
DTaP	CPT	90723	Diphtheria Tetanus Toxoids Acellular Pertussis Vaccine Hepatitis B, and Inactivated poliovirus vaccine (DTaP-HepB-IPV), For Intramuscular Use
IPV	CPT	90697	Diphtheria, tetanus toxoids, acellular pertussis vaccine, inactivated poliovirus vaccine, Haemophilus influenzae type b PRP-OMP conjugate vaccine, and hepatitis B vaccine (DTaP-IPV-Hib-HepB), for intramuscular use
IPV	CPT	90698	Diphtheria Tetanus Toxoids And Acellular Pertussis Vaccine And Hemophilus Influenza B Vaccine and activated poliovirus vaccine, (DTaP-IPV/HiB), For Intramuscular Use
IPV	CPT	90713	Poliovirus Vaccine Inactivated (IPV) For Subcutaneous Use
IPV	CPT	90723	Diphtheria Tetanus Toxoids Acellular Pertussis Vaccine Hepatitis B, and Inactivated poliovirus vaccine (DTaP-HepB-IPV), For Intramuscular Use
MMR	CPT	90707	Measles Mumps And Rubella Virus Vaccine (MMR) Live For Subcutaneous Use
MMR	CPT	90710	Measles Mumps Rubella And Varicella Vaccine (MMRV) Live For Subcutaneous Use
HiB	CPT	90644	Meningococcal Conjugate Vaccine, Serogroups C & Y And Hemophilus Influenzae Type B Vaccine (HiB-mency), four dose schedule, when administered to children six weeks-18 months of age, for intramuscular use
HiB	CPT	90647	Hemophilus Influenza B Vaccine (HiB) Prp-omp Conjugate (Three Dose Schedule) For Intramuscular Use
HiB	CPT	90648	Hemophilus Influenza B Vaccine (HiB) prp-t Conjugate (Four Dose Schedule) For Intramuscular Use
HiB	CPT	90697	Diphtheria, tetanus toxoids, acellular pertussis vaccine, inactivated poliovirus vaccine, Haemophilus influenzae type b PRP-OMP conjugate vaccine, and hepatitis B vaccine (DTaP-IPV-Hib-HepB), for intramuscular use
HiB	CPT	90698	Diphtheria Tetanus Toxoids And Acellular Pertussis Vaccine And Hemophilus Influenza B Vaccine and activated poliovirus vaccine, (DTaP-IPV/HiB), for intramuscular use
HiB	CPT	90748	Hepatitis B And Hemophilus Influenza B Vaccine (HepB-HiB) For Intramuscular Use
HepB	CPT	90697	Diphtheria, tetanus toxoids, acellular pertussis vaccine, inactivated poliovirus vaccine, Haemophilus influenzae type b PRP-OMP conjugate vaccine, and hepatitis B vaccine (DTaP-IPV-Hib-HepB), for intramuscular use
HepB	CPT	90723	Diphtheria Tetanus Toxoids Acellular Pertussis Vaccine Hepatitis B, and Inactivated poliovirus vaccine (DTaP-HepB-IPV), For Intramuscular use
HepB	CPT	90740	Hepatitis B Vaccine Dialysis Or Immunosuppressed Patient Dosage (Three Dose Schedule) For Intramuscular Use
HepB	CPT	90744	Hepatitis B Vaccine Pediatric/adolescent Dosage (Three Dose Schedule) For Intramuscular Use
HepB	CPT	90747	Hepatitis B Vaccine Dialysis Or Immunosuppressed Patient Dosage (Four Dose Schedule) For Intramuscular Use

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CHILDHOOD IMMUNIZATION CODE SET:			
Antigen	Code Type	Code	Code Description
HepB	CPT	90748	Hepatitis B And Hemophilus Influenza B Vaccine (HepB-HiB) For Intramuscular Use
HepB	HCPCS	G0010	Administration Of Hepatitis B Vaccine
VZV	CPT	90710	Measles Mumps Rubella And Varicella Vaccine (MMRV) Live For Subcutaneous Use
VZV	CPT	90716	Varicella Virus Vaccine Live For Subcutaneous Use
PCV	CPT	90670	Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine 13 Valent For Intramuscular Use
PCV	HCPCS	G0009	Administration Of Pneumococcal Vaccine
HepA	CPT	90633	Hepatitis A Vaccine Pediatric/adolescent Dosage-2 Dose Schedule For Intramuscular Use
Rotavirus - Two Dose*	CPT	90681	Rotavirus Vaccine Human Attenuated Two Dose Schedule Live For Oral Use.
Rotavirus - Three Dose**	CPT	90680	Rotavirus Vaccine Tetravalent Live For Oral Use
Flu	CPT	90655	Influenza Virus Vaccine, Trivalent (IIV3), Split Virus, Preservative Free, 0.25ml Dosage, For Intramuscular Use
Flu	CPT	90657	Influenza virus vaccine, trivalent (IIV3), split virus, 0.25 mL dosage, for intramuscular use
Flu	CPT	90660	Influenza virus vaccine, trivalent, live (LAIV3) for intranasal use
Flu	CPT	90661	Influenza Virus Vaccine Derived From Cell Cultures Subunit Preservative And Antibiotic Free For Intramuscular Use
Flu	CPT	90672	Influenza virus vaccine, quadrivalent, live (LAIV4), for intranasal use
Flu	CPT	90673	Influenza Virus Vaccine Trivalent Derived From Recombinant DNA (RIV3) Hemagglutinin (HA) Protein Only Preservative And Antibiotic
Flu	CPT	90674	Influenza virus vaccine, quadrivalent (ccIIV4), derived from cell cultures, subunit, preservative and antibiotic free, 0.5 mL dosage, for intramuscular use
Flu	CPT	90685	Influenza Virus Vaccine Quadrivalent (II4V) Split Virus Preservative Free, 0.25 mL dosage, for Intramuscular Use
Flu	CPT	90686	Influenza Virus Vaccine Quadrivalent (II4V) Split Virus Preservative Free, 0.5 mL dosage, for Intramuscular Use
Flu	CPT	90687	Influenza Virus Vaccine Quadrivalent (II4V) Split Virus, 0.25 mL dosage, for Intramuscular Use
Flu	CPT	90688	Influenza Virus Vaccine Quadrivalent (II4V) Split Virus, 0.5 mL dosage, for Intramuscular Use
Flu	CPT	90689	Influenza virus vaccine quadrivalent (IIV4), inactivated, adjuvanted, preservative free, 0.25 mL dosage, for intramuscular use
Flu	CPT	90756	Influenza virus vaccine, quadrivalent (ccIIV4), derived from cell cultures, subunit, antibiotic free, 0.5mL dosage, for intramuscular use
Flu	HCPCS	G0008	Administration Of Influenza Virus Vaccine

*Rotavirus - Two Dose: At least two doses of the two-dose rotavirus vaccine on different dates of services.

**Rotavirus - Three Dose: At least three doses of the three-dose rotavirus vaccine on different dates of service.

IEHP strongly encourages providers to report all immunizations via the **California Immunization Registry 2 (CAIR2)**. A secure database for your patients' immunization records, the CAIR2 can help you get your patients vaccinated on time and avoid under- or over immunization. The CAIR2 has 10 regional affiliates, and there is no cost to users for software, training or help desk support.

Who can access CAIR2?

The CAIR2 can only be used by authorized medical office staff, hospitals and public health departments for the purposes of evaluating shot records, sending reminders, billing and protecting the public health, including:

- Providing immunization records (“yellow cards” and “blue cards”) for school, camp or other activities
- Forecasting which vaccines are due
- Giving “just-in-case” immunizations when earlier shot records are missing
- Requesting shot records from other providers
- Preparing reminder notices
- Tracking vaccine inventory - including separate tracking for VFC vaccine supplies

Programs such as the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), child care, schools, foster care and CalWORKS may also be authorized to view shot histories for the children they serve.

How does CAIR2 integrate with existing EMR/EHRs?

The CAIR2 is currently able to receive immunization data from Electronic Medical Records (EMR) systems and from Electronic Health Records (EHR) systems in either “flat file” or HL7 format.



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Providers interested in data exchange with the CAIR2 should visit <http://cairweb.org> and search “5 Steps to Data Exchange” for general instructions on the data submission process and exchange file specifications. Providers should then register with the Health Information Exchange Gateway on the California Department of Public Health’s website at <http://hie.cdph.ca.gov/>. More information on this process can be requested by email at CAIRDataExchange@cdph.ca.gov.

How the CAIR2 keeps patient records secure

The CAIR2 complies with HIPAA and state law to protect patient privacy. Providers and the CAIR2 staff must abide by confidentiality agreements in order to share patient records. Each viewing of patient records is tracked to maintain an “audit trail.” The CAIR2 software also has security features to protect confidential data from being seen by unauthorized sources.



Research shows that pediatricians who provide a “presumptive recommendation” (*informing parents that shots are due*) rather than a “participatory recommendation” (*asking parents what they think about shots*) are more likely to see parents accept vaccines.

Presumptive recommendation:

- “Today your child is due for two vaccines. We will be giving MMR and Varicella.”
- “It’s time for an annual influenza vaccine. Your child is old enough to receive either the inactivated shot or the live nasal spray.”
- When asked, parents from all groups include their provider as a source of information to help decide about their child’s health care.

Instead of participatory recommendation:

- “Do you want to vaccinate your child today?”
- “What do you think about vaccines?”
- “Would you like to hear about the vaccines we offer for today’s visit?”

Most parents choose to vaccinate their children, despite concerns.



Opel, et al. The Architecture of Provider-Parent Vaccine Discussions at Health Supervision Visits. 2013. *Pediatrics*, 134, 139, 2013-2037. <http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/early/2013/10/30/peds.2013-2037.abstract>.

Your billing and claims coding practices are critical to your success in maximizing incentives offered through IEHP's Global Quality P4P Program. Share the following best practices with your team:

Best Practices

- Set standard coding practices for billing and claims submissions.
- Register with the California Immunization Registry (CAIR2) at <http://cairweb.org/enroll-now/> and enter immunizations for every antigen you provide.
- Ensure all relevant P4P codes are documented for each visit in your billing and claims process.
- Use approved IEHP lab vendors for lab services (e.g., LabCorp, Quest, BioData) per your IPA contract.
- Use IEHP immunization roster lists (available on IEHP's secure Provider portal) to identify patients in need of vaccines and then set up appointments with them.
- Ask parents if their children have received any immunizations elsewhere (e.g., a health clinic, health fair or drug store). Be sure to update medical records and yellow cards on IEHP's Secure Provider Portal.



Maximize your billing efforts with IEHP's Childhood Immunization Code Sets, included in this kit.

Understand

VACCINE HESITANCY

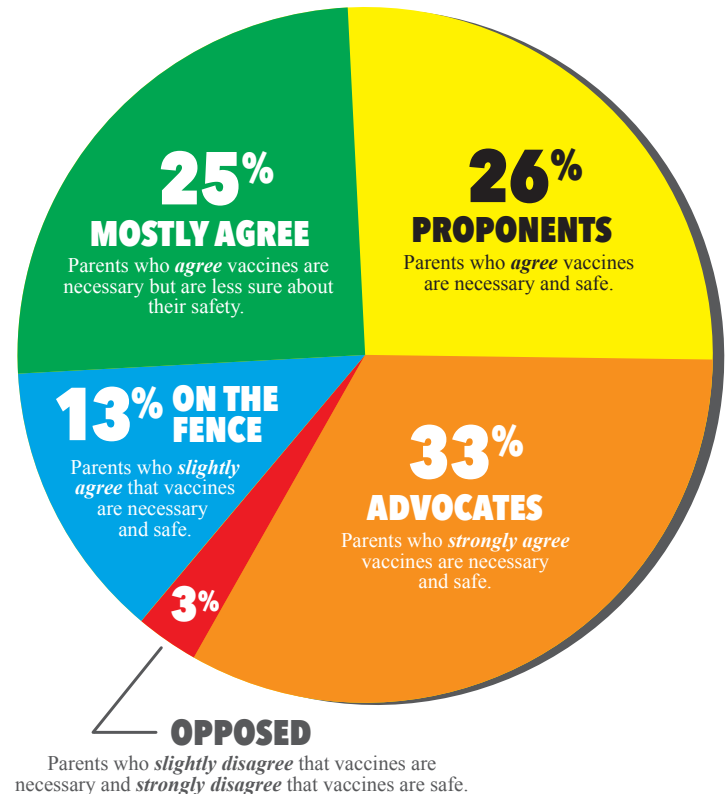
Most parents want to do what is best for their children. This includes getting all the vaccinations their children need.

Despite what you might hear on the news or read online, a small percentage of parents, only three percent, strongly oppose childhood vaccinations.

Health professionals play a key role in maintaining public trust in childhood vaccination. Continue to talk to parents, address their concerns and help motivate them to get their children the vaccines they need when they need them. For strategies to navigate concerns about vaccines, read our Talk to Parents Insert, included in this kit.

*Gust, et al. *American Journal of Health Behavior*, 2005.
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmed/15604052>

Types of Parental Immunization Positions and Attitudes*





TALK TO YOUR DOCTOR TODAY.

Their Health STARTS WITH YOU

At Birth

HepB
(Hepatitis B)

Age 0-2 months

DTaP
(Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis)

Polio
(IPV)

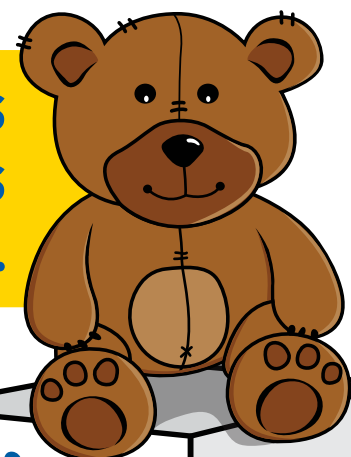
HepB
(Hepatitis B)
1-2 months

Hib
(Hib meningitis)

PCV
(Pneumo)

RV
(Rotavirus)

COVID-19 vaccination is recommended for ages 6 months and older.



Age 4 months

DTaP
(Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis)

Polio
(IPV)

Hib
(Hib meningitis)

PCV
(Pneumo)

RV
(Rotavirus)

Age 6 months

DTaP
(Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis)

Polio
(IPV)

HepB
(Hepatitis B)

PCV
(Pneumo)

RV
(Rotavirus)

Age 12 months

HepA
(Hepatitis A)

MMR
(measles, mumps, and rubella)

Hib
(Hib meningitis)

PCV
(Pneumo)

Varicella
(Chicken Pox)

Age 15 months

DTaP
(Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis)

Age 18 months

HepA
(Hepatitis A)

Age 4-6 years	Age 11-12 years	Age 16-18 years
DTaP Polio (IPV) MMR Varicella	Tdap HPV (2 doses) MenACWY (Meningitis)	MenACWY (Meningitis) MenB

Please ask your Doctor how far apart to have the vaccines. For more information, visit: www.cdc.gov/vaccines

California schools are requiring COVID-19 vaccines for some kids. The requirement is subject to change. Please go to www.ShotsForSchool.org for the most current information.

Flu Vaccine Every Fall

Everyone 6 months and older should get one.



CALIFORNIA KIDS
Love them. Immunize them.

Vaccinations



Vaccinations: Saving One Life at a Time



Why so many vaccines?

Vaccines are needed in all stages of life. Many are given to infants and young children who need them most. Vaccines protect against diseases such as:

- Diphtheria
- Hepatitis A, B
- HPV
- Influenza (flu)
- Measles, mumps, rubella
- Meningitis
- Pneumococcal
- Polio
- Rotavirus
- Shingles
- Tetanus
- Varicella (chicken pox)
- Pertussis (whooping cough)

If you are pregnant, getting the flu shot and T-dap vaccines might be recommended. Adults and children may need a booster shot to maintain the effectiveness of a vaccine. Ask your doctor what they recommend for your child.

Why get recommended vaccines?

Vaccines protect adults and children against diseases that can make them very sick or even cause death, like polio and mumps. Thanks to vaccines, diseases like polio and mumps rarely occur in the United States. However, the germs that cause them do still exist. For this reason, people should get recommended vaccines.

How do vaccines work?

Vaccines train the body to fight certain germs that cause disease. Because of this, vaccines can provide long-lasting protection against certain diseases, reducing the risk of serious illness, longer hospital stays and death.

What are some side effects?

Like some medicines, vaccines may cause minor side effects such as:

- Soreness at site of injection
- Feeling tired and weak
- Low-grade fever
- Rash

If you have concerns, be sure to talk to your doctor.

Get needed vaccines at no cost

With IEHP, you can get the vaccines you need at no cost. You can also find schedules for your shots and checkups in your Member Handbook. Ask your doctor for an Immunization Record Card, and bring it with you to each checkup.



Often-asked questions

- Q** My child is sick. Should they still get vaccinated?
- A** A child with a mild illness, such as a cold, may still be able to get vaccines. Check with your doctor.
- Q** Can a vaccine lead to a disease?
- A** No. A vaccine will not give you a disease.
- Q** Do vaccines cause autism?
- A** No. Many studies have found no link between vaccines and autism.



**IEHP 24-Hour Nurse Advice Line:
1-888-244-4347/711 for TTY users**

**Member Services:
1-800-440-4347**

Monday-Friday, 7 a.m.-7 p.m.,
and Saturday-Sunday, 8 a.m.-5 p.m.
TTY users should call
1-800-440-4347

Stay connected. Follow us!

