

Improving Immunization Rates

Children and Adolescents



Superior HealthPlan is committed to improving the health and quality of services provided to Medicaid (STAR, STAR Health, STAR Kids, STAR+PLUS), CHIP, STAR+PLUS Medicaid-Medicare Plan (MMP) and Ambetter members from Superior HealthPlan. This includes the appropriate administration of immunizations in children and adolescents. The National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS®) performance improvement measures, Childhood Immunization Status (CIS) and Immunizations for Adolescents (IMA), score how successful providers are with administering all doses.

- For the CIS measure, this includes all of the 10 recommended vaccines (Combo 10) by the child's second birthday. CIS Combo 10 includes: 4 DTaP, 3 IPV, 3 HiB, 3 HEP B, 4 PCV, 1 HEP A, 1 MMR, 1 VZV, 2 or 3 RV and 2 Flu vaccine doses.
- For the IMA measure, this includes all of the 3 recommended vaccines (Combo 2) by the child's thirteenth birthday. IMA Combo 2 includes 1 Tdap, 1 MCV serogroup A, C, W, Y and 2 or 3 HPV (based on spacing or age) vaccine doses.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) develop immunization schedules based on recommendations from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) and the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP). The CDC schedules indicate specific timeframes for each dose. NCQA specifies ranges of time that each immunization is due. *The NCQA time ranges capture the CDC timeframes; therefore, following the CDC schedule when administering vaccines will meet the NCQA measurement.*

CDC to NCQA Immunization Schedule Comparison

CIS									IMA				
Birth	1 month	2 months	4 months	6 months	12 months	15 months	18 months	19-23 months	9th Birthday	10th Birthday	11th Birthday	12th Birthday	13th Birthday
		DTaP - 4 doses between 43 days after birth & 2nd birthday									MCV A, C, W, Y - 1 dose		
		DTaP #1	DTaP #2	DTaP #3		DTaP #4					MenAC WY		
		IPV - 3 doses between 43 days after birth & 2nd birthday									Tdap - 1 dose		
		IPV #1	IPV #2	IPV #3							Tdap		
					MMR - 1 dose on or between 1st & 2nd birthday						*HPV - 2 or 3 doses		
					MMR #1						**HPV #1 & #2		
		HiB - 3 doses between 43 days after birth & 2nd birthday											
		Hib #1	Hib #2	Hib #3	Hib #4								
		Hep B - 3 doses on or before 2nd birthday											
		Hep B #1	Hep B #2		Hep B #3								
					VZV - 1 dose on or between 1st & 2nd birthday								
					VZV #1								
		PCV - 4 doses between 43 days after birth & 2nd birthday											
		PCV #1	PCV #2	PCV #3	PCV #4								
					Hep A - 1 dose on or between 1st & 2nd birthday								
					Hep A #1								
		RV - 2 Rotarix or 3 RotaTeq doses between 43 days after birth & 2nd birthday											
		RV #1	RV #2	RV #3 (if needed)									
				Flu - 2 doses between 181 days of age & 2nd birthday									
				Flu - 2 doses ≥4 weeks apart when getting flu vaccine first time									
Please Note:													
Rows in light pink indicate the range of dates NCQA allows as meeting criteria.													
Rows in light gray are the CDC Immunization Schedule timeframes.													

*NCQA: 2 HPV at least 146 days apart or 3 HPV with different dates of service

**CDC: HPV can start at age 9; ages 9-14 administer 2 doses minimum 5 months apart; age 15 and older administer 3 doses

Childhood immunizations materials may be found by visiting: cdc.gov, dshs.texas.gov and immunize.org.

For questions, please contact your dedicated Quality Practice Advisor.