

November 30, 2021

To: Consensus Standards Approval Committee (CSAC)
From: Prevention and Population Health Project Team
Re: Prevention and Population Health Spring 2021 Cycle

CSAC Action Required

The CSAC will review recommendations from the Prevention and Population Health project at its November 30 and December 1, 2021, meeting and vote on whether to uphold the recommendations from the Prevention and Population Health Standing Committee.

This memo includes a summary of the project, measure recommendations, themes identified, responses to the public and member comments, and results from member expression of support. The following document accompanies this memo:

- **Prevention and Population Health Draft Report.** The draft report has been updated to reflect the changes made following the Standing Committee's discussion of public and NQF member comments. The complete draft report and supplemental materials are available on the [project webpage](#).

Background

Advances in immunization science have nearly eradicated dreaded childhood diseases. When diagnosed in adults, these diseases contribute to significant morbidity and mortality. Still, thousands of Americans are hospitalized and die every year from diseases that are preventable through vaccinations. In the U.S., adult vaccination rates remain low despite access to highly effective immunizations for preventable diseases. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reports that although vaccination rates for adult immunization coverage increased from 2010 to 2018, racial and ethnic disparities persist among all adult vaccination types in non-White adults compared with non-Hispanic White adults. In many instances, less than half of eligible adults received all age-appropriate vaccines for influenza, tetanus and diphtheria (Td), tetanus toxoid, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis (Tdap) (i.e., whooping cough), pneumococcal, herpes zoster, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, and human papillomavirus (HPV). The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), states, other payers, and stakeholders (e.g., employers) often offer full or partial cost coverage for vaccinations to increase administration rates. For COVID-19 vaccines in the U.S., providing vaccinations at no cost to eligible individuals has significantly increased vaccination rates, with more than 70 percent of all eligible U.S. citizens having received at least one vaccine by publication of this report. The measure reviewed during the spring 2021 cycle targets recommended adult immunizations for individuals by age and four vaccination types (i.e., influenza, Td or Tdap, zoster, and pneumococcal). The NQF Prevention and Population Health Standing Committee evaluated one newly submitted measure against NQF's standard evaluation criteria.

The Standing Committee recommended the following measure for endorsement:

- NQF #3620 Adult Immunization Status (National Committee for Quality Assurance [NCQA]) (new)

Draft Report

The Prevention and Population Health Draft Report presents the results of the evaluation of one measure considered under the Consensus Development Process (CDP). The one measure was recommended for endorsement. The measure was evaluated against the 2019 version of the [measure evaluation criteria](#).

Measures under Review	Maintenance	New	Total
Measures under review	0	1	1
Measures recommended for endorsement	0	1	1
Measures not recommended for endorsement or trial use	0	0	0
Measures withdrawn from consideration	9	0	9
Reasons for not recommending	Importance – 0 Scientific Acceptability – 0 Use – 0 Overall Suitability – 0 Competing Measure – 0	Importance – 0 Scientific Acceptability – 0 Overall – 0 Competing Measure – 0	0

CSAC Action Required

Pursuant to the CDP, the CSAC is asked to consider one candidate measure that was recommended for endorsement.

Measures Recommended for Endorsement

- NQF #3620 Adult Immunization Status (NCQA) [New]

Overall Suitability for Endorsement: Yes- [13]; No- [2]

Comments and Their Disposition

NQF accepts NQF-member and public comments pertaining to the draft report and the measure under review. No pre- or post-evaluation meeting comments were received for the Prevention and Population Health draft report or measure under review.

Comment Themes and Committee Responses

NQF did not receive comments related to the draft report or measure. Therefore, no further Standing Committee and developer follow up was required.

Member Expression of Support

Throughout the 16-week continuous public commenting period, which includes pre- and post-evaluation meeting comments, NQF members had the opportunity to express their support ('support' or 'do not support') for the measure under review to inform the Standing Committee's recommendations. No expressions of support were submitted by NQF members for the measure under review.

Since no NQF-member or public comments required review by the Standing Committee, the spring 2021 post comment meeting was not convened.

Removal of NQF Endorsement

Nine measures previously endorsed by NQF have not been re-submitted, and endorsement has been removed.

Measure	Reason for withdrawal
#0272 Diabetes Short-Term Complications Admission Rate (PQI 01)	The developer has selected to not support the measure.
#0274 Diabetes Long-Term Complications Admission Rate (PQI 03)	The developer has selected to not support the measure.
#0275 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) or Asthma in Older Adults Admission Rate (PQI 05)	The developer has selected to not support the measure.
#0277 Congestive Heart Failure Rate (PQI 08)	The developer has selected to not support the measure.
#0279 Community-Acquired Pneumonia Admission Rate (PQI 11)	The developer has selected to not support the measure.
#0281 Urinary Tract Infection Admission Rate (PQI 12)	The developer has selected to not support the measure.
#0283 Asthma in Younger Adults Admission Rate (PQI 15)	The developer has selected to not support the measure.
#0285 Lower-Extremity Amputation Among Patients With Diabetes Rate (PQI 16)	The developer has selected to not support the measure.
#3154 Informed Participation	The developer is no longer able to support measure.

Appendix A: CSAC Checklist

The table below lists the key considerations to inform the CSAC's review of the measures submitted for endorsement consideration.

Key Consideration	Yes/No	Notes
Were there any process concerns raised during the CDP project? If so, briefly explain.	no	*
Did the Standing Committee receive requests for reconsideration? If so, briefly explain.	no	*
Did the Standing Committee overturn any of the Scientific Methods Panel's ratings of Scientific Acceptability? If so, state the measure and why the measure was overturned.	n/a	*
If a recommended measure is a related and/or competing measure, was a rationale provided for the Standing Committee's recommendation? If not, briefly explain.	yes	The Standing Committee noted numerous related measures to the measure recommended for endorsement yet determined that the measure was not competing to other existing NQF endorsed measures. Therefore, no further action is required of the Standing Committee or developer.
Were any measurement gap areas addressed? If so, identify the areas.	no	The immunization concepts included in the measure are covered by other related measures.
Are there additional concerns that require CSAC discussion? If so, briefly explain.	no	*

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Appendix B: Measures Not Recommended for Endorsement

The Prevention and Population Health Standing Committee recommended the candidate measure for endorsement.

Appendix C: NQF Member Expression of Support Results

No pre- or post-evaluation meeting expressions of support were received for the measure under review.

Appendix D: Details of Measure Evaluation

Rating Scale: H=High; M=Moderate; L=Low; I=Insufficient; NA=Not Applicable; Y=Yes; N=No

Vote totals may differ between measure criteria and between measures as Standing Committee members often have to join calls late or leave calls early. NQF ensures that quorum is maintained for all live voting. All voting outcomes are calculated using the number of Standing Committee members present during the meeting for that vote as the denominator. Denominator vote counts may vary throughout the criteria due to intermittent Standing Committee attendance fluctuation. The vote totals reflect members present and eligible to vote at the time of the vote. If quorum is not achieved or maintained during the meeting, the Standing Committee receives a recording of the meeting and a link to submit online votes. Voting closes after 48 hours with at least the number of votes required for quorum. Quorum (15 out of 22 Standing Committee members) was reached and maintained during the full measure evaluation meeting on July 15, 2021.

Measures Recommended

NQF #3620 Adult Immunization Status

[Measure Worksheet](#)

Description: The percentage of adults 19 years of age and older who are up-to-date on Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice (ACIP)-recommended routine vaccines for influenza; tetanus and diphtheria (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis (Tdap); zoster; and pneumococcal.

Numerator Statement: Adults age 19 and older who are up to date on recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria or acellular pertussis (Tdap), herpes zoster and pneumococcal based on age and recommendations.

Denominator Statement: Adults ages 19 years and older

Exclusions: Adults with immunocompromising conditions who are contraindicated for certain vaccines and those who were in hospice during the measurement period

Adjustment/Stratification: No risk adjustment or risk stratification

Level of Analysis: Health Plan

Setting of Care: Outpatient Services

Type of Measure: Process

Data Source: Claims, Electronic Health Data, Electronic Health Records, Enrollment Data, Management Data, Registry Data

Measure Steward: National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA)

STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING: July 15, 2021

1. Importance to Measure and Report: The measure meets the Importance criteria.

(1a. Evidence, 1b. Performance Gap)

1a. Evidence: **Total Votes-16; H-1; M-15; L-0; I-0;** 1b. Performance Gap: **Total Votes-15; H-7; M-8; L-0; I-0**

Rationale:

- The Standing Committee commended the developer for updating the measure since the previous review but expressed concerns about the complexity of having separate evidence for each of the four vaccine component rates.
- The Standing Committee sought clarification on the process, specifically why four measures were being reviewed as one.
- The Standing Committee wanted the measure performance to be stratified by demographic and social risk factors.

- The Standing Committee agreed that a substantial gap remains and passed the measure on the performance gap criterion.

2. Scientific Acceptability of Measure Properties: The measure meets the Scientific Acceptability criteria.

(2a. Reliability precise specifications, testing; 2b. Validity testing, threats to validity)

2a. Reliability: **Total Votes-16; H-0; M-13; L-2; I-1**; 2b. Validity: **Total Votes-16; H-1; M-12; L-3; I-0**

Rationale:

- The Standing Committee noted that the beta-binomial methodology was appropriate.
- A Standing Committee member questioned whether this measure will be consistently implemented across plans.
 - The developer expressed confidence in their audit procedures in ensuring that health plans are reporting legitimate data.
- A Standing Committee member expressed concern with comparability across plans: Some plans might use different data sources for comparability purposes.
 - In response, the developer expressed confidence that these four vaccines will be beneficial despite their complexity.
- A Standing Committee member noted the issue of assuming that health plans that perform well on certain measures should also perform well on vaccine measures for pregnant women, adolescents, adults, and older adults.
- The Standing Committee voted to pass the measure with a moderate rating for both reliability and validity.

3. Feasibility: Total Votes-16; H-5; M-11; L-0; I-0

(3a. Clinical data generated during care delivery; 3b. Electronic sources; 3c. Susceptibility to inaccuracies/unintended consequences identified 3d. Data collection strategy can be implemented)

Rationale:

- The Standing Committee did not express any concerns with the feasibility of the measure and voted to pass the measure on the feasibility criterion.

4. Use and Usability

(4a. Use; 4a1. Accountability and transparency; 4a2. Feedback on the measure by those being measured and others; 4b. Usability; 4b1. Improvement; 4b2. The benefits to patients outweigh evidence of unintended negative consequences to patients)

4a. Use: **Total Votes-16; Pass-16; No Pass-0** 4b. Usability: **Total Votes-15; H-2; M-11; L-1; I-1**

Rationale:

- The Standing Committee did not express any concerns with use or usability and voted to pass the measure on the use criterion and a moderate rating on the usability criterion.

5. Related and Competing Measures

- This measure is directly related to the following measures:
 - #0038 Childhood Immunization Status
 - #0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older
 - #0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization
 - #0043 Pneumococcal Vaccination Status for Older Adults (PNU)
 - ##431 Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel
 - #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)
 - #0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)
 - #0682 Percent of Residents or Patients Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short Stay)

- #0683 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long Stay)
- #1653 Pneumococcal Immunization
- #1659 Influenza Immunization
- #1407 Immunizations for Adolescents
- #3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

6. Standing Committee Recommendation for Endorsement: Total Votes-15; Y-13; N-2

7. Public and Member Comment

- No comments were received prior to the evaluation meeting.
- No comments were received after the evaluation meeting.
- Since no NQF-member or public comments received, the Standing Committee did not convene the spring 2021 post comment meeting.

8. Consensus Standards Approval Committee (CSAC) Vote: Y-X; N-X

9. Appeals



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Prevention and Population Health Spring 2021 Review Cycle

CSAC Review

November 30 – December 1, 2021

*Funded by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services under
contract HHSM-500-2017-00060I Task Order HHSM-500-T0001*

Prevention and Population Health Standing Committee Recommendations

- **One measure reviewed for Spring 2021**
 - ▣ The measure was not reviewed by the Scientific Methods Panel
- **One measure was recommended for endorsement**
 - ▣ **#3620** Adult Immunization Status (National Committee for Quality Assurance [NCQA]) (new)

Prevention and Population Health Public and Member Comment and Member Expressions of Support

- No comments were received
- No NQF members provided expressions of non-support for the measure under review

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Prevention and Population Health, Spring 2021 Cycle: CDP Report

**DRAFT REPORT FOR CSAC REVIEW
NOVEMBER 30, 2021**

This report is funded by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
under contract HHSM-500-2017-00060I Task Order HHSM-500-T0001.

<https://www.qualityforum.org>

Contents

Executive Summary	16
Introduction.....	17
NQF Portfolio of Performance Measures for Prevention and Population Health Conditions	17
Table 1. NQF Prevention and Population Health Portfolio of Measures	17
Prevention and Population Health Measure Evaluation	18
Table 2. Prevention and Population Health Measure Evaluation Summary.....	18
Comments Received Prior to Standing Committee Evaluation	18
Comments Received After Committee Evaluation	18
Summary of Measure Evaluation	18
Measures Withdrawn From Consideration.....	20
Table 3. Measures Withdrawn From Consideration	20
References.....	22
Appendix A: Details of Measure Evaluation.....	23
Measures Recommended	23
NQF #3620 Adult Immunization Status	23
Appendix B: Prevention and Population Health Portfolio—Use in Federal Programs	26
Appendix C: Prevention and Population Health Standing Committee and NQF Staff.....	29
Appendix D: Measure Specifications	32
#3620 Adult Immunization Status.....	32
Appendix E: Related and Competing Measures	36
Appendix F: Pre-Evaluation Comments	198
Appendix G: Post-Evaluation Comments	199

Executive Summary

Disease prevention remains a focal component of healthcare delivery, policy development, and the assessment of care quality, access, and outcomes. The designation of “population” health indicates the ongoing priority of identifying and assessing population- and community-level strategies that target disease prevention, cross-sector collaboration, health promotion, health equity, and outcomes improvement. Advances in population and public health measure implementation have resulted in substantial reductions in the effects of infectious disease, occupational safety, and chronic illness; yet significant gaps remain among and between populations. The coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic has also unmasked stark, population-based inequities in healthcare quality, such as disparities in testing, diagnosis, treatment, and vaccine access and quality, including racial, ethnic, and geographic groups.

Population health performance measures are used to assess improvements in public and population health and to inform need-based resource allocations that bolster evidence-based interventions (e.g., prevention programs [e.g., child and adult immunization coverage], health screenings, and community needs assessments) to improve care delivery. To make genuine strides in care delivery and outcomes improvement, the effects of social determinants of health (SDOH), or social risk factors must also be considered in measures to systematically assess the landscape of patient, provider, and community variables that affect measure performance.

NQF’s Prevention and Population Health portfolio of measures includes measures for health-related behaviors to promote healthy living; community-level indicators of health and disease; social, economic, and environmental determinants of health; primary prevention and health screening; and oral health. For this project, the Standing Committee evaluated one newly submitted measure undergoing review against NQF’s standard evaluation criteria and recommended the following measure for endorsement:

- NQF #3620 Adult Immunization Status

A brief summary of the measure under review is included in the body of the report; a detailed summary of the Standing Committee’s discussion and ratings of the criteria for each measure is in [Appendix A](#).

Introduction

Advances in immunization science have nearly eradicated dreaded childhood diseases; when diagnosed in adults, these diseases contribute to significant morbidity and mortality. Still, thousands of Americans are hospitalized and die every year from diseases that are preventable through vaccinations. In the U.S., adult vaccination rates remain low despite access to highly effective immunizations for preventable diseases.⁵ The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reports that although vaccination rates for adult immunization coverage increased from 2010 to 2018, racial and ethnic disparities persist among all adult vaccination types in non-White adults compared with non-Hispanic White adults.⁵ In many instances, less than half of eligible adults received all age-appropriate vaccines for influenza, tetanus and diphtheria (Td), tetanus toxoid, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis (Tdap) (i.e., whooping cough), pneumococcal, herpes zoster, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, and human papillomavirus (HPV). The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), states, other payers, and stakeholders (e.g., employers) often offer full or partial cost coverage for vaccinations to increase administration rates. For COVID-19 vaccines in the U.S., providing vaccinations at no cost to eligible individuals has significantly increased vaccination rates, with more than 70 percent of all eligible U.S. citizens having received at least one vaccine by publication of this report.⁶ The measure reviewed during the spring 2021 cycle targets recommended adult immunizations for individuals by age and four vaccination type (i.e., influenza, Td or Tdap, zoster, and pneumococcal).

NQF Portfolio of Performance Measures for Prevention and Population Health Conditions

The Prevention and Population Health Standing Committee ([Appendix C](#)) oversees NQF's portfolio of Prevention and Population Health measures ([Appendix B](#)), which includes measures for immunization, oral health, and cancer screening. This portfolio contains 23 measures: 22 process measures and one composite measure (see table below).

Table 1. NQF Prevention and Population Health Portfolio of Measures

Measure Portfolio	Process	Outcome/Resource Use	Composite
Immunization	10	0	1
Pediatric Dentistry	5	0	0
Weight/BMI	1	0	0
Diabetes	0	0	0
Admissions Rates	0	0	0
Cancer Screening	4	0	0
Cardiovascular/Pulmonary	0	0	0
Well-Child Visits	2	0	0
Colonoscopy	0	0	0
Total	22	0	1

Additional measures have been assigned to other portfolios. These include healthcare-associated infection measures (Patient Safety), care coordination measures (Geriatrics and Palliative Care), imaging

efficiency measures (Cost and Efficiency), and a variety of condition- or procedure-specific outcome measures (e.g., Cardiovascular, Cancer, and Renal).

Prevention and Population Health Measure Evaluation

On July 15, 2021, the Prevention and Population Health Standing Committee evaluated one new measure against NQF's [standard measure evaluation criteria](#).

Table 2. Prevention and Population Health Measure Evaluation Summary

Measure Summary	Maintenance	New	Total
Measure under consideration	0	1	1
Measures recommended for endorsement	0	1	1
Measures withdrawn from consideration	9	0	9

Comments Received Prior to Standing Committee Evaluation

NQF accepts comments on endorsed measures on an ongoing basis through the [Quality Positioning System \(QPS\)](#). In addition, NQF solicits comments for a continuous 16-week period during each evaluation cycle via an online tool located on the project webpage. For this evaluation cycle, the commenting period opened on May 6, 2021, and closed on September 27, 2021. As of June 17, 2021, no comments were submitted and shared with the Standing Committee prior to the measure evaluation meeting ([Appendix F](#)).

Comments Received After Committee Evaluation

The continuous 16-week public commenting period with NQF member support closed on September 27, 2021. Following the Standing Committee's evaluation of the measure under review, NQF received no NQF-member or public comments pertaining to the draft report and to the measure under review.

Throughout the 16-week continuous public commenting period, NQF members had the opportunity to express their support ("support" or "do not support") for the measure submitted for endorsement consideration to inform the Committee's recommendations. This expression of support (or not) during the commenting period replaces the member voting opportunity that was previously held subsequent to committee deliberations. No NQF members expressed that they are in support of the measure.

Summary of Measure Evaluation

The following brief summaries of the measure evaluation highlight the major issues that the Standing Committee considered. Details of the Committee's discussion and ratings of the criteria for each measure are included in [Appendix A](#).

NQF #3620 Adult Immunization Status (National Committee for Quality Assurance): Recommended

Description: The percentage of adults 19 years of age and older who are up-to-date on Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice (ACIP) recommended routine vaccines for influenza; tetanus and diphtheria (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis (Tdap); zoster; and pneumococcal.

Measure Type: Process; **Level of Analysis:** Health Plan; **Setting of Care:** Outpatient Services; **Data Source:** Claims, Electronic Health Data, Electronic Health Records, Enrollment Data, Management Data, Registry Data

The Standing Committee recommended the measure for initial endorsement. This measure was originally reviewed as #3483 during the fall 2019 cycle as a composite measure. However, the Standing Committee did not reach consensus on the composite quality construct. For this cycle, the measure was submitted as a new measure with four individual vaccine component rates that assess the percentage of adults 19 years of age and older who are up to date on ACIP-recommended, routine, age-specific vaccines for influenza, Td or Tdap, zoster, and pneumococcal. For this submission, the developer removed the composite requirements and accompanied responses from the measure submission. This measure aims to improve primary prevention of vaccine-preventable diseases.

The developer provided an overview and description of the measure and noted that ACIP continuously updates its guidelines, which will be reflected in future versions of the measure. The lead discussant commended the developer for the measure updates but expressed concerns about the complexity of having separate evidence for each of the four vaccine component rates. The Standing Committee sought clarification on the process, specifically why four measures were being reviewed as one. NQF staff shared that although four measures are being reviewed, NQF #3620, which includes four separate performance rates, was submitted as one measure. Following the fall 2019 cycle, NQF provided this submission option to the developer. The Standing Committee had no concerns related to the measure's evidence and passed the criterion with a moderate rating. The developer noted significant gaps in care in the adult populations for the four vaccinations. These findings are supported by data from the National Health Interview survey, which indicated that most adults remain unprotected against vaccine-preventable diseases. Multiple Standing Committee members verbally expressed their desire to see the measure performance stratified by race, ethnicity, geography, payer, and other available data. The developer stated they anticipated reporting this information for the maintenance evaluation review. The Standing Committee agreed that a substantial gap remains and passed the measure on the performance gap criterion.

The lead discussant reviewed the data on reliability and noted that the beta-binomial methodology was appropriate, although they questioned whether this measure will be consistently implemented across plans. The developer expressed confidence in their audit procedures in ensuring that health plans are reporting legitimate data. Another Standing Committee member expressed concern with comparability across plans: Some plans might use different data sources for comparability purposes. In response, the developer expressed confidence that these four vaccines will be beneficial despite their complexity. For validity, the Standing Committee reviewed the testing, which included face validity and empirical construct validity testing of measure performance for whether the indicators within this measure were correlated to each other, as well as to other measure correlates. One Standing Committee member

expressed concern with assuming that health plans that perform well on certain measures should also perform well on vaccine measures for pregnant women, adolescents, adults, and older adults. The Standing Committee voted to pass the measure with a moderate rating for both reliability and validity.

The Standing Committee reported minimal concerns with the feasibility of the measure, specifically health plans in areas that did not have immunization registry and states without health information exchange (HIE) data. The Standing Committee voted to pass the measure on the feasibility criterion. Use and usability information were described to the Standing Committee. The measure is publicly reported and planned for use in an accountability program. The developer reported that no unintended findings were identified for this measure during testing or since implementation. Ultimately, the Standing Committee voted to pass the measure on the use criterion and a moderate rating on the usability criterion. The Standing Committee voted to recommend the measure for endorsement and observed that several related measures are present, but it did not consider these measures to be competing.

No NQF-member or public comments were received for the measure before or after the measure evaluation meeting. Since no NQF-member or public comments received, the Standing Committee did not convene the spring 2021 post comment meeting.

Measures Withdrawn From Consideration

Ten measures previously endorsed by NQF have not been resubmitted for maintenance of endorsement or have been withdrawn during the endorsement evaluation process. Endorsement for these measures will be removed.

Table 3. Measures Withdrawn From Consideration

Measure	Reason for withdrawal
#0272 Diabetes Short-Term Complications Admission Rate (PQI 01)	The developer has selected to not support the measure.
#0274 Diabetes Long-Term Complications Admission Rate (PQI 03)	The developer has selected to not support the measure.
#0275 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) or Asthma in Older Adults Admission Rate (PQI 05)	The developer has selected to not support the measure.
#0277 Congestive Heart Failure Rate (PQI 08)	The developer has selected to not support the measure.
#0279 Community-Acquired Pneumonia Admission Rate (PQI 11)	The developer has selected to not support the measure.
#0281 Urinary Tract Infection Admission Rate (PQI 12)	The developer has selected to not support the measure.
#0283 Asthma in Younger Adults Admission Rate (PQI 15)	The developer has selected to not support the measure.
#0285 Lower-Extremity Amputation Among Patients With Diabetes Rate (PQI 16)	The developer has selected to not support the measure.

Measure	Reason for withdrawal
#3154 Informed Participation	The developer is no longer able to support measure.

References

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Appendix A: Details of Measure Evaluation

Rating Scale: H=High; M=Moderate; L=Low; I=Insufficient; NA=Not Applicable

Vote totals may differ between measure criteria and between measures as Standing Committee members often have to join calls late or leave calls early. NQF ensures that quorum is maintained for all live voting. All voting outcomes are calculated using the number of Standing Committee members present during the meeting for that vote as the denominator. Denominator vote counts may vary throughout the criteria due to intermittent Standing Committee attendance fluctuation. The vote totals reflect members present and eligible to vote at the time of the vote. If quorum is not achieved or maintained during the meeting, the Standing Committee receives a recording of the meeting and a link to submit online votes. Voting closes after 48 hours with at least the number of votes required for quorum. Quorum (15 out of 22 Standing Committee members) was reached and maintained during the full measure evaluation meeting on July 15, 2021.

Measures Recommended

NQF #3620 Adult Immunization Status

[Measure Worksheet](#) | [Specifications](#)

Description: The percentage of adults 19 years of age and older who are up-to-date on Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice (ACIP)-recommended routine vaccines for influenza; tetanus and diphtheria (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis (Tdap); zoster; and pneumococcal.

Numerator Statement: Adults age 19 and older who are up to date on recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria or acellular pertussis (Tdap), herpes zoster and pneumococcal based on age and recommendations.

Denominator Statement: Adults ages 19 years and older

Exclusions: Adults with immunocompromising conditions who are contraindicated for certain vaccines and those who were in hospice during the measurement period

Adjustment/Stratification: No risk adjustment or risk stratification

Level of Analysis: Health Plan

Setting of Care: Outpatient Services

Type of Measure: Process

Data Source: Claims, Electronic Health Data, Electronic Health Records, Enrollment Data, Management Data, Registry Data

Measure Steward: National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA)

STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING: July 15, 2021

1. Importance to Measure and Report: The measure meets the Importance criteria.

(1a. Evidence, 1b. Performance Gap)

1a. Evidence: **Total Votes-16; H-1; M-15; L-0; I-0;** 1b. Performance Gap: **Total Votes-15; H-7; M-8; L-0; I-0**

Rationale:

- The Standing Committee commended the developer for updating the measure since the previous review but expressed concerns about the complexity of having separate evidence for each of the four vaccine component rates.
- The Standing Committee sought clarification on the process, specifically why four measures were being reviewed as one.
- The Standing Committee wanted the measure performance to be stratified by demographic and social risk factors.
- The Standing Committee agreed that a substantial gap remains and passed the measure on the performance gap criterion.

2. Scientific Acceptability of Measure Properties: The measure meets the Scientific Acceptability criteria.

(2a. Reliability precise specifications, testing; 2b. Validity testing, threats to validity)

2a. Reliability: **Total Votes-16; H-0; M-13; L-2; I-1**; 2b. Validity: **Total Votes-16; H-1; M-12; L-3; I-0**

Rationale:

- The Standing Committee noted that the beta-binomial methodology was appropriate.
- A Standing Committee member questioned whether this measure will be consistently implemented across plans.
 - The developer expressed confidence in their audit procedures in ensuring that health plans are reporting legitimate data.
- A Standing Committee member expressed concern with comparability across plans: Some plans might use different data sources for comparability purposes.
 - In response, the developer expressed confidence that these four vaccines will be beneficial despite their complexity.
- A Standing Committee member noted the issue of assuming that health plans that perform well on certain measures should also perform well on vaccine measures for pregnant women, adolescents, adults, and older adults.
- The Standing Committee voted to pass the measure with a moderate rating for both reliability and validity.

3. Feasibility: Total Votes-16; H-5; M-11; L-0; I-0

(3a. Clinical data generated during care delivery; 3b. Electronic sources; 3c. Susceptibility to inaccuracies/unintended consequences identified 3d. Data collection strategy can be implemented)

Rationale:

- The Standing Committee did not express any concerns with the feasibility of the measure and voted to pass the measure on the feasibility criterion.

4. Use and Usability

(4a. Use; 4a1. Accountability and transparency; 4a2. Feedback on the measure by those being measured and others; 4b. Usability; 4b1. Improvement; 4b2. The benefits to patients outweigh evidence of unintended negative consequences to patients)

4a. Use: **Total Votes-16; Pass-16; No Pass-0** 4b. Usability: **Total Votes-15; H-2; M-11; L-1; I-1**

Rationale:

- The Standing Committee did not express any concerns with use or usability and voted to pass the measure on the use criterion and a moderate rating on the usability criterion.

5. Related and Competing Measures

This measure is directly related to the following measures:

- #0038 Childhood Immunization Status
- #0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older
- #0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization
- #0043 Pneumococcal Vaccination Status for Older Adults (PNU)
- ##431 Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel
- #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)
- #0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)
- #0682 Percent of Residents or Patients Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short Stay)
- #0683 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long Stay)
- #1653 Pneumococcal Immunization
- #1659 Influenza Immunization
- #1407 Immunizations for Adolescents
- #3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

6. Standing Committee Recommendation for Endorsement: Total Votes-15; Y-13; N-2

7. Public and Member Comment

- No comments were received prior to the evaluation meeting.
- No comments were received after the evaluation meeting.
- Since no NQF-member or public comments received, the Standing Committee did not convene the spring 2021 post comment meeting.

8. Consensus Standards Approval Committee (CSAC) Vote: Y-X; N-X

9. Appeals

Appendix B: Prevention and Population Health Portfolio—Use in Federal Programs^a

NQF #	Title	Federal Programs: Finalized or Implemented as of June 30, 2021
0024	Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents (WCC)	Medicaid (No Implementation or Finalized Date Available) Marketplace Quality Rating System (QRS) (Implemented 2015) Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) Quality Measure Rating System (No Implementation or Finalized Date Available)
0032	Cervical Cancer Screening	Medicaid (No Implementation or Finalized Date Available) Marketplace Quality Rating System (QRS) (Implemented 2015) HEDIS Quality Measure Rating System (No Implementation or Finalized Date Available)
0034	Colorectal Cancer Screening (COL)	Medicare Part C Star Rating (Implemented 2017) Physician Compare (No Implementation or Finalized Date Available) Medicare Shared Savings Program (Implemented 2012) Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) Program (Implemented 2018) Marketplace Quality Rating System (QRS) (Implemented 2015) HEDIS Quality Measure Rating System (No Implementation or Finalized Date Available)
0038	Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)	Medicaid (No Implementation or Finalized Date Available) Marketplace Quality Rating System (QRS) (Implemented 2016)
0039	Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older	Medicaid (No Implementation or Finalized Date Available) Marketplace Quality Rating System (QRS) (Implemented 2015) HEDIS Quality Measure Rating System (No Implementation or Finalized Date Available)
0041	Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization	Medicare Shared Savings Program (Implemented 2012) Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) Program (Implemented 2018)
0041e	Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization	Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) Program (Implemented 2018) Medicaid Promoting Interoperability Program for Eligible Professionals (Implemented 2019)
0226	Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population (Facility Level)	None

^a Per CMS Measures Inventory Tool as of 07/14/2021

NQF #	Title	Federal Programs: Finalized or Implemented as of June 30, 2021
0431	Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel	Prospective Payment System-Exempt Cancer Hospital Quality Reporting (Implemented 2017) Hospital Inpatient Quality Reporting (Implemented 2014) Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility Quality Reporting (Implemented 2015) Long-Term Care Hospital Quality Reporting (Implemented 2015) Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility Compare (Implemented 2013) Long-Term Care Compare (Implemented 2012)
0658	Appropriate Follow-Up Interval for Normal Colonoscopy in Average Risk Patients	Ambulatory Surgical Center Quality Reporting (Implemented 2016) Care Compare (Implemented 2016) Hospital Outpatient Quality Reporting (Implemented 2016) Physician Compare (No Implemented or Finalized Date) Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) Program (Implemented 2018)
0680	Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)	Nursing Home Compare (Implemented 2020) Nursing Home Quality Initiative (Implemented 2017)
0681	Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)	Nursing Home Compare (Implemented 2020) Nursing Home Quality Initiative (Implemented 2017)
1392	Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life	Medicaid (No Implementation or Finalized Date Available) Marketplace Quality Rating System (QRS) (Implemented 2016) HEDIS Quality Measure Rating System (No Implementation or Finalized Date Available)
1407	Immunizations for Adolescents	Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) Program (Implemented 2018) Medicaid (No Implementation or Finalized Date Available) Marketplace Quality Rating System (QRS) (Implemented 2015) HEDIS Quality Measure Rating System (No Implementation or Finalized Date Available)
1516	Well-Child Visits in the Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Years of Life	Medicaid (No Implementation or Finalized Date Available) HEDIS Quality Measure Rating System (No Implementation or Finalized Date Available)

NQF #	Title	Federal Programs: Finalized or Implemented as of June 30, 2021
1659	Influenza Immunization	Care Compare (Implemented 2020) Inpatient Psychiatric Facility Quality Reporting (Implemented 2016)
2372	Breast Cancer Screening	Medicare Part C Star Rating (Implemented 2017) HEDIS Quality Measure Rating System (No Implementation or Finalized Date Available) Physician Compare (No Implementation or Finalized Date Available) Medicare Shared Savings Program (Implemented 2012) Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) Program (Implemented 2018) Medicaid (No Implementation or Finalized Date Available) Marketplace Quality Rating System (QRS) (Implemented 2017)
2511	Utilization of Services, Dental Services	None
2517	Oral Evaluation, Dental Services	None
2528	Prevention: Topical Fluoride for Children at Elevated Caries Risk, Dental Services	None
2689	Ambulatory Care Sensitive Emergency Department Visits for Dental Caries in Children	None
2695	Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visits for Dental Caries in Children	None
3484	Prenatal Immunization Status	None

Appendix C: Prevention and Population Health Standing Committee and NQF Staff

STANDING COMMITTEE

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Appendix D: Measure Specifications

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

STEWARD

National Committee for Quality Assurance

DESCRIPTION

The percentage of adults 19 years of age and older who are up-to-date on Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice (ACIP)-recommended routine vaccines for influenza; tetanus and diphtheria (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis (Tdap); zoster; and pneumococcal.

TYPE

Process

DATA SOURCE

Claims, Electronic Health Data, Electronic Health Records, Enrollment Data, Management Data, Registry Data This measure is specified for administrative claims, electronic health record, registry, health information exchange or case management data collected in the course of providing care to health plan members. NCQA collects the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) data for this measure directly from Health Management Organizations and Preferred Provider Organizations via NCQA's online data submission system.

LEVEL

Health Plan

SETTING

Outpatient Services

NUMERATOR STATEMENT

Adults age 19 and older who are up-to-date on recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria or acellular pertussis (Tdap), herpes zoster and pneumococcal based on age and recommendations.

NUMERATOR DETAILS

The measure calculates a numerator for each vaccine type.

Numerator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older who received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or who had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older who received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older who received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart,

any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older who received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

See attached code value sets.

DENOMINATOR STATEMENT

Adults ages 19 years and older.

DENOMINATOR DETAILS

Adults ages 19 years and older at the start of the measurement period (January 1). The measure calculates a denominator for each vaccine type.

- Denominator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older by the start of the measurement period.
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Note: Commercial and Medicaid plans report denominators for adults 19–65; Medicare plans report denominators for adults 66 and older.

EXCLUSIONS

Adults with immunocompromising conditions who are contraindicated for certain vaccines and those who were in hospice during the measurement period.

EXCLUSION DETAILS

Exclude adults with any of the following:

- Active chemotherapy any time during the measurement period.
- Bone marrow transplant any time during the measurement period.
- History of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia & HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period.
- In hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

See attached code value sets.

RISK ADJUSTMENT

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

STRATIFICATION

N/A

TYPE SCORE

Rate/proportion/better quality = higher score

ALGORITHM

Step 1: Determine the eligible population. Identify all adults ages 19 and older at the start of the measurement period.

Step 2: Remove adults with any of the following exclusions from the eligible population: active chemotherapy during the measurement period; bone marrow transplant during the

measurement period; history of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia and HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period; in hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

Step 3: Determine denominators 1-4 based on the age of the adult at the start of the measurement period:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 19-65
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 19-65
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 50-65
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): ages 66 and older

Step 4: Determine numerators 1-4:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).
- Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

- Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis

due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

- Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Step 5: Calculate the measure rates:

- Numerator 1 / Denominator 1
- Numerator 2 / Denominator 2
- Numerator 3 / Denominator 3
- Numerator 4 / Denominator 4 (N/A for commercial and Medicaid plans) 123834|150289

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Appendix E: Related and Competing Measures

Comparison of NQF #3620 and NQF #1407

##3620 Adult Immunization Status

##1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

Steward

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

National Committee for Quality Assurance

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

National Committee for Quality Assurance

Description

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The percentage of adults 19 years of age and older who are up to date on Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice (ACIP) recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus and diphtheria (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria and acellular pertussis (Tdap), zoster and pneumococcal.

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

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

Type

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Process

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

Process

Data Source

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Claims, Electronic Health Data, Electronic Health Records, Enrollment Data, Management Data, Registry Data This measure is specified for administrative claims, electronic health record, registry, health information exchange or case management data collected in the course of providing care to health plan members. NCQA collects the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) data for this measure directly from Health Management Organizations and Preferred Provider Organizations via NCQA's online data submission system.

No data collection instrument provided Attachment 3620_AIS_Value_Sets_Spring_2021-637553859832698745.xlsx

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

Claims, Electronic Health Data, Paper Medical Records This measure is based on administrative claims and medical record documentation collected in the course of providing care to health plan members. NCQA collects the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) data for

this measure directly from Health Management Organizations and Preferred Provider Organizations via NCQA's online data submission system.

No data collection instrument provided Attachment 1407_IMA_Value_Sets.xlsx

Level

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Health Plan

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

Health Plan

Setting

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Outpatient Services

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

Outpatient Services

Numerator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults age 19 and older who are up to date on recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria or acellular pertussis (Tdap), herpes zoster and pneumococcal based on age and recommendations.

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

Adolescents who had at least one dose of meningococcal vaccine; at least one tetanus, diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine (Tdap); and the HPV vaccination series completed by their 13th birthday.

Numerator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The measure calculates a numerator for each vaccine type.

Numerator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older who received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or who had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older who received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older who received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older who received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

See attached code value sets.

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

See attached value sets.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

For meningococcal, Tdap and HPV, count only evidence of the antigen or combination vaccine.

Meningococcal: At least one meningococcal vaccine (Meningococcal Vaccine Administered Value Set), with a date of service on or between the member's 11th and 13th birthdays.

Tdap: At least one tetanus, diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccine (Tdap Vaccine Administered Value Set) with a date of service on or between the member's 10th and 13th birthdays

HPV: At least two HPV vaccines (HPV Vaccine Administered Value Set), with different dates of service on or between the member's 9th and 13th birthdays. There must be at least 146 days between the first and second dose of the HPV vaccine.

OR

At least three HPV vaccines (HPV Vaccine Administered Value Set), with different dates of service on or between the member's 9th and 13th birthdays.

All Vaccines (Meningococcal, Tdap, HPV): Adolescents who are numerator compliant for all three indicators (meningococcal, Tdap, HPV).

MEDICAL RECORD:

For meningococcal, Tdap and HPV, count only evidence of the antigen or combination vaccine.

For immunization information obtained from the medical record, count members where there is evidence that the antigen was rendered from either of the following:

--A note indicating the name of the specific antigen and the date of the immunization.

--A certificate of immunization prepared by an authorized health care provider or agency, including the specific dates and types of immunizations administered.

For the two-dose HPV vaccination series, there must be at least 146 days between the first and second dose of the HPV vaccine.

For meningococcal vaccination, do not count serogroup B (MenB) vaccines. Immunizations documented under a generic header of "meningococcal" and generic documentation that the "meningococcal vaccine" was administered meet criteria.

Immunizations documented using a generic header of "Tdap/Td" can be counted as evidence of Tdap. The burden on organizations to substantiate the Tdap antigen is excessive compared to a risk associated with data integrity.

Denominator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older.

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

Adolescents who turn 13 years of age during the measurement year.

Denominator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older at the start of the measurement period (January 1). The measure calculates a denominator for each vaccine type.

Denominator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Note: Commercial and Medicaid plans report denominators for adults 19–65; Medicare plans report denominators for adults 66 and older.

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

Adolescents who turn 13 years of age during the measurement year.

Exclusions

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults with immunocompromising conditions who are contraindicated for certain vaccines and those who were in hospice during the measurement period.

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

This measure excludes patients who have a contraindication for the vaccine and patients who use hospice services during the measurement year.

Exclusion Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Exclude adults with any of the following:

- Active chemotherapy any time during the measurement period.
- Bone marrow transplant any time during the measurement period.
- History of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia & HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period.
- In hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

See attached code value sets.

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

See attached value sets.

Exclude adolescents who had a contraindication for a specific vaccine from the denominator for all antigen rates and the combination rates. The denominator for all rates must be the same.

Either of the following meet exclusion criteria:

--Anaphylactic reaction to the vaccine or its components (Anaphylactic Reaction Due To Vaccination Value Set) any time on or before the member's 13th birthday.

--Anaphylactic reaction to the vaccine or its components (Anaphylactic Reaction Due To Serum Value Set), with a date of service prior to October 1, 2011.

Exclude patients who use hospice services or elect to use a hospice benefit any time during the measurement year, regardless of when the services began. These patients may be identified using various methods, which may include but are not limited to enrollment data, medical record or claims/encounter data (Hospice Value Set).

Risk Adjustment

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

Stratification

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

N/A

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

N/A

Type Score

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

Algorithm

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Step 1: Determine the eligible population. Identify all adults ages 19 and older at the start of the measurement period.

Step 2: Remove adults with any of the following exclusions from the eligible population: active chemotherapy during the measurement period; bone marrow transplant during the measurement period; history of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia and HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period; in hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

Step 3: Determine denominators 1-4 based on the age of the adult at the start of the measurement period:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 19-65
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 19-65
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 50-65
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 66 and older

- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): ages 66 and older

Step 4: Determine numerators 1-4:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).
- Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

- Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).
- Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period or had prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Step 5: Calculate the measure rates:

- Numerator 1 / Denominator 1
- Numerator 2 / Denominator 2
- Numerator 3 / Denominator 3
- Numerator 4 / Denominator 4 (N/A for commercial and Medicaid plans)

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

Step 1. Determine the eligible population: identify adolescents 13 years of age by the end of the measurement year.

Step 2. Exclude patients who had an anaphylactic reaction to the vaccines or its components.

Step 3: Determine the numerator: identify the number of patients who have received the meningococcal vaccine, Tdap vaccine, and HPV vaccine series.

Step 4. Calculate a rate for each individual vaccination as well as combinations of vaccinations (All vaccine rate: Tdap, meningococcal, and HPV)

Submission Items

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

5.1 Identified measures: #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

#0683 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long-Stay)

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

#0682 Percent of Residents or Patients Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short-Stay)

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

#0043 Pneumococcal Vaccination Status for Older Adults (PNU)

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

#1653 Pneumococcal Immunization

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: This measure assesses influenza, Td/Tdap, herpes zoster and pneumococcal vaccination for a general adult population. It is a population-based measure that assesses vaccines provided in the outpatient setting at the health plan level. Most of the other NQF-endorsed vaccination measures focus only on either pneumococcal or influenza vaccination. These measures specifically apply to inpatient populations, residents in long-term care/skilled nursing facilities or healthcare personnel or are specified at the provider-level. Moreover, our proposed measure is specified to use electronic clinical data, while other related measures (e.g., NQF #0039) are specified to use survey data in which patients must recall whether they had received a vaccine.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: Our proposed measure is more specific than several of the other adult vaccination measures because it assesses whether health plan members received the appropriate type and doses of vaccines at the right time according to clinical guidelines. Other vaccine measures that require the use of survey data are less specific because they rely on patient recall of whether they had received a vaccine. In addition, our proposed measure includes four separate rates for each recommended routine adult vaccine, which provides a more complete picture of adult vaccinations at the health plan level.

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

5.1 Identified measures:

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized?

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: N/A

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: N/A

Measure Specifications

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adult Immunization Status

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

Immunizations for Adolescents

Steward

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

National Committee for Quality Assurance

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

National Committee for Quality Assurance

Description

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The percentage of adults 19 years of age and older who are up to date on Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice (ACIP) recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus and diphtheria (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria and acellular pertussis (Tdap), zoster and pneumococcal.

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

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

Type

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Process

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

Process

Data Source

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Claims, Electronic Health Data, Electronic Health Records, Enrollment Data, Management Data, Registry Data This measure is specified for administrative claims, electronic health record, registry, health information exchange or case management data collected in the course of providing care to health plan members. NCQA collects the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) data for this measure directly from Health Management Organizations and Preferred Provider Organizations via NCQA's online data submission system.

No data collection instrument provided Attachment 3620_AIS_Value_Sets_Spring_2021-637553859832698745.xlsx

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

Claims, Electronic Health Data, Paper Medical Records This measure is based on administrative claims and medical record documentation collected in the course of providing care to health plan members. NCQA collects the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) data for this measure directly from Health Management Organizations and Preferred Provider Organizations via NCQA's online data submission system.

No data collection instrument provided Attachment 1407_IMA_Value_Sets.xlsx

Level

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Health Plan

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

Health Plan

Setting

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Outpatient Services

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

Outpatient Services

Numerator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults age 19 and older who are up to date on recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria or acellular pertussis (Tdap), herpes zoster and pneumococcal based on age and recommendations.

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

Adolescents who had at least one dose of meningococcal vaccine; at least one tetanus, diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine (Tdap); and the HPV vaccination series completed by their 13th birthday.

Numerator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The measure calculates a numerator for each vaccine type.

Numerator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older who received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or who had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older who received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or

its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older who received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older who received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

See attached code value sets.

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

See attached value sets.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

For meningococcal, Tdap and HPV, count only evidence of the antigen or combination vaccine.

Meningococcal: At least one meningococcal vaccine (Meningococcal Vaccine Administered Value Set), with a date of service on or between the member's 11th and 13th birthdays.

Tdap: At least one tetanus, diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccine (Tdap Vaccine Administered Value Set) with a date of service on or between the member's 10th and 13th birthdays

HPV: At least two HPV vaccines (HPV Vaccine Administered Value Set), with different dates of service on or between the member's 9th and 13th birthdays. There must be at least 146 days between the first and second dose of the HPV vaccine.

OR

At least three HPV vaccines (HPV Vaccine Administered Value Set), with different dates of service on or between the member's 9th and 13th birthdays.

All Vaccines (Meningococcal, Tdap, HPV): Adolescents who are numerator compliant for all three indicators (meningococcal, Tdap, HPV).

MEDICAL RECORD:

For meningococcal, Tdap and HPV, count only evidence of the antigen or combination vaccine.

For immunization information obtained from the medical record, count members where there is evidence that the antigen was rendered from either of the following:

--A note indicating the name of the specific antigen and the date of the immunization.

--A certificate of immunization prepared by an authorized health care provider or agency, including the specific dates and types of immunizations administered.

For the two-dose HPV vaccination series, there must be at least 146 days between the first and second dose of the HPV vaccine.

For meningococcal vaccination, do not count serogroup B (MenB) vaccines. Immunizations documented under a generic header of "meningococcal" and generic documentation that the "meningococcal vaccine" was administered meet criteria.

Immunizations documented using a generic header of “Tdap/Td” can be counted as evidence of Tdap. The burden on organizations to substantiate the Tdap antigen is excessive compared to a risk associated with data integrity.

Denominator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older.

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

Adolescents who turn 13 years of age during the measurement year.

Denominator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older at the start of the measurement period (January 1). The measure calculates a denominator for each vaccine type.

Denominator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Note: Commercial and Medicaid plans report denominators for adults 19–65; Medicare plans report denominators for adults 66 and older.

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

Adolescents who turn 13 years of age during the measurement year.

Exclusions

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults with immunocompromising conditions who are contraindicated for certain vaccines and those who were in hospice during the measurement period.

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

This measure excludes patients who have a contraindication for the vaccine and patients who use hospice services during the measurement year.

Exclusion Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Exclude adults with any of the following:

- Active chemotherapy any time during the measurement period.
- Bone marrow transplant any time during the measurement period.
- History of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia & HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period.
- In hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.
- See attached code value sets.

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

See attached value sets.

Exclude adolescents who had a contraindication for a specific vaccine from the denominator for all antigen rates and the combination rates. The denominator for all rates must be the same.

Either of the following meet exclusion criteria:

--Anaphylactic reaction to the vaccine or its components (Anaphylactic Reaction Due to Vaccination Value Set) any time on or before the member's 13th birthday.

--Anaphylactic reaction to the vaccine or its components (Anaphylactic Reaction Due to Serum Value Set), with a date of service prior to October 1, 2011.

Exclude patients who use hospice services or elect to use a hospice benefit any time during the measurement year, regardless of when the services began. These patients may be identified using various methods, which may include but are not limited to enrollment data, medical record or claims/encounter data (Hospice Value Set).

Risk Adjustment

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

Stratification

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

N/A

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

N/A

Type Score

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

Algorithm

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Step 1: Determine the eligible population. Identify all adults ages 19 and older at the start of the measurement period.

Step 2: Remove adults with any of the following exclusions from the eligible population: active chemotherapy during the measurement period; bone marrow transplant during the measurement period; history of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia and HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period; in hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

Step 3: Determine denominators 1-4 based on the age of the adult at the start of the measurement period:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 19-65
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 19-65
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 50-65
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): ages 66 and older

Step 4: Determine numerators 1-4:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).
- Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

- Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).
- Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Step 5: Calculate the measure rates:

-Numerator 1 / Denominator 1

-Numerator 2 / Denominator 2

-Numerator 3 / Denominator 3

-Numerator 4 / Denominator 4 (N/A for commercial and Medicaid plans)

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

Step 1. Determine the eligible population: identify adolescents 13 years of age by the end of the measurement year.

Step 2. Exclude patients who had an anaphylactic reaction to the vaccines or its components.

Step 3: Determine the numerator: identify the number of patients who have received the meningococcal vaccine, Tdap vaccine, and HPV vaccine series.

Step 4. Calculate a rate for each individual vaccination as well as combinations of vaccinations (All vaccine rate: Tdap, meningococcal, and HPV)

Submission Items

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

5.1 Identified measures: #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

#0683 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long-Stay)

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

#0682 Percent of Residents or Patients Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short-Stay)

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

#0043 Pneumococcal Vaccination Status for Older Adults (PNU)

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

#1653 Pneumococcal Immunization

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: This measure assesses influenza, Td/Tdap, herpes zoster and pneumococcal vaccination for a general adult population. It is a population-based measure that assesses vaccines provided in the outpatient setting at the health plan level. Most of the other NQF-endorsed vaccination measures focus only on either pneumococcal or influenza vaccination. These measures specifically apply to inpatient populations, residents in long-term care/skilled nursing facilities or healthcare personnel or are specified at the provider-level. Moreover, our proposed measure is specified to use electronic clinical data, while other related measures (e.g., NQF 0039) are specified to use survey data in which patients must recall whether they had received a vaccine.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: Our proposed measure is more specific than several of the other adult vaccination measures because it assesses whether health plan members received the appropriate type and doses of vaccines at the right time according to

clinical guidelines. Other vaccine measures that require the use of survey data are less specific because they rely on patient recall of whether they had received a vaccine. In addition, our proposed measure includes four separate rates for each recommended routine adult vaccine, which provides a more complete picture of adult vaccinations at the health plan level.

#1407 Immunizations for Adolescents

5.1 Identified measures:

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized?

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: N/A

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: N/A

Comparison of NQF #3620 and NQF #0038

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Steward

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

National Committee for Quality Assurance

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

National Committee for Quality Assurance

Description

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The percentage of adults 19 years of age and older who are up to date on Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice (ACIP) recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus and diphtheria (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria and acellular pertussis (Tdap), zoster and pneumococcal.

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Percentage of children 2 years of age 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 (HepB); one chicken pox (VZV); four pneumococcal conjugate (PCV); one hepatitis A (HepA); two or three rotavirus (RV); and two influenza (flu) vaccines by their second birthday. The measure calculates a rate for each vaccine.

Type

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Process

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Process

Data Source

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Claims, Electronic Health Data, Electronic Health Records, Enrollment Data, Management Data, Registry Data This measure is specified for administrative claims, electronic health record, registry,

health information exchange or case management data collected in the course of providing care to health plan members. NCQA collects the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) data for this measure directly from Health Management Organizations and Preferred Provider Organizations via NCQA's online data submission system.

No data collection instrument provided Attachment 3620_AIS_Value_Sets_Spring_2021-637553859832698745.xlsx

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Claims, Electronic Health Records, Paper Medical Records, Registry Data This measure is based on administrative claims and medical record documentation collected in the course of providing care to health plan members. NCQA collects the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) data for this measure directly from Health Management Organizations and Preferred Provider Organizations via NCQA's online data submission system.

No data collection instrument provided Attachment 0038_CIS_Value_Sets.xlsx

Level

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Health Plan

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Health Plan, Integrated Delivery System

Setting

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Outpatient Services

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Outpatient Services

Numerator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults age 19 and older who are up to date on recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria or acellular pertussis (Tdap), herpes zoster and pneumococcal based on age and recommendations.

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Children who received the recommended vaccines by their second birthday.

Numerator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The measure calculates a numerator for each vaccine type.

Numerator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older who received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or who had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older who received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement

period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older who received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older who received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

See attached code value sets.

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Children with evidence of the following.

For MMR, hepatitis B, VZV and hepatitis A, count any of the following:

- evidence of the antigen or combination vaccine, or
- documented history of the illness, or
- a seropositive test result for each antigen
- For DtaP, IPV, HiB, pneumococcal conjugate, rotavirus, and influenza, count only:

Evidence of the antigen or combination vaccine.

For combination vaccinations that require more than one antigen (i.e., DTaP and MMR), the organization must find evidence of all of the antigens.

ADMINISTRATIVE

- DTaP: At least four DTaP vaccinations (DTaP Vaccine Administered Value Set), 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.

(See corresponding Excel document for the DtaP Vaccine Administered Value Set)

- IPV: At least three IPV vaccinations (Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV) Administered Value Set), 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.

(See corresponding Excel document for the Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV) Administered Value Set)

- MMR: Any of the following on or before the child's second birthday meet criteria:
 - At least one MMR vaccination (Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR) Vaccine Administered Value Set).
 - At least one measles and rubella vaccination (Measles/Rubella Vaccine Administered Value Set) and at least one mumps vaccination or history of the illness (Mumps Vaccine Administered Value Set; Mumps Value Set) on the same date of service or on different dates of service.
 - At least one measles vaccination or history of the illness (Measles Vaccine Administered Value Set; Measles Value Set) and at least one mumps vaccination or history of the illness (Mumps

Vaccine Administered Value Set; Mumps Value Set) and at least one rubella vaccination or history of the illness (Rubella Vaccine Administered Value Set; Rubella Value Set) on the same date of service or on different dates of service.

Note: General Guideline 39 (i.e., the 14-day rule) does not apply to MMR.

(See corresponding Excel document for the appropriate value sets)

- HiB: At least three HiB vaccinations (Haemophilus Influenzae Type B (HiB) Vaccine Administered Value Set), 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.
- (See corresponding Excel document for the Haemophilus Influenzae Type B (HiB) Vaccine Administered Value Set)
- Hepatitis B: Any of the following on or before the child's second birthday meet criteria:

- At least three hepatitis B vaccinations (Hepatitis B Vaccine Administered Value Set), with different dates of service.

- One of the three vaccinations can be a newborn hepatitis B vaccination (Newborn Hepatitis B Vaccine Administered Value Set) during the eight-day period that begins on the date of birth and ends seven days after the date of birth. For example, if the member's date of birth is December 1, the newborn hepatitis B vaccination must be on or between December 1 and December 8.

- History of hepatitis illness (Hepatitis B Value Set).

(See corresponding Excel document for the appropriate value sets)

VZV: Either of the following on or before the child's second birthday meet criteria:

- At least one VZV vaccination (Varicella Zoster (VZV) Vaccine Administered Value Set), with a date of service on or before the child's second birthday.
- History of varicella zoster (e.g., chicken pox) illness (Varicella Zoster Value Set).

- (See corresponding Excel document for the appropriate value sets)
- Pneumococcal conjugate: At least four pneumococcal conjugate vaccinations (Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine Administered Value Set), 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.
- (See corresponding Excel document for the Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine Administered Value Set)
- Hepatitis A: Either of the following on or before the child's second birthday meet criteria:

- At least one hepatitis A vaccination (Hepatitis A Vaccine Administered Value Set), with a date of service on or before the child's second birthday.

- History of hepatitis A illness (Hepatitis A Value Set).

- See corresponding Excel document for the above value sets)

- Rotavirus: Any of the following on or before the child's second birthday meet criteria. Do not count a vaccination administered prior to 42 days after birth.

- At least two doses of the two-dose rotavirus vaccine (Rotavirus Vaccine [2 Dose Schedule] Administered Value Set) on different dates of service.

- At least three doses of the three-dose rotavirus vaccine (Rotavirus Vaccine
 - [3 Dose Schedule] Administered Value Set) on different dates of service.

- At least one dose of the two-dose rotavirus vaccine (Rotavirus Vaccine [2 Dose Schedule] Administered Value Set) and at least two doses of the three-dose rotavirus vaccine (Rotavirus Vaccine [3 Dose Schedule] Administered Value Set), all on different dates of service.
 - (See corresponding Excel document for the appropriate value sets)
 - Influenza: At least two influenza vaccinations (Influenza Vaccine Administered Value Set), with different dates of service on or before the child's second birthday. Do not count a vaccination administered prior to 6 months (180 days) after birth.
 - (See corresponding Excel document for the Influenza Value Set)

MEDICAL RECORD

For immunization evidence obtained from the medical record, count members where there is evidence that the antigen was rendered from one of the following:

- A note indicating the name of the specific antigen and the date of the immunization.
- A certificate of immunization prepared by an authorized health care provider or agency including the specific dates and types of immunizations administered.

For documented history of illness or a seropositive test result, there must be a note indicating the date of the event, which must have occurred by the member's second birthday.

Notes in the medical record indicating that the member received the immunization "at delivery" or "in the hospital" may be counted toward the numerator only for immunizations that do not have minimum age restrictions (e.g., before 42 days after birth). A note that the "member is up to date" with all immunizations but which does not list the dates of all immunizations and the names of the immunization agents does not constitute sufficient evidence of immunization for HEDIS reporting.

Immunizations documented using a generic header or "DTaP/DTP/DT" can be counted as evidence of DTaP. The burden on organizations to substantiate the DTaP antigen is excessive compared to a risk associated with data integrity.

For rotavirus, if documentation does not indicate whether the two-dose schedule or three-dose schedule was used, assume a three-dose schedule and find evidence that three doses were administered.

Denominator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older.

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Children who turn 2 years of age during the measurement year.

Denominator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older at the start of the measurement period (January 1). The measure calculates a denominator for each vaccine type.

Denominator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Note: Commercial and Medicaid plans report denominators for adults 19–65; Medicare plans report denominators for adults 66 and older.

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Children who turn 2 years of age during the measurement year.

Exclusions

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults with immunocompromising conditions who are contraindicated for certain vaccines and those who were in hospice during the measurement period.

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Exclude children who had a contraindication for a specific vaccine from the denominator for all antigen rates. The denominator for all rates must be the same.

Exclusion Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Exclude adults with any of the following:

- Active chemotherapy any time during the measurement period.
- Bone marrow transplant any time during the measurement period.
- History of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia & HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period.
- In hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.
- See attached code value sets.

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Any of the following on or before the member's second birthday meet exclusion criteria:

Any particular vaccine

- Anaphylactic reaction to the vaccine or its components (Anaphylactic Reaction Due to Vaccination Value Set).

DTaP

- Encephalopathy (Encephalopathy Due To Vaccination Value Set) with a vaccine adverse-effect code (Vaccine Causing Adverse Effect Value Set).

MMR, VZV and influenza

- Immunodeficiency (Disorders of the Immune System Value Set).

- HIV (HIV Value Set).

- Lymphoreticular cancer, multiple myeloma or leukemia (Malignant Neoplasm of Lymphatic Tissue Value Set).

- Anaphylactic reaction to neomycin.

IPV

- Anaphylactic reaction to streptomycin, polymyxin B or neomycin.

Hepatitis B

- Anaphylactic reaction to common baker's yeast.

See corresponding Excel document for the appropriate value sets.

Risk Adjustment

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

Stratification

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

N/A

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Reported by Commercial and Medicaid plans.

Type Score

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

Algorithm

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Step 1: Determine the eligible population. Identify all adults ages 19 and older at the start of the measurement period.

Step 2: Remove adults with any of the following exclusions from the eligible population: active chemotherapy during the measurement period; bone marrow transplant during the measurement period; history of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia and HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period; in hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

Step 3: Determine denominators 1-4 based on the age of the adult at the start of the measurement period:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 19-65
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 19-65
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 50-65
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): ages 66 and older

Step 4: Determine numerators 1-4:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

-Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

-Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

-Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

-Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period or had prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Step 5: Calculate the measure rates:

-Numerator 1 / Denominator 1

-Numerator 2 / Denominator 2

-Numerator 3 / Denominator 3

-Numerator 4 / Denominator 4 (N/A for commercial and Medicaid plans)

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Step 1. Determine the eligible population. The eligible population is all children who satisfy the criteria in section S.9. above.

Step 2. Identify children who meet numerator criteria described in section S.6.

Step 3. Calculate the denominator: for children who do not show a positive numerator event, remove from the eligible population children identified as having a contraindication for a vaccine (exclusion) as specified in section S.10.

Step 4. Calculate the rate by dividing the number of children in step 2 (numerator) by the number of children in step 3 (denominator).

Submission Items

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

5.1 Identified measures: #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

#0683 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long-Stay)

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

#0682 Percent of Residents or Patients Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short-Stay)

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

#0043 Pneumococcal Vaccination Status for Older Adults (PNU)

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

#1653 Pneumococcal Immunization

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: This measure assesses influenza, Td/Tdap, herpes zoster and pneumococcal vaccination for a general adult population. It is a population-based measure that assesses vaccines provided in the outpatient setting at the health plan level. Most of the other NQF-endorsed vaccination measures focus only on either pneumococcal or influenza vaccination. These measures specifically apply to inpatient populations, residents in long-term care/skilled nursing facilities or healthcare personnel or are specified at the provider-level. Moreover, our proposed measure is specified to use electronic clinical data, while other related measures (e.g., NQF 0039) are specified to use survey data in which patients must recall whether they had received a vaccine.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: Our proposed measure is more specific than several of the other adult vaccination measures because it assesses whether health plan members received the appropriate type and doses of vaccines at the right time according to clinical guidelines. Other vaccine measures that require the use of survey data are less specific because they rely on patient recall of whether they had received a vaccine. In addition, our proposed measure includes four separate rates for each recommended routine adult vaccine, which provides a more complete picture of adult vaccinations at the health plan level.

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

5.1 Identified measures: #0475 Hepatitis B Vaccine Coverage Among All Live Newborn Infants Prior to Hospital or Birthing Facility Discharge

0479 : Birth dose of hepatitis B vaccine and hepatitis B immune globulin for newborns of hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) positive mothers

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? Yes

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: Please see 5b.1.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: 5a.2.

Childhood Immunization Status (NQF #0038) and Birth dose of hepatitis B vaccine and hepatitis B immune globulin for newborns of HBsAG-positive mothers (NQF #0479) both address hepB vaccination of children. However, NQF #0479 focuses on newborns of HBsAg-positive mothers, a high-risk subset of infants, and assesses receipt of the birth dose of hepB vaccine. Childhood Immunization Status (#0038) focuses on all children up to age two and assesses receipt of the full three-dose hepB vaccination series, which may include the newborn dose. NQF #0038 also assesses receipt of all vaccines recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices in addition to hepB.

Childhood Immunization Status (NQF #0038) and HepB Vaccine Coverage Among All Live Newborn Infants Prior to Hospital or Birthing Facility Discharge (NQF #0475) both address hepB vaccination of children. NQF #0475 assesses whether newborns received hepB prior to leaving the hospital/birthing facility. Childhood Immunization Status (#0038) focuses on all children up to age two and assesses receipt of the full three-dose hepB vaccination series, which may include the newborn dose. NQF #0038 also assesses receipt of all vaccines recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices in addition to hepB.

Childhood Immunization Status (NQF #0038) and Influenza Immunization (NQF #0041) both address influenza vaccination. NQF #0041 focuses specifically on influenza vaccination in children and adults ages 6 months and older and is specified at the clinician level. Childhood Immunization Status (#0038) focuses on children up to age two and assesses receipt of at least two influenza vaccines by the child's second birthday and is specified at the health plan level. The measure numerator intents align, and both measures do not apply to children under age 6 months, as this vaccine is not recommended in those age groups. NQF #0038 also assesses receipt of all vaccines recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices in addition to hepB.

Childhood Immunization Status (NQF #0038) and Influenza Immunization (NQF #1659) both address influenza vaccination. NQF #1659 focuses on an inpatient population and includes children and adults ages 6 months and older and is specified at the hospital/acute care facility level. Childhood Immunization Status (#0038) focuses on children up to age two and assesses receipt of at least two influenza vaccines by the child's second birthday and is specified at the health plan level. The measure numerator intents align, and both measures do not apply to children under age 6 months, as this vaccine is not recommended in those age groups. NQF #0038 also assesses receipt of all vaccines recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices in addition to hepB.

5b.1.

This measure is the only NQF-endorsed measure to evaluate the full spectrum of vaccinations children up to age two years should receive. Other measures evaluate individual vaccines, such as hepatitis B vaccination and influenza vaccine, and some target specific populations, such as newborns of HBsAG-positive mothers.

Measure Specifications

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adult Immunization Status

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Steward

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

National Committee for Quality Assurance

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

National Committee for Quality Assurance

Description

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The percentage of adults 19 years of age and older who are up to date on Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice (ACIP) recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus and diphtheria (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria and acellular pertussis (Tdap), zoster and pneumococcal.

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Percentage of children 2 years of age 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 (HepB); one chicken pox (VZV); four pneumococcal conjugate (PCV); one hepatitis A (HepA); two or three rotavirus (RV); and two influenza (flu) vaccines by their second birthday. The measure calculates a rate for each vaccine.

Type

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Process

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Process

Data Source

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Claims, Electronic Health Data, Electronic Health Records, Enrollment Data, Management Data, Registry Data This measure is specified for administrative claims, electronic health record, registry, health information exchange or case management data collected in the course of providing care to health plan members. NCQA collects the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) data for this measure directly from Health Management Organizations and Preferred Provider Organizations via NCQA's online data submission system.

No data collection instrument provided Attachment 3620_AIS_Value_Sets_Spring_2021-637553859832698745.xlsx

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Claims, Electronic Health Records, Paper Medical Records, Registry Data This measure is based on administrative claims and medical record documentation collected in the course of providing care to health plan members. NCQA collects the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) data for this measure directly from Health Management Organizations and Preferred Provider Organizations via NCQA's online data submission system.

No data collection instrument provided Attachment 0038_CIS_Value_Sets.xlsx

Level

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Health Plan

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Health Plan, Integrated Delivery System

Setting

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Outpatient Services

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Outpatient Services

Numerator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults age 19 and older who are up to date on recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria or acellular pertussis (Tdap), herpes zoster and pneumococcal based on age and recommendations.

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Children who received the recommended vaccines by their second birthday.

Numerator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The measure calculates a numerator for each vaccine type.

Numerator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older who received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or who had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older who received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older who received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older who received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

See attached code value sets.

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Children with evidence of the following.

For MMR, hepatitis B, VZV and hepatitis A, count any of the following:

- evidence of the antigen or combination vaccine, or
- documented history of the illness, or
- a seropositive test result for each antigen
- For DtaP, IPV, HiB, pneumococcal conjugate, rotavirus, and influenza, count only:
- Evidence of the antigen or combination vaccine.

For combination vaccinations that require more than one antigen (i.e., DTaP and MMR), the organization must find evidence of all of the antigens.

ADMINISTRATIVE

- DTaP: At least four DTaP vaccinations (DTaP Vaccine Administered Value Set), 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.
- (See corresponding Excel document for the DtaP Vaccine Administered Value Set)
- IPV: At least three IPV vaccinations (Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV) Administered Value Set), 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.
- (See corresponding Excel document for the Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV) Administered Value Set)
- MMR: Any of the following on or before the child's second birthday meet criteria:
- At least one MMR vaccination (Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR) Vaccine Administered Value Set).
- At least one measles and rubella vaccination (Measles/Rubella Vaccine Administered Value Set) and at least one mumps vaccination or history of the illness (Mumps Vaccine Administered Value Set; Mumps Value Set) on the same date of service or on different dates of service.
- At least one measles vaccination or history of the illness (Measles Vaccine Administered Value Set; Measles Value Set) and at least one mumps vaccination or history of the illness (Mumps Vaccine Administered Value Set; Mumps Value Set) and at least one rubella vaccination or history of the illness (Rubella Vaccine Administered Value Set; Rubella Value Set) on the same date of service or on different dates of service.
- Note: General Guideline 39 (i.e., the 14-day rule) does not apply to MMR.
- (See corresponding Excel document for the appropriate value sets)
- HiB: At least three HiB vaccinations (Haemophilus Influenzae Type B (HiB) Vaccine Administered Value Set), 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.
- (See corresponding Excel document for the Haemophilus Influenzae Type B (HiB) Vaccine Administered Value Set)
- Hepatitis B: Any of the following on or before the child's second birthday meet criteria:

- At least three hepatitis B vaccinations (Hepatitis B Vaccine Administered Value Set), with different dates of service.
- One of the three vaccinations can be a newborn hepatitis B vaccination (Newborn Hepatitis B Vaccine Administered Value Set) during the eight-day period that begins on the date of birth and ends seven days after the date of birth. For example, if the member's date of birth is December 1, the newborn hepatitis B vaccination must be on or between December 1 and December 8.
- History of hepatitis illness (Hepatitis B Value Set).

(See corresponding Excel document for the appropriate value sets)

- VZV: Either of the following on or before the child's second birthday meet criteria:

- At least one VZV vaccination (Varicella Zoster (VZV) Vaccine Administered Value Set), with a date of service on or before the child's second birthday.
- History of varicella zoster (e.g., chicken pox) illness (Varicella Zoster Value Set).

(See corresponding Excel document for the appropriate value sets)

Pneumococcal conjugate: At least four pneumococcal conjugate vaccinations (Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine Administered Value Set), 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.

(See corresponding Excel document for the Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine Administered Value Set)

Hepatitis A: Either of the following on or before the child's second birthday meet criteria:

- At least one hepatitis A vaccination (Hepatitis A Vaccine Administered Value Set), with a date of service on or before the child's second birthday.
- History of hepatitis A illness (Hepatitis A Value Set).

(See corresponding Excel document for the above value sets)

Rotavirus: Any of the following on or before the child's second birthday meet criteria. Do not count a vaccination administered prior to 42 days after birth.

- At least two doses of the two-dose rotavirus vaccine (Rotavirus Vaccine [2 Dose Schedule] Administered Value Set) on different dates of service.
- At least three doses of the three-dose rotavirus vaccine (Rotavirus Vaccine [3 Dose Schedule] Administered Value Set) on different dates of service.
- At least one dose of the two-dose rotavirus vaccine (Rotavirus Vaccine [2 Dose Schedule] Administered Value Set) and at least two doses of the three-dose rotavirus vaccine (Rotavirus Vaccine [3 Dose Schedule] Administered Value Set), all on different dates of service.

(See corresponding Excel document for the appropriate value sets)

- Influenza: At least two influenza vaccinations (Influenza Vaccine Administered Value Set), with different dates of service on or before the child's second birthday. Do not count a vaccination administered prior to 6 months (180 days) after birth.

(See corresponding Excel document for the Influenza Value Set)

MEDICAL RECORD

For immunization evidence obtained from the medical record, count members where there is evidence that the antigen was rendered from one of the following:

- A note indicating the name of the specific antigen and the date of the immunization.

- A certificate of immunization prepared by an authorized health care provider or agency including the specific dates and types of immunizations administered.

For documented history of illness or a seropositive test result, there must be a note indicating the date of the event, which must have occurred by the member's second birthday.

Notes in the medical record indicating that the member received the immunization "at delivery" or "in the hospital" may be counted toward the numerator only for immunizations that do not have minimum age restrictions (e.g., before 42 days after birth). A note that the "member is up to date" with all immunizations but which does not list the dates of all immunizations and the names of the immunization agents does not constitute sufficient evidence of immunization for HEDIS reporting.

Immunizations documented using a generic header or "DTaP/DTP/DT" can be counted as evidence of DTaP. The burden on organizations to substantiate the DTaP antigen is excessive compared to a risk associated with data integrity.

For rotavirus, if documentation does not indicate whether the two-dose schedule or three-dose schedule was used, assume a three-dose schedule and find evidence that three doses were administered.

Denominator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older.

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Children who turn 2 years of age during the measurement year.

Denominator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older at the start of the measurement period (January 1). The measure calculates a denominator for each vaccine type.

Denominator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Note: Commercial and Medicaid plans report denominators for adults 19–65; Medicare plans report denominators for adults 66 and older.

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Children who turn 2 years of age during the measurement year.

Exclusions

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults with immunocompromising conditions who are contraindicated for certain vaccines and those who were in hospice during the measurement period.

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Exclude children who had a contraindication for a specific vaccine from the denominator for all antigen rates. The denominator for all rates must be the same.

Exclusion Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Exclude adults with any of the following:

- Active chemotherapy any time during the measurement period.
- Bone marrow transplant any time during the measurement period.
- History of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia & HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period.
- In hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.
- See attached code value sets.

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Any of the following on or before the member's second birthday meet exclusion criteria:

Any particular vaccine

- Anaphylactic reaction to the vaccine or its components (Anaphylactic Reaction Due To Vaccination Value Set).

DTaP

- Encephalopathy (Encephalopathy Due To Vaccination Value Set) with a vaccine adverse-effect code (Vaccine Causing Adverse Effect Value Set).

MMR, VZV and influenza

- Immunodeficiency (Disorders of the Immune System Value Set).

- HIV (HIV Value Set).

- Lymphoreticular cancer, multiple myeloma or leukemia (Malignant Neoplasm of Lymphatic Tissue Value Set).

- Anaphylactic reaction to neomycin.

IPV

- Anaphylactic reaction to streptomycin, polymyxin B or neomycin.

Hepatitis B

- Anaphylactic reaction to common baker's yeast.

See corresponding Excel document for the appropriate value sets.

Risk Adjustment

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

Stratification

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

N/A

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Reported by Commercial and Medicaid plans.

Type Score

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

Algorithm

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Step 1: Determine the eligible population. Identify all adults ages 19 and older at the start of the measurement period.

Step 2: Remove adults with any of the following exclusions from the eligible population: active chemotherapy during the measurement period; bone marrow transplant during the measurement period; history of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia and HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period; in hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

Step 3: Determine denominators 1-4 based on the age of the adult at the start of the measurement period:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 19-65
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 19-65
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 50-65
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): ages 66 and older

Step 4: Determine numerators 1-4:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).
- Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the

50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

-Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

-Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Step 5: Calculate the measure rates:

-Numerator 1 / Denominator 1

-Numerator 2 / Denominator 2

-Numerator 3 / Denominator 3

-Numerator 4 / Denominator 4 (N/A for commercial and Medicaid plans)

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Step 1. Determine the eligible population. The eligible population is all children who satisfy the criteria in section S.9. above.

Step 2. Identify children who meet numerator criteria described in section S.6.

Step 3. Calculate the denominator: for children who do not show a positive numerator event, remove from the eligible population children identified as having a contraindication for a vaccine (exclusion) as specified in section S.10.

Step 4. Calculate the rate by dividing the number of children in step 2 (numerator) by the number of children in step 3 (denominator).

Submission Items

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

5.1 Identified measures: #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

#0683 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long-Stay)

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

#0682 Percent of Residents or Patients Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short-Stay)

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

#0043 Pneumococcal Vaccination Status for Older Adults (PNU)

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

#1653 Pneumococcal Immunization

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: This measure assesses influenza, Td/Tdap, herpes zoster and pneumococcal vaccination for a general adult population. It is a population-based measure that assesses vaccines provided in the outpatient setting at the health plan level. Most of the other NQF-endorsed vaccination measures focus only on either pneumococcal or influenza vaccination. These measures specifically apply to inpatient populations, residents in long-term care/skilled nursing facilities or healthcare personnel or are specified at the provider-level. Moreover, our proposed measure is specified to use electronic clinical data, while other related measures (e.g., NQF 0039) are specified to use survey data in which patients must recall whether they had received a vaccine.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: Our proposed measure is more specific than several of the other adult vaccination measures because it assesses whether health plan members received the appropriate type and doses of vaccines at the right time according to clinical guidelines. Other vaccine measures that require the use of survey data are less specific because they rely on patient recall of whether they had received a vaccine. In addition, our proposed measure includes four separate rates for each recommended routine adult vaccine, which provides a more complete picture of adult vaccinations at the health plan level.

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

5.1 Identified measures: #0475 Hepatitis B Vaccine Coverage Among All Live Newborn Infants Prior to Hospital or Birthing Facility Discharge

0479: Birth dose of hepatitis B vaccine and hepatitis B immune globulin for newborns of hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) positive mothers

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? Yes

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: Please see 5b.1.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: 5a.2.

Childhood Immunization Status (NQF #0038) and Birth dose of hepatitis B vaccine and hepatitis B immune globulin for newborns of HBsAg-positive mothers (NQF #0479) both address hepB vaccination of children. However, NQF #0479 focuses on newborns of HBsAg-positive mothers, a high-risk subset of infants, and assesses receipt of the birth dose of hepB vaccine. Childhood Immunization Status (#0038) focuses on all children up to age two and assesses receipt of the full three-dose hepB vaccination series, which may include the newborn dose. NQF #0038 also assesses receipt of all vaccines recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices in addition to hepB.

Childhood Immunization Status (NQF #0038) and HepB Vaccine Coverage Among All Live Newborn Infants Prior to Hospital or Birthing Facility Discharge (NQF #0475) both address hepB vaccination of children. NQF #0475 assesses whether newborns received hepB prior to leaving the hospital/birthing facility. Childhood Immunization Status (#0038) focuses on all children up to age two and assesses receipt of the full three-dose hepB vaccination series, which may include the newborn dose. NQF #0038 also assesses receipt of all vaccines recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices in addition to hepB.

Childhood Immunization Status (NQF #0038) and Influenza Immunization (NQF #0041) both address influenza vaccination. NQF #0041 focuses specifically on influenza vaccination in children and adults ages 6 months and older and is specified at the clinician level. Childhood Immunization Status (#0038) focuses on children up to age two and assesses receipt of at least two influenza vaccines by the child's second birthday and is specified at the health plan level. The measure numerator intents align, and both measures do not apply to children under age 6 months, as this vaccine is not recommended in those age groups. NQF #0038 also assesses receipt of all vaccines recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices in addition to hepB.

Childhood Immunization Status (NQF #0038) and Influenza Immunization (NQF #1659) both address influenza vaccination. NQF #1659 focuses on an inpatient population and includes children and adults ages 6 months and older and is specified at the hospital/acute care facility level. Childhood Immunization Status (#0038) focuses on children up to age two and assesses receipt of at least two influenza vaccines by the child's second birthday and is specified at the health plan level. The measure numerator intents align, and both measures do not apply to children under age 6 months, as this vaccine is not recommended in those age groups. NQF #0038 also assesses receipt of all vaccines recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices in addition to hepB.

5b.1.

This measure is the only NQF-endorsed measure to evaluate the full spectrum of vaccinations children up to age two years should receive. Other measures evaluate individual vaccines, such as hepatitis B vaccination and influenza vaccine, and some target specific populations, such as newborns of HBsAG-positive mothers.

Comparison of NQF 3620 and NQF 0039

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

Steward

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

National Committee for Quality Assurance

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

National Committee for Quality Assurance

Description

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The percentage of adults 19 years of age and older who are up to date on Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice (ACIP) recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus and diphtheria (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria and acellular pertussis (Tdap), zoster and pneumococcal.

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

The percentage of adults 18 years of age and older who self-report receiving an influenza vaccine within the measurement period. This measure is collected via the CAHPS 5.0H adults survey for Medicare, Medicaid, and commercial populations. It is reported as two separate rates stratified by age: 18-64 and 65 years of age and older.

Type

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Process

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

Process

Data Source

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Claims, Electronic Health Data, Electronic Health Records, Enrollment Data, Management Data, Registry Data This measure is specified for administrative claims, electronic health record, registry, health information exchange or case management data collected in the course of providing care to health plan members. NCQA collects the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) data for this measure directly from Health Management Organizations and Preferred Provider Organizations via NCQA's online data submission system.

No data collection instrument provided Attachment 3620_AIS_Value_Sets_Spring_2021-637553859832698745.xlsx

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

Instrument-Based Data This survey can be administered by mail, telephone, or internet. It is offered in English and Spanish. Organizations may use their own translation of the survey with approval of NCQA.

Available at measure-specific web page URL identified in S.1 No data dictionary

Level

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Health Plan

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

Health Plan, Integrated Delivery System

Setting

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Outpatient Services

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

Home Care, Inpatient/Hospital, Outpatient Services, Post-Acute Care

Numerator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults age 19 and older who are up to date on recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria or acellular pertussis (Tdap), herpes zoster and pneumococcal based on age and recommendations.

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

This measure is reported as two rates:

Flu Vaccination for Adults age 18-64 – Respondents to the Medicaid or commercial CAHPS survey who report having received an influenza vaccination since July of the previous year.

Flu Vaccination for Adults age 65+ - Respondents to the Medicare CAHPS survey who report having received an influenza vaccination since July of the previous year.

Numerator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The measure calculates a numerator for each vaccine type.

Numerator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older who received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or who had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older who received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older who received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older who received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

See attached code value sets.

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18-64 – CAHPS respondents answering “yes” to the question:

“Have you had either a flu shot or flu spray in the nose since July 1, YYYY?” where YYYY is the measurement year (e.g. 2014 for the survey fielded in 2015). Response Choices: “Yes, No, Don’t know”

Flu Vaccination for Adults Age 65 and Older – CAHPS respondents answering “yes” to the question: “Have you had a flu shot or flu spray since July 1, YYYY?” where YYYY is the measurement year (e.g. 2014 for the survey fielded in 2015). Response Choices: “Yes, No, Don’t know”

Denominator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older.

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18-64 – Medicaid and Commercial CAHPS respondents age 18-64

Flu Vaccination for Adults Age 65 and Older – Medicare CAHPS respondents age 65 and older.

Denominator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older at the start of the measurement period (January 1). The measure calculates a denominator for each vaccine type.

Denominator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Note: Commercial and Medicaid plans report denominators for adults 19–65; Medicare plans report denominators for adults 66 and older.

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

Flu Vaccination for Adults Ages 18-64 - The number of patients age 18-64 who responded “Yes” or “No” to the question “Have you had either a flu shot or flu spray in the nose since July 1, YYYY?”

Flu Vaccination for Adults Age 65 and Older – The number of patients age 65 and older who responded “Yes” or “No” to the question, “Have you had a flu shot or flu spray in the nose since July 1, YYYY?”

Exclusions

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults with immunocompromising conditions who are contraindicated for certain vaccines and those who were in hospice during the measurement period.

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

N/A

Exclusion Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Exclude adults with any of the following:

- Active chemotherapy any time during the measurement period.
- Bone marrow transplant any time during the measurement period.
- History of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia & HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period.

- In hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.
- See attached code value sets.

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

N/A

Risk Adjustment

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

Stratification

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

N/A

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

N/A

Type Score

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

Algorithm

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Step 1: Determine the eligible population. Identify all adults ages 19 and older at the start of the measurement period.

Step 2: Remove adults with any of the following exclusions from the eligible population: active chemotherapy during the measurement period; bone marrow transplant during the measurement period; history of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia and HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period; in hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

Step 3: Determine denominators 1-4 based on the age of the adult at the start of the measurement period:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 19-65
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 19-65
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 50-65
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 66 and older

-Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 66 and older

-Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): ages 66 and older

Step 4: Determine numerators 1-4:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

-Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

-Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

-Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

-Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Step 5: Calculate the measure rates:

-Numerator 1 / Denominator 1

-Numerator 2 / Denominator 2

-Numerator 3 / Denominator 3

-Numerator 4 / Denominator 4 (N/A for commercial and Medicaid plans)

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

Flu Vaccination for Adults Ages 18-64

Step 1) Identify the eligible population of Medicaid and Commercial CAHPS respondents

Step 2) Identify the denominator: Adults age 18-64 as of July 1 of the measurement year who responded “yes” or “no” to the question “Have you had either a flu shot or flu spray in the nose since July 1, YYYY?” Respondents who answer “don’t know” or have a missing response are not included in the denominator.

Step 3) Identify the numerator: Adults in the denominator who answer “yes” to the question.

Step 4) Calculate the rate as numerator/denominator

Flu Vaccination for Adults Age 65 and Older

Step 1) Identify the eligible population of Medicare CAHPS respondents

Step 2) Identify the denominator: Adults age 65 as of July 1 of the measurement year who responded “yes” or “no” to the question “Have you had a flu shot or flu spray in the nose since July 1, YYYY?” Respondents who answer “don’t know” or have a missing response are not included in the denominator.

Step 3) Identify the numerator: Adults in the denominator who answer “yes” to the question.

Step 4) Calculate the rate as numerator/denominator

Submission Items

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

5.1 Identified measures: #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

#0683 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long-Stay)

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

#0682 Percent of Residents or Patients Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short-Stay)

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

#0043 Pneumococcal Vaccination Status for Older Adults (PNU)

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

#1653 Pneumococcal Immunization

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: This measure assesses influenza, Td/Tdap, herpes zoster and pneumococcal vaccination for a general adult population. It is a population-based measure that assesses vaccines provided in the outpatient setting at the health plan level. Most of the other NQF-endorsed vaccination measures focus only on either pneumococcal or influenza vaccination. These measures specifically apply to inpatient populations, residents in long-term care/skilled nursing facilities or healthcare personnel or are specified at the provider-level. Moreover, our proposed measure is specified to use electronic clinical data, while other related measures (e.g., NQF 0039) are specified to use survey data in which patients must recall whether they had received a vaccine.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: Our proposed measure is more specific than several of the other adult vaccination measures because it assesses whether health

plan members received the appropriate type and doses of vaccines at the right time according to clinical guidelines. Other vaccine measures that require the use of survey data are less specific because they rely on patient recall of whether they had received a vaccine. In addition, our proposed measure includes four separate rates for each recommended routine adult vaccine, which provides a more complete picture of adult vaccinations at the health plan level.

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

5.1 Identified measures: #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

#0226 Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population (Facility Level)

#0227 Influenza Immunization

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

#0552 Influenza Immunization Received for Current Flu Season (Home Health)

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: Measure 0039 is the only measure collected through patient survey. This measure is collected through the CAHPS 5.0 Adult Survey. We specify collecting this measure through a survey because many adult flu vaccinations are given outside of the traditional medical setting (e.g. at work or in retail flu clinics) and are therefore less likely to be documented in a medical record or claim.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: NCQA views these measures as complementary to each other; each supporting the goal of protecting the individual and the population from active influenza viruses.

Measure Specifications

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adult Immunization Status

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

Steward

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

National Committee for Quality Assurance

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

National Committee for Quality Assurance

Description

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The percentage of adults 19 years of age and older who are up to date on Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice (ACIP) recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus and diphtheria (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria and acellular pertussis (Tdap), zoster and pneumococcal.

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

The percentage of adults 18 years of age and older who self-report receiving an influenza vaccine within the measurement period. This measure is collected via the CAHPS 5.0H adults survey for Medicare, Medicaid, and commercial populations. It is reported as two separate rates stratified by age: 18-64 and 65 years of age and older.

Type

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Process

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

Process

Data Source

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Claims, Electronic Health Data, Electronic Health Records, Enrollment Data, Management Data, Registry Data This measure is specified for administrative claims, electronic health record, registry, health information exchange or case management data collected in the course of providing care to health plan members. NCQA collects the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) data for this measure directly from Health Management Organizations and Preferred Provider Organizations via NCQA's online data submission system.

No data collection instrument provided Attachment 3620_AIS_Value_Sets_Spring_2021-637553859832698745.xlsx

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

Instrument-Based Data This survey can be administered by mail, telephone, or internet. It is offered in English and Spanish. Organizations may use their own translation of the survey with approval of NCQA.

Available at measure-specific web page URL identified in S.1 No data dictionary

Level

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Health Plan

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

Health Plan, Integrated Delivery System

Setting

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Outpatient Services

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

Home Care, Inpatient/Hospital, Outpatient Services, Post-Acute Care

Numerator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults age 19 and older who are up to date on recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria or acellular pertussis (Tdap), herpes zoster and pneumococcal based on age and recommendations.

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

This measure is reported as two rates:

Flu Vaccination for Adults age 18-64 – Respondents to the Medicaid or commercial CAHPS survey who report having received an influenza vaccination since July of the previous year.

Flu Vaccination for Adults age 65+ - Respondents to the Medicare CAHPS survey who report having received an influenza vaccination since July of the previous year.

Numerator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The measure calculates a numerator for each vaccine type.

Numerator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older who received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or who had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older who received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older who received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older who received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

See attached code value sets.

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18-64 – CAHPS respondents answering “yes” to the question:

“Have you had either a flu shot or flu spray in the nose since July 1, YYYY?” where YYYY is the measurement year (e.g. 2014 for the survey fielded in 2015). Response Choices: “Yes, No, Don’t know”

Flu Vaccination for Adults Age 65 and Older – CAHPS respondents answering “yes” to the question:

“Have you had a flu shot or flu spray since July 1, YYYY?” where YYYY is the measurement year (e.g. 2014 for the survey fielded in 2015). Response Choices: “Yes, No, Don’t know”

Denominator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older.

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18-64 – Medicaid and Commercial CAHPS respondents age 18-64

Flu Vaccination for Adults Age 65 and Older – Medicare CAHPS respondents age 65 and older.

Denominator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older at the start of the measurement period (January 1). The measure calculates a denominator for each vaccine type.

Denominator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Note: Commercial and Medicaid plans report denominators for adults 19–65; Medicare plans report denominators for adults 66 and older.

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

Flu Vaccination for Adults Ages 18-64 - The number of patients age 18-64 who responded “Yes” or “No” to the question “Have you had either a flu shot or flu spray in the nose since July 1, YYYY?”

Flu Vaccination for Adults Age 65 and Older – The number of patients age 65 and older who responded “Yes” or “No” to the question, “Have you had a flu shot or flu spray in the nose since July 1, YYYY?”

Exclusions

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults with immunocompromising conditions who are contraindicated for certain vaccines and those who were in hospice during the measurement period.

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

N/A

Exclusion Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Exclude adults with any of the following:

- Active chemotherapy any time during the measurement period.
- Bone marrow transplant any time during the measurement period.
- History of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia & HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period.
- In hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

See attached code value sets.

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

N/A

Risk Adjustment

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

Stratification

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

N/A

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

N/A

Type Score

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

Algorithm

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Step 1: Determine the eligible population. Identify all adults ages 19 and older at the start of the measurement period.

Step 2: Remove adults with any of the following exclusions from the eligible population: active chemotherapy during the measurement period; bone marrow transplant during the measurement period; history of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia and HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period; in hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

Step 3: Determine denominators 1-4 based on the age of the adult at the start of the measurement period:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 19-65
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 19-65
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 50-65
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): ages 66 and older

Step 4: Determine numerators 1-4:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

-Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

-Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

-Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

-Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Step 5: Calculate the measure rates:

-Numerator 1 / Denominator 1

-Numerator 2 / Denominator 2

-Numerator 3 / Denominator 3

-Numerator 4 / Denominator 4 (N/A for commercial and Medicaid plans)

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

Flu Vaccination for Adults Ages 18-64

Step 1) Identify the eligible population of Medicaid and Commercial CAHPS respondents

Step 2) Identify the denominator: Adults age 18-64 as of July 1 of the measurement year who responded "yes" or "no" to the question "Have you had either a flu shot or flu spray in the nose

since July 1, YYYY?" Respondents who answer "don't know" or have a missing response are not included in the denominator.

Step 3) Identify the numerator: Adults in the denominator who answer "yes" to the question.

Step 4) Calculate the rate as numerator/denominator

Flu Vaccination for Adults Age 65 and Older

Step 1) Identify the eligible population of Medicare CAHPS respondents

Step 2) Identify the denominator: Adults age 65 as of July 1 of the measurement year who responded "yes" or "no" to the question "Have you had a flu shot or flu spray in the nose since July 1, YYYY?" Respondents who answer "don't know" or have a missing response are not included in the denominator.

Step 3) Identify the numerator: Adults in the denominator who answer "yes" to the question.

Step 4) Calculate the rate as numerator/denominator

Submission Items

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

5.1 Identified measures: #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

#0683 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long-Stay)

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

#0682 Percent of Residents or Patients Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short-Stay)

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

#0043 Pneumococcal Vaccination Status for Older Adults (PNU)

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

#1653 Pneumococcal Immunization

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: This measure assesses influenza, Td/Tdap, herpes zoster and pneumococcal vaccination for a general adult population. It is a population-based measure that assesses vaccines provided in the outpatient setting at the health plan level. Most of the other NQF-endorsed vaccination measures focus only on either pneumococcal or influenza vaccination. These measures specifically apply to inpatient populations, residents in long-term care/skilled nursing facilities or healthcare personnel or are specified at the provider-level. Moreover, our proposed measure is specified to use electronic clinical data, while other related measures (e.g., NQF 0039) are specified to use survey data in which patients must recall whether they had received a vaccine.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: Our proposed measure is more specific than several of the other adult vaccination measures because it assesses whether health plan members received the appropriate type and doses of vaccines at the right time according to clinical guidelines. Other vaccine measures that require the use of survey data are less specific

because they rely on patient recall of whether they had received a vaccine. In addition, our proposed measure includes four separate rates for each recommended routine adult vaccine, which provides a more complete picture of adult vaccinations at the health plan level.

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

5.1 Identified measures: #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

#0226 Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population (Facility Level)

#0227 Influenza Immunization

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

#0552 Influenza Immunization Received for Current Flu Season (Home Health)

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: Measure 0039 is the only measure collected through patient survey. This measure is collected through the CAHPS 5.0 Adult Survey. We specify collecting this measure through a survey because many adult flu vaccinations are given outside of the traditional medical setting (e.g. at work or in retail flu clinics) and are therefore less likely to be documented in a medical record or claim.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: NCQA views these measures as complementary to each other; each supporting the goal of protecting the individual and the population from active influenza viruses.

Comparison of NQF #3620 and NQF #0041e

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Steward

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

National Committee for Quality Assurance

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA)

Description

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The percentage of adults 19 years of age and older who are up to date on Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice (ACIP) recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus and diphtheria (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria and acellular pertussis (Tdap), zoster and pneumococcal.

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Percentage of patients aged 6 months and older seen for a visit between October 1 and March 31 who received an influenza immunization OR who reported previous receipt of an influenza immunization

Type

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Process

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Process

Data Source

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Claims, Electronic Health Data, Electronic Health Records, Enrollment Data, Management Data, Registry Data This measure is specified for administrative claims, electronic health record, registry, health information exchange or case management data collected in the course of providing care to health plan members. NCQA collects the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) data for this measure directly from Health Management Organizations and Preferred Provider Organizations via NCQA's online data submission system.

No data collection instrument provided Attachment 3620_AIS_Value_Sets_Spring_2021-637553859832698745.xlsx

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Electronic Health Records Not applicable

No data collection instrument provided Attachment Influenza_Immunization_Value_Sets_05102019.xlsx

Level

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Health Plan

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Clinician : Group/Practice, Clinician : Individual

Setting

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Outpatient Services

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Home Care, Other, Outpatient Services, Post-Acute Care Domiciliary

Numerator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults age 19 and older who are up to date on recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria or acellular pertussis (Tdap), herpes zoster and pneumococcal based on age and recommendations.

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Patients who received an influenza immunization OR who reported previous receipt of an influenza immunization

Numerator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The measure calculates a numerator for each vaccine type.

Numerator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older who received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or who had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older who received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older who received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older who received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

See attached code value sets.

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Time Period for Data Collection:

At least once during the measurement period

NUMERATOR DEFINITION:

Previous Receipt - receipt of the current season's influenza immunization from another provider OR from same provider prior to the visit to which the measure is applied (typically, prior vaccination would include influenza vaccine given since August 1st)

NUMERATOR GUIDANCE:

As a result of updated CDC/ACIP guidelines which include the interim recommendation that live attenuated influenza vaccine (LAIV) should not be used due to low effectiveness against influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 in the United States during the 2013-14 and 2015-16 seasons, the measure specifications have been updated and no longer include LAIV or intranasal flu vaccine as an option for numerator eligibility.

HQMF eCQM developed and is included in this submission.

Denominator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older.

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

All patients aged 6 months and older seen for a visit between October 1 and March 31

Denominator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older at the start of the measurement period (January 1). The measure calculates a denominator for each vaccine type.

Denominator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Note: Commercial and Medicaid plans report denominators for adults 19–65; Medicare plans report denominators for adults 66 and older.

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Time Period for Data Collection: 12 consecutive months

DENOMINATOR GUIDANCE:

The timeframe for the visit during the "Encounter, Performed": "Encounter-Influenza" or "Procedure, Performed": "Peritoneal Dialysis" or "Procedure, Performed": "Hemodialysis" in the Population Criteria-Denominator, refers to the influenza season defined by the measure: October through March (October 1 for the year prior to the start of the reporting period through March 31 during the reporting period). The "Encounter-Influenza" Grouping OID detailed in the data criteria section below is comprised of several individual OIDs of different encounter types. The individual OIDs are included in the value set and should be reviewed to determine that an applicable visit occurred during the timeframe for "Encounter, Performed": "Encounter-Influenza" as specified in the denominator.

To enable reporting of this measure at the close of the reporting period, this measure will only assess the influenza season that ends in March of the reporting period. The subsequent influenza season (ending March of the following year) will be measured and reported in the following year.

HQMF eCQM developed and is included in this submission.

Exclusions

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults with immunocompromising conditions who are contraindicated for certain vaccines and those who were in hospice during the measurement period.

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Documentation of medical reason(s) for not receiving influenza immunization (e.g., patient allergy, other medical reasons)

Documentation of patient reason(s) for not receiving influenza immunization (e.g., patient declined, other patient reasons)

Documentation of system reason(s) for not receiving influenza immunization (e.g., vaccine not available, other system reasons)

Exclusion Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Exclude adults with any of the following:

- Active chemotherapy any time during the measurement period.
- Bone marrow transplant any time during the measurement period.
- History of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia & HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period.
- In hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

See attached code value sets.

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Time Period for Data Collection: at the time of the denominator eligible encounter

The PCPI distinguishes between denominator exceptions and denominator exclusions.

Denominator exclusions arise when the clinical action indicated in the numerator is not appropriate for a particular group of patients who otherwise meet the denominator criteria. These are absolute and would be removed from the denominator of a measure in order to determine the eligible population.

Denominator exceptions are used to remove a patient from the denominator when the patient does not receive the action(s) required in the numerator AND that action(s) would not be appropriate due to a patient-specific reason(s). The patient would otherwise meet the denominator criteria. Exceptions are not absolute and are based on provider judgment or individual patient characteristics or preferences. The PCPI methodology includes two categories of exceptions for which a patient may be removed from the denominator of an individual measure: 1) medical OR 2) patient or non-medical reasons. These exception categories are not uniformly relevant across all measures. The denominator exception language may include specific examples of instances that may constitute an exception, which are intended to serve as a guide to providers. Where examples of exceptions are included in the measure language, value sets for these examples are developed and are included in the eCQM.

Although this methodology does not require the external reporting of more detailed exception data, the PCPI recommends that providers document the specific reasons for exception in patients' medical records for purposes of optimal patient management and audit-readiness. The PCPI also advocates the systematic review and analysis of each provider's exceptions data to identify practice patterns and opportunities for quality improvement.

Additional details: This measure includes denominator exceptions.

HQMF eCQM developed and is attached to this submission in fields S.2a and S.2b.

Risk Adjustment

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

Stratification

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

N/A

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Consistent with CMS' Measures Management System Blueprint and recent national recommendations put forth by the IOM and NQF to standardize the collection of race and ethnicity data, we encourage the results of this measure to be stratified by race, ethnicity, administrative sex, and payer and have included these variables as recommended data elements to be collected.

Type Score

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

Algorithm

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Step 1: Determine the eligible population. Identify all adults ages 19 and older at the start of the measurement period.

Step 2: Remove adults with any of the following exclusions from the eligible population: active chemotherapy during the measurement period; bone marrow transplant during the measurement period; history of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia and HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period; in hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

Step 3: Determine denominators 1-4 based on the age of the adult at the start of the measurement period:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 19-65
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 19-65
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 50-65
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): ages 66 and older

Step 4: Determine numerators 1-4:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

-Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

-Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

-Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

-Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Step 5: Calculate the measure rates:

-Numerator 1 / Denominator 1

-Numerator 2 / Denominator 2

-Numerator 3 / Denominator 3

-Numerator 4 / Denominator 4 (N/A for commercial and Medicaid plans)

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Calculating the performance rate:

1. Define the initial population. The initial population is identified through a common set of characteristics that define the overall group of patients – or other unit of measurement – targeted for evaluation
2. Define the denominator by identifying the subset of the initial population that meets the denominator criteria. Note: in some cases, the initial population and denominator are identical

3. Determine the numerator by identifying the subset of the denominator that meets the numerator criteria
 4. From the patients who did not meet the numerator criteria, determine if the provider has documented whether each patient represents an exception. Subtract from the denominator those patients that meet the conditions for a denominator exception; although the exception cases are removed from the denominator for the measure calculation, the exception rate (i.e., percentage of patients with valid exceptions) should be calculated and reported along with performance rates to highlight variations in care
 5. Calculate the performance rate
- A patient not meeting the numerator criteria and without a valid and documented exception represents a quality failure.

Submission Items

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

- 5.1 Identified measures: #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)
- #0683 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long-Stay)
- #0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)
- #0682 Percent of Residents or Patients Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short-Stay)
- #0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older
- #0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization
- #0043 Pneumococcal Vaccination Status for Older Adults (PNU)
- #0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL
- #1653 Pneumococcal Immunization
- #1659 Influenza Immunization
- 5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No
- 5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: This measure assesses influenza, Td/Tdap, herpes zoster and pneumococcal vaccination for a general adult population. It is a population-based measure that assesses vaccines provided in the outpatient setting at the health plan level. Most of the other NQF-endorsed vaccination measures focus only on either pneumococcal or influenza vaccination. These measures specifically apply to inpatient populations, residents in long-term care/skilled nursing facilities or healthcare personnel or are specified at the provider-level. Moreover, our proposed measure is specified to use electronic clinical data, while other related measures (e.g., NQF 0039) are specified to use survey data in which patients must recall whether they had received a vaccine.
- 5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: Our proposed measure is more specific than several of the other adult vaccination measures because it assesses whether health plan members received the appropriate type and doses of vaccines at the right time according to clinical guidelines. Other vaccine measures that require the use of survey data are less specific because they rely on patient recall of whether they had received a vaccine. In addition, our

proposed measure includes four separate rates for each recommended routine adult vaccine, which provides a more complete picture of adult vaccinations at the health plan level.

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

5.1 Identified measures: #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

#0226 Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population (Facility Level)

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

#0552 Influenza Immunization Received for Current Flu Season (Home Health)

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: Related measures have differing target populations from measure 0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization. Measure #0041 is intended to evaluate adherence to the current recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices for all persons aged ≥ 6 months who do not have contraindications. Measure #0039 - Flu Vaccinations for Adults ages 18 and Older focuses on the self-reported receipt of influenza vaccination among adults using the CAHPS survey. Measure #0226 – Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population is a facility level measure focused on influenza vaccination among end stage renal disease (ESRD) patients receiving hemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis. Measure #0431 - Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel focuses on influenza vaccination among healthcare workers. Measure #0522 Influenza Immunization Received for Current Flu Season (Home Health) evaluates influenza immunization during home health episodes of care. Measure # 0680 Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay) applies to patients of Inpatient Rehabilitation Facilities and Long-Term Care Hospitals, and to short-stay nursing home residents. Measure #0681 - Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay) assess influenza vaccination among long-stay nursing facility residents. Measure #1659 Influenza Immunization is limited to the assessment of influenza vaccination upon discharge from the inpatient setting.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value:

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Steward

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

National Committee for Quality Assurance

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA)

Description

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The percentage of adults 19 years of age and older who are up to date on Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice (ACIP) recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus and diphtheria (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria and acellular pertussis (Tdap), zoster and pneumococcal.

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Percentage of patients aged 6 months and older seen for a visit between October 1 and March 31 who received an influenza immunization OR who reported previous receipt of an influenza immunization

Type

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Process

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Process

Data Source

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Claims, Electronic Health Data, Electronic Health Records, Enrollment Data, Management Data, Registry Data This measure is specified for administrative claims, electronic health record, registry, health information exchange or case management data collected in the course of providing care to health plan members. NCQA collects the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) data for this measure directly from Health Management Organizations and Preferred Provider Organizations via NCQA's online data submission system.

No data collection instrument provided Attachment 3620_AIS_Value_Sets_Spring_2021-637553859832698745.xlsx

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Electronic Health Records Not applicable

No data collection instrument provided Attachment Influenza_Immunization_Value_Sets_05102019.xlsx

Level

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Health Plan

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Clinician : Group/Practice, Clinician : Individual

Setting

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Outpatient Services

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Home Care, Other, Outpatient Services, Post-Acute Care Domiciliary

Numerator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults age 19 and older who are up to date on recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria or acellular pertussis (Tdap), herpes zoster and pneumococcal based on age and recommendations.

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Patients who received an influenza immunization OR who reported previous receipt of an influenza immunization

Numerator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The measure calculates a numerator for each vaccine type.

Numerator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older who received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or who had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older who received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older who received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older who received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

See attached code value sets.

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Time Period for Data Collection:

At least once during the measurement period

NUMERATOR DEFINITION:

Previous Receipt - receipt of the current season's influenza immunization from another provider OR from same provider prior to the visit to which the measure is applied (typically, prior vaccination would include influenza vaccine given since August 1st)

NUMERATOR GUIDANCE:

As a result of updated CDC/ACIP guidelines which include the interim recommendation that live attenuated influenza vaccine (LAIV) should not be used due to low effectiveness against influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 in the United States during the 2013-14 and 2015-16 seasons, the measure

specifications have been updated and no longer include LAIV or intranasal flu vaccine as an option for numerator eligibility.

HQMF eCQM developed and is included in this submission.

Denominator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older.

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

All patients aged 6 months and older seen for a visit between October 1 and March 31

Denominator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older at the start of the measurement period (January 1). The measure calculates a denominator for each vaccine type.

Denominator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Note: Commercial and Medicaid plans report denominators for adults 19–65; Medicare plans report denominators for adults 66 and older.

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Time Period for Data Collection: 12 consecutive months

DENOMINATOR GUIDANCE:

The timeframe for the visit during the "Encounter, Performed": "Encounter-Influenza" or "Procedure, Performed": "Peritoneal Dialysis" or "Procedure, Performed": "Hemodialysis" in the Population Criteria-Denominator, refers to the influenza season defined by the measure: October through March (October 1 for the year prior to the start of the reporting period through March 31 during the reporting period). The "Encounter-Influenza" Grouping OID detailed in the data criteria section below is comprised of several individual OIDs of different encounter types. The individual OIDs are included in the value set and should be reviewed to determine that an applicable visit occurred during the timeframe for "Encounter, Performed": "Encounter-Influenza" as specified in the denominator.

To enable reporting of this measure at the close of the reporting period, this measure will only assess the influenza season that ends in March of the reporting period. The subsequent influenza season (ending March of the following year) will be measured and reported in the following year.

HQMF eCQM developed and is included in this submission.

Exclusions

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults with immunocompromising conditions who are contraindicated for certain vaccines and those who were in hospice during the measurement period.

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Documentation of medical reason(s) for not receiving influenza immunization (e.g., patient allergy, other medical reasons)

Documentation of patient reason(s) for not receiving influenza immunization (e.g., patient declined, other patient reasons)

Documentation of system reason(s) for not receiving influenza immunization (e.g., vaccine not available, other system reasons)

Exclusion Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Exclude adults with any of the following:

- Active chemotherapy any time during the measurement period.
- Bone marrow transplant any time during the measurement period.
- History of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia & HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period.
- In hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.
- See attached code value sets.

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Time Period for Data Collection: at the time of the denominator eligible encounter

The PCPI distinguishes between denominator exceptions and denominator exclusions.

Denominator exclusions arise when the clinical action indicated in the numerator is not appropriate for a particular group of patients who otherwise meet the denominator criteria. These are absolute and would be removed from the denominator of a measure in order to determine the eligible population.

Denominator exceptions are used to remove a patient from the denominator when the patient does not receive the action(s) required in the numerator AND that action(s) would not be appropriate due to a patient-specific reason(s). The patient would otherwise meet the denominator criteria. Exceptions are not absolute and are based on provider judgment or individual patient characteristics or preferences. The PCPI methodology includes two categories of exceptions for which a patient may be removed from the denominator of an individual measure: 1) medical OR 2) patient or non-medical reasons. These exception categories are not uniformly relevant across all measures. The denominator exception language may include specific examples of instances that may constitute an exception, which are intended to serve as a guide to providers. Where examples of exceptions are included in the measure language, value sets for these examples are developed and are included in the eCQM.

Although this methodology does not require the external reporting of more detailed exception data, the PCPI recommends that providers document the specific reasons for exception in patients' medical records for purposes of optimal patient management and audit-readiness. The PCPI also advocates the systematic review and analysis of each provider's exceptions data to identify practice patterns and opportunities for quality improvement.

Additional details: This measure includes denominator exceptions.

HQMF eCQM developed and is attached to this submission in fields S.2a and S.2b.

Risk Adjustment

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

Stratification

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

N/A

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Consistent with CMS' Measures Management System Blueprint and recent national recommendations put forth by the IOM and NQF to standardize the collection of race and ethnicity data, we encourage the results of this measure to be stratified by race, ethnicity, administrative sex, and payer and have included these variables as recommended data elements to be collected.

Type Score

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

Algorithm

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Step 1: Determine the eligible population. Identify all adults ages 19 and older at the start of the measurement period.

Step 2: Remove adults with any of the following exclusions from the eligible population: active chemotherapy during the measurement period; bone marrow transplant during the measurement period; history of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia and HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period; in hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

Step 3: Determine denominators 1-4 based on the age of the adult at the start of the measurement period:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 19-65
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 19-65
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 50-65
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): ages 66 and older

Step 4: Determine numerators 1-4:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

-Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

-Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

-Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

-Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Step 5: Calculate the measure rates:

-Numerator 1 / Denominator 1

-Numerator 2 / Denominator 2

-Numerator 3 / Denominator 3

-Numerator 4 / Denominator 4 (N/A for commercial and Medicaid plans)

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Calculating the performance rate:

1. Define the initial population. The initial population is identified through a common set of characteristics that define the overall group of patients – or other unit of measurement – targeted for evaluation

2. Define the denominator by identifying the subset of the initial population that meets the denominator criteria. Note: in some cases, the initial population and denominator are identical
3. Determine the numerator by identifying the subset of the denominator that meets the numerator criteria
4. From the patients who did not meet the numerator criteria, determine if the provider has documented whether each patient represents an exception. Subtract from the denominator those patients that meet the conditions for a denominator exception; although the exception cases are removed from the denominator for the measure calculation, the exception rate (i.e., percentage of patients with valid exceptions) should be calculated and reported along with performance rates to highlight variations in care
5. Calculate the performance rate

A patient not meeting the numerator criteria and without a valid and documented exception represents a quality failure.

Submission Items

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

5.1 Identified measures: #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

#0683 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long-Stay)

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

#0682 Percent of Residents or Patients Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short-Stay)

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

#0043 Pneumococcal Vaccination Status for Older Adults (PNU)

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

#1653 Pneumococcal Immunization

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: This measure assesses influenza, Td/Tdap, herpes zoster and pneumococcal vaccination for a general adult population. It is a population-based measure that assesses vaccines provided in the outpatient setting at the health plan level. Most of the other NQF-endorsed vaccination measures focus only on either pneumococcal or influenza vaccination. These measures specifically apply to inpatient populations, residents in long-term care/skilled nursing facilities or healthcare personnel or are specified at the provider-level. Moreover, our proposed measure is specified to use electronic clinical data, while other related measures (e.g., NQF 0039) are specified to use survey data in which patients must recall whether they had received a vaccine.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: Our proposed measure is more specific than several of the other adult vaccination measures because it assesses whether health plan members received the appropriate type and doses of vaccines at the right time according to clinical guidelines. Other vaccine measures that require the use of survey data are less specific

because they rely on patient recall of whether they had received a vaccine. In addition, our proposed measure includes four separate rates for each recommended routine adult vaccine, which provides a more complete picture of adult vaccinations at the health plan level.

#0041e Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

5.1 Identified measures: #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

#0226 Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population (Facility Level)

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

#0552 Influenza Immunization Received for Current Flu Season (Home Health)

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: Related measures have differing target populations from measure 0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization. Measure #0041 is intended to evaluate adherence to the current recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices for all persons aged ≥ 6 months who do not have contraindications. Measure #0039 - Flu Vaccinations for Adults ages 18 and Older focuses on the self-reported receipt of influenza vaccination among adults using the CAHPS survey. Measure #0226 – Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population is a facility level measure focused on influenza vaccination among end stage renal disease (ESRD) patients receiving hemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis. Measure #0431 - Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel focuses on influenza vaccination among healthcare workers. Measure #0522 Influenza Immunization Received for Current Flu Season (Home Health) evaluates influenza immunization during home health episodes of care. Measure # 0680 Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay) applies to patients of Inpatient Rehabilitation Facilities and Long-Term Care Hospitals, and to short-stay nursing home residents. Measure #0681 - Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay) assess influenza vaccination among long-stay nursing facility residents. Measure #1659 Influenza Immunization is limited to the assessment of influenza vaccination upon discharge from the inpatient setting.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value:

Comparison of NQF #3620 and NQF #0041

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Steward

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

National Committee for Quality Assurance

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA)

Description

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The percentage of adults 19 years of age and older who are up to date on Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice (ACIP) recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus and diphtheria (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria and acellular pertussis (Tdap), zoster and pneumococcal.

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Percentage of patients aged 6 months and older seen for a visit between October 1 and March 31 who received an influenza immunization OR who reported previous receipt of an influenza immunization

Type

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Process

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Process

Data Source

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Claims, Electronic Health Data, Electronic Health Records, Enrollment Data, Management Data, Registry Data This measure is specified for administrative claims, electronic health record, registry, health information exchange or case management data collected in the course of providing care to health plan members. NCQA collects the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) data for this measure directly from Health Management Organizations and Preferred Provider Organizations via NCQA's online data submission system.

No data collection instrument provided Attachment 3620_AIS_Value_Sets_Spring_2021-637553859832698745.xlsx

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Registry Data Not applicable

No data collection instrument provided No data dictionary

Level

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Health Plan

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Clinician : Group/Practice, Clinician : Individual

Setting

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Outpatient Services

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Home Care, Other, Outpatient Services, Post-Acute Care Domiciliary

Numerator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults age 19 and older who are up to date on recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria or acellular pertussis (Tdap), herpes zoster and pneumococcal based on age and recommendations.

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Patients who received an influenza immunization OR who reported previous receipt of an influenza immunization

Numerator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The measure calculates a numerator for each vaccine type.

Numerator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older who received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or who had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older who received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older who received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older who received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

See attached code value sets.

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Time Period for Data Collection:

At least once during the measurement period

NUMERATOR DEFINITION:

Previous Receipt – Receipt of the current season's influenza immunization from another provider OR from same provider prior to the visit to which the measure is applied (typically, prior vaccination would include influenza vaccine given since August 1st).

NUMERATOR GUIDANCE:

The numerator for this measure can be met by reporting either administration of an influenza vaccination or that the patient reported previous receipt of the current season's influenza

immunization. If the performance of the numerator is not met, an eligible clinician can report a valid Denominator Exception for having not administered an influenza vaccination.

NUMERATOR SPECIFICATION:

Report one of the following options:

CPT Code for Influenza Immunization:

90630, 90653, 90654, 90655, 90656, 90657, 90658, 90661, 90662, 90666, 90667, 90668, 90673, 90674, 90682, 90685, 90686, 90687, 90688, 90689, 90756

OR

Quality data code for Influenza Immunization or Prior Receipt:

G8482: Influenza immunization administered or previously received

Denominator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older.

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

All patients aged 6 months and older seen for a visit between October 1 and March 31

Denominator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older at the start of the measurement period (January 1). The measure calculates a denominator for each vaccine type.

Denominator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Note: Commercial and Medicaid plans report denominators for adults 19–65; Medicare plans report denominators for adults 66 and older.

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Time Period for Data Collection: 12 consecutive months

DENOMINATOR SPECIFICATION:

Age >= 6 months

AND

At least one encounter during measurement period (CPT or HCPCS):

90945, 90947, 90951, 90952, 90953, 90954, 90955, 90956, 90957, 90958, 90959, 90960, 90961, 90962, 90963, 90964, 90965, 90966, 90967, 90968, 90969, 90970, 99201, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215, 99241, 99242, 99243, 99244, 99245, 99304, 99305, 99306, 99307, 99308, 99309, 99310, 99315, 99316, 99324, 99325, 99326, 99327, 99328, 99334, 99335, 99336, 99337, 99341, 99342, 99343, 99344, 99345, 99347, 99348, 99349, 99350, 99381, 99382, 99383, 99384, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99391, 99392, 99393, 99394, 99395, 99396, 99397, 99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 99411, 99412, 99429, 99512, G0438, G0439

Exclusions

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults with immunocompromising conditions who are contraindicated for certain vaccines and those who were in hospice during the measurement period.

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Documentation of medical reason(s) for not receiving influenza immunization (e.g., patient allergy, other medical reasons)

Documentation of patient reason(s) for not receiving influenza immunization (e.g., patient declined, other patient reasons)

Documentation of system reason(s) for not receiving influenza immunization (e.g., vaccine not available, other system reasons)

Exclusion Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Exclude adults with any of the following:

- Active chemotherapy any time during the measurement period.
- Bone marrow transplant any time during the measurement period.
- History of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia & HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period.
- In hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.
- See attached code value sets.

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Time Period for Data Collection: Denominator Exception(s) are determined at the time of the denominator eligible encounter during the current flu season.

The PCPI distinguishes between denominator exceptions and denominator exclusions.

Denominator exclusions arise when the clinical action indicated in the numerator is not appropriate for a particular group of patients who otherwise meet the denominator criteria. These are absolute and would be removed from the denominator of a measure in order to determine the eligible population.

Denominator exceptions are used to remove a patient from the denominator when the patient does not receive the action(s) required in the numerator AND that action(s) would not be appropriate due to a patient-specific reason(s). The patient would otherwise meet the denominator criteria. Exceptions are not absolute and are based on provider judgment or individual patient characteristics or preferences. The PCPI methodology includes two categories of exceptions for which a patient may be removed from the denominator of an individual measure: 1) medical OR 2) patient or non-medical reasons. These exception categories are not uniformly relevant across all measures. The denominator exception language may include specific examples of instances that may constitute an exception, which are intended to serve as a guide to providers.

Although this methodology does not require the external reporting of more detailed exception data, the PCPI recommends that providers document the specific reasons for exception in patients' medical records for purposes of optimal patient management and audit-readiness. The PCPI also

advocates the systematic review and analysis of each provider's exceptions data to identify practice patterns and opportunities for quality improvement.

Additional details: This measure includes denominator exceptions.

DENOMINATOR EXCEPTION GUIDANCE:

For eligible clinicians reporting a Denominator Exception for this measure, there should be a clear rationale and documented reason for not administering an influenza immunization if the patient did not indicate previous receipt, which could include a medical reason (e.g., patient allergy, other medical reason), patient reason (e.g., patient declined, other patient reason), or system reason (e.g., vaccination not available, other system reason). The system reason should be indicated only for cases of disruption or shortage of influenza vaccination supply.

DENOMINATOR EXCEPTION SPECIFICATION:

To report a denominator exception, report the following quality data code:

G8483: Influenza immunization was not administered for reasons documented by clinician (e.g., patient allergy or other medical reasons, patient declined or other patient reasons, vaccine not available or other system reasons)

Risk Adjustment

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

Stratification

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

N/A

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Consistent with CMS' Measures Management System Blueprint and recent national recommendations put forth by the IOM and NQF, PCPI encourage collection of race and ethnicity data as well as the results of this measure to be stratified by race, ethnicity, administrative sex, and payer.

Type Score

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

Algorithm

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Step 1: Determine the eligible population. Identify all adults ages 19 and older at the start of the measurement period.

Step 2: Remove adults with any of the following exclusions from the eligible population: active chemotherapy during the measurement period; bone marrow transplant during the measurement

period; history of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia and HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period; in hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

Step 3: Determine denominators 1-4 based on the age of the adult at the start of the measurement period:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 19-65
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 19-65
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 50-65
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): ages 66 and older

Step 4: Determine numerators 1-4:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).
- Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

- Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).
- Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the

50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Step 5: Calculate the measure rates:

-Numerator 1 / Denominator 1

-Numerator 2 / Denominator 2

-Numerator 3 / Denominator 3

-Numerator 4 / Denominator 4 (N/A for commercial and Medicaid plans)

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Calculating the performance rate:

1. Determine the initial population. The initial population is identified through a common set of characteristics that define the overall group of patients – or other unit of measurement – targeted for evaluation
 2. Determine the denominator by identifying the subset of the initial population that meets the denominator criteria. Note: in some cases, the initial population and denominator are identical
 3. Subtract from the denominator those patients who meet the exclusion criteria
 4. Determine the numerator by identifying the subset of the denominator that meets the numerator criteria
 5. Calculate the performance rate
- A patient not meeting the numerator criteria represents a quality failure.

Submission Items

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

5.1 Identified measures: #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

#0683 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long-Stay)

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

#0682 Percent of Residents or Patients Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short-Stay)

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

#0043 Pneumococcal Vaccination Status for Older Adults (PNU)

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

#1653 Pneumococcal Immunization

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: This measure assesses influenza, Td/Tdap, herpes zoster and pneumococcal vaccination for a general adult population. It

is a population-based measure that assesses vaccines provided in the outpatient setting at the health plan level. Most of the other NQF-endorsed vaccination measures focus only on either pneumococcal or influenza vaccination. These measures specifically apply to inpatient populations, residents in long-term care/skilled nursing facilities or healthcare personnel or are specified at the provider-level. Moreover, our proposed measure is specified to use electronic clinical data, while other related measures (e.g., NQF 0039) are specified to use survey data in which patients must recall whether they had received a vaccine.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: Our proposed measure is more specific than several of the other adult vaccination measures because it assesses whether health plan members received the appropriate type and doses of vaccines at the right time according to clinical guidelines. Other vaccine measures that require the use of survey data are less specific because they rely on patient recall of whether they had received a vaccine. In addition, our proposed measure includes four separate rates for each recommended routine adult vaccine, which provides a more complete picture of adult vaccinations at the health plan level.

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

5.1 Identified measures: #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

#0226 Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population (Facility Level)

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

#0552 Influenza Immunization Received for Current Flu Season (Home Health)

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: Related measures have differing target populations from measure 0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization. Measure #0041 is intended to evaluate adherence to the current recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. The Committee recommends routine annual influenza vaccination for all persons aged ≥ 6 months who do not have contraindications. Measure #0039 - Flu Vaccinations for Adults ages 18 and Older focuses on the self-reported receipt of influenza vaccination among adults using the CAHPS survey. Measure #0226 – Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population is a facility level measure focused on influenza vaccination among end stage renal disease (ESRD) patients receiving hemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis. Measure #0431 - Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel focuses on influenza vaccination among healthcare workers. Measure #0522 Influenza Immunization Received for Current Flu Season (Home Health) evaluates influenza immunization during home health episodes of care. Measure # 0680 Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay) applies to patients of Inpatient Rehabilitation Facilities and Long-Term Care Hospitals, and to short-stay nursing home residents. Measure #0681 - Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay) assess influenza vaccination among long-stay nursing facility residents. Measure #1659 Influenza Immunization is limited to the assessment of influenza vaccination upon discharge from the inpatient setting.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value:

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Steward

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

National Committee for Quality Assurance

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA)

Description

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The percentage of adults 19 years of age and older who are up to date on Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice (ACIP) recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus and diphtheria (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria and acellular pertussis (Tdap), zoster and pneumococcal.

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Percentage of patients aged 6 months and older seen for a visit between October 1 and March 31 who received an influenza immunization OR who reported previous receipt of an influenza immunization

Type

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Process

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Process

Data Source

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Claims, Electronic Health Data, Electronic Health Records, Enrollment Data, Management Data, Registry Data This measure is specified for administrative claims, electronic health record, registry, health information exchange or case management data collected in the course of providing care to health plan members. NCQA collects the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) data for this measure directly from Health Management Organizations and Preferred Provider Organizations via NCQA's online data submission system.

No data collection instrument provided Attachment 3620_AIS_Value_Sets_Spring_2021-637553859832698745.xlsx

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Registry Data Not applicable

No data collection instrument provided No data dictionary

Level

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Health Plan

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Clinician : Group/Practice, Clinician : Individual

Setting

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Outpatient Services

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Home Care, Other, Outpatient Services, Post-Acute Care Domiciliary

Numerator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults age 19 and older who are up to date on recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria or acellular pertussis (Tdap), herpes zoster and pneumococcal based on age and recommendations.

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Patients who received an influenza immunization OR who reported previous receipt of an influenza immunization

Numerator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The measure calculates a numerator for each vaccine type.

Numerator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older who received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or who had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older who received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older who received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older who received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

See attached code value sets.

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Time Period for Data Collection:

At least once during the measurement period

NUMERATOR DEFINITION:

Previous Receipt – Receipt of the current season’s influenza immunization from another provider OR from same provider prior to the visit to which the measure is applied (typically, prior vaccination would include influenza vaccine given since August 1st).

NUMERATOR GUIDANCE:

The numerator for this measure can be met by reporting either administration of an influenza vaccination or that the patient reported previous receipt of the current season’s influenza immunization. If the performance of the numerator is not met, an eligible clinician can report a valid Denominator Exception for having not administered an influenza vaccination.

NUMERATOR SPECIFICATION:

Report one of the following options:

CPT Code for Influenza Immunization:

90630, 90653, 90654, 90655, 90656, 90657, 90658, 90661, 90662, 90666, 90667, 90668, 90673, 90674, 90682, 90685, 90686, 90687, 90688, 90689, 90756

OR

Quality data code for Influenza Immunization or Prior Receipt:

G8482: Influenza immunization administered or previously received

Denominator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older.

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

All patients aged 6 months and older seen for a visit between October 1 and March 31

Denominator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older at the start of the measurement period (January 1). The measure calculates a denominator for each vaccine type.

Denominator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Note: Commercial and Medicaid plans report denominators for adults 19–65; Medicare plans report denominators for adults 66 and older.

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Time Period for Data Collection: 12 consecutive months

DENOMINATOR SPECIFICATION:

Age >= 6 months

AND

At least one encounter during measurement period (CPT or HCPCS):

90945, 90947, 90951, 90952, 90953, 90954, 90955, 90956, 90957, 90958, 90959, 90960, 90961, 90962, 90963, 90964, 90965, 90966, 90967, 90968, 90969, 90970, 99201, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215, 99241, 99242, 99243, 99244, 99245, 99304, 99305, 99306, 99307, 99308, 99309, 99310, 99315, 99316, 99324, 99325, 99326, 99327, 99328, 99334, 99335, 99336, 99337, 99341, 99342, 99343, 99344, 99345, 99347, 99348, 99349, 99350, 99381, 99382, 99383, 99384, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99391, 99392, 99393, 99394, 99395, 99396, 99397, 99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 99411, 99412, 99429, 99512, G0438, G0439

Exclusions

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults with immunocompromising conditions who are contraindicated for certain vaccines and those who were in hospice during the measurement period.

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Documentation of medical reason(s) for not receiving influenza immunization (e.g., patient allergy, other medical reasons)

Documentation of patient reason(s) for not receiving influenza immunization (e.g., patient declined, other patient reasons)

Documentation of system reason(s) for not receiving influenza immunization (e.g., vaccine not available, other system reasons)

Exclusion Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Exclude adults with any of the following:

- Active chemotherapy any time during the measurement period.
- Bone marrow transplant any time during the measurement period.
- History of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia & HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period.
- In hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.
- See attached code value sets.

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Time Period for Data Collection: Denominator Exception(s) are determined at the time of the denominator eligible encounter during the current flu season.

The PCPI distinguishes between denominator exceptions and denominator exclusions.

Denominator exclusions arise when the clinical action indicated in the numerator is not appropriate for a particular group of patients who otherwise meet the denominator criteria. These are absolute and would be removed from the denominator of a measure in order to determine the eligible population.

Denominator exceptions are used to remove a patient from the denominator when the patient does not receive the action(s) required in the numerator AND that action(s) would not be

appropriate due to a patient-specific reason(s). The patient would otherwise meet the denominator criteria. Exceptions are not absolute and are based on provider judgment or individual patient characteristics or preferences. The PCPI methodology includes two categories of exceptions for which a patient may be removed from the denominator of an individual measure: 1) medical OR 2) patient or non-medical reasons. These exception categories are not uniformly relevant across all measures. The denominator exception language may include specific examples of instances that may constitute an exception, which are intended to serve as a guide to providers. Although this methodology does not require the external reporting of more detailed exception data, the PCPI recommends that providers document the specific reasons for exception in patients' medical records for purposes of optimal patient management and audit-readiness. The PCPI also advocates the systematic review and analysis of each provider's exceptions data to identify practice patterns and opportunities for quality improvement.

Additional details: This measure includes denominator exceptions.

DENOMINATOR EXCEPTION GUIDANCE:

For eligible clinicians reporting a Denominator Exception for this measure, there should be a clear rationale and documented reason for not administering an influenza immunization if the patient did not indicate previous receipt, which could include a medical reason (e.g., patient allergy, other medical reason), patient reason (e.g., patient declined, other patient reason), or system reason (e.g., vaccination not available, other system reason). The system reason should be indicated only for cases of disruption or shortage of influenza vaccination supply.

DENOMINATOR EXCEPTION SPECIFICATION:

To report a denominator exception, report the following quality data code:

G8483: Influenza immunization was not administered for reasons documented by clinician (e.g., patient allergy or other medical reasons, patient declined or other patient reasons, vaccine not available or other system reasons)

Risk Adjustment

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

Stratification

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

N/A

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Consistent with CMS' Measures Management System Blueprint and recent national recommendations put forth by the IOM and NQF, PCPI encourage collection of race and ethnicity data as well as the results of this measure to be stratified by race, ethnicity, administrative sex, and payer.

Type Score

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

Algorithm

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Step 1: Determine the eligible population. Identify all adults ages 19 and older at the start of the measurement period.

Step 2: Remove adults with any of the following exclusions from the eligible population: active chemotherapy during the measurement period; bone marrow transplant during the measurement period; history of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia and HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period; in hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

Step 3: Determine denominators 1-4 based on the age of the adult at the start of the measurement period:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 19-65
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 19-65
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 50-65
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): ages 66 and older

Step 4: Determine numerators 1-4:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).
- Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

-Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

-Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Step 5: Calculate the measure rates:

-Numerator 1 / Denominator 1

-Numerator 2 / Denominator 2

-Numerator 3 / Denominator 3

-Numerator 4 / Denominator 4 (N/A for commercial and Medicaid plans)

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Calculating the performance rate:

1. Determine the initial population. The initial population is identified through a common set of characteristics that define the overall group of patients – or other unit of measurement – targeted for evaluation
2. Determine the denominator by identifying the subset of the initial population that meets the denominator criteria. Note: in some cases, the initial population and denominator are identical
3. Subtract from the denominator those patients who meet the exclusion criteria
4. Determine the numerator by identifying the subset of the denominator that meets the numerator criteria
5. Calculate the performance rate

A patient not meeting the numerator criteria represents a quality failure.

Submission Items

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

5.1 Identified measures: #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

#0683 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long-Stay)

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

#0682 Percent of Residents or Patients Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short-Stay)

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

#0043 Pneumococcal Vaccination Status for Older Adults (PNU)

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

#1653 Pneumococcal Immunization

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: This measure assesses influenza, Td/Tdap, herpes zoster and pneumococcal vaccination for a general adult population. It is a population-based measure that assesses vaccines provided in the outpatient setting at the health plan level. Most of the other NQF-endorsed vaccination measures focus only on either pneumococcal or influenza vaccination. These measures specifically apply to inpatient populations, residents in long-term care/skilled nursing facilities or healthcare personnel or are specified at the provider-level. Moreover, our proposed measure is specified to use electronic clinical data, while other related measures (e.g., NQF 0039) are specified to use survey data in which patients must recall whether they had received a vaccine.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: Our proposed measure is more specific than several of the other adult vaccination measures because it assesses whether health plan members received the appropriate type and doses of vaccines at the right time according to clinical guidelines. Other vaccine measures that require the use of survey data are less specific because they rely on patient recall of whether they had received a vaccine. In addition, our proposed measure includes four separate rates for each recommended routine adult vaccine, which provides a more complete picture of adult vaccinations at the health plan level.

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

5.1 Identified measures: #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

#0226 Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population (Facility Level)

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

#0552 Influenza Immunization Received for Current Flu Season (Home Health)

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: Related measures have differing target populations from measure 0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization. Measure #0041 is intended to evaluate adherence to the current recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. The Committee recommends routine annual influenza vaccination for all persons aged ≥ 6 months who do not have contraindications. Measure #0039 - Flu Vaccinations for Adults ages 18 and Older focuses on the self-reported receipt of influenza vaccination among adults using the CAHPS survey. Measure #0226 – Influenza

Immunization in the ESRD Population is a facility level measure focused on influenza vaccination among end stage renal disease (ESRD) patients receiving hemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis. Measure #0431 - Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel focuses on influenza vaccination among healthcare workers. Measure #0522 Influenza Immunization Received for Current Flu Season (Home Health) evaluates influenza immunization during home health episodes of care. Measure # 0680 Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay) applies to patients of Inpatient Rehabilitation Facilities and Long-Term Care Hospitals, and to short-stay nursing home residents. Measure #0681 - Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay) assess influenza vaccination among long-stay nursing facility residents. Measure #1659 Influenza Immunization is limited to the assessment of influenza vaccination upon discharge from the inpatient setting.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value:

Comparison of NQF #3620 and NQF #0431

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

#0431 Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel

Steward

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

National Committee for Quality Assurance

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Description

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The percentage of adults 19 years of age and older who are up to date on Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice (ACIP) recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus and diphtheria (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria and acellular pertussis (Tdap), zoster and pneumococcal.

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

Percentage of healthcare personnel (HCP) who receive the influenza vaccination.

Type

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Process

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

Process

Data Source

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Claims, Electronic Health Data, Electronic Health Records, Enrollment Data, Management Data, Registry Data This measure is specified for administrative claims, electronic health record, registry, health information exchange or case management data collected in the course of providing care to

health plan members. NCQA collects the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) data for this measure directly from Health Management Organizations and Preferred Provider Organizations via NCQA's online data submission system.

No data collection instrument provided Attachment 3620_AIS_Value_Sets_Spring_2021-637553859832698745.xlsx

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

Electronic Health Records, Instrument-Based Data, Management Data, Other, Paper Medical Records Data sources for required data elements include management/personnel data, medical or occupational health records, vaccination record documents, HCP self-reporting in writing (paper or electronic) that vaccination was received elsewhere, HCP providing documentation of receipt of vaccine elsewhere, verbal or written declination by HCP, and verbal or written documentation of medical contraindications.

Available at measure-specific web page URL identified in S.1 Attachment HCP Flu Data Dictionary-635049906022226964.docx

Level

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Health Plan

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

Facility

Setting

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Outpatient Services

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

Inpatient/Hospital, Outpatient Services, Post-Acute Care

Numerator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults age 19 and older who are up to date on recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria or acellular pertussis (Tdap), herpes zoster and pneumococcal based on age and recommendations.

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

HCP in the denominator population who during the time from October 1 (or when the vaccine became available) through March 31 of the following year:

- (a) received an influenza vaccination administered at the healthcare facility, or reported in writing (paper or electronic) or provided documentation that influenza vaccination was received elsewhere; or
- (b) were determined to have a medical contraindication/condition of severe allergic reaction to eggs or to other component(s) of the vaccine, or history of Guillain-Barré Syndrome within 6 weeks after a previous influenza vaccination; or
- (c) declined influenza vaccination

Each of the three submeasure numerators described above will be calculated and reported separately, alongside the overall numerator calculated as the aggregate of the three submeasure numerators.

Numerator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The measure calculates a numerator for each vaccine type.

Numerator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older who received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or who had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older who received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older who received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older who received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

See attached code value sets.

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

1. Persons who declined vaccination because of conditions other than those specified in the 2nd numerator category above should be categorized as declined vaccination.
2. Persons who declined vaccination and did not provide any other information should be categorized as declined vaccination.
3. Persons who did not receive vaccination because of religious or philosophical exemptions should be categorized as declined vaccination.
4. Persons who deferred vaccination all season should be categorized as declined vaccination.

Denominator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older.

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

Number of HCP in groups(a)-(c) below who are working in the healthcare facility for at least 1 working day between October 1 and March 31 of the following year, regardless of clinical responsibility or patient contact.

Denominator is reported in the aggregate; rates for each HCP group may be calculated separately for facility-level quality improvement purposes:

- (a) Employees: all persons who receive a direct paycheck from the reporting facility (i.e., on the facility's payroll).
- (b) Licensed independent practitioners: include physicians (MD, DO), advanced practice nurses, and physician assistants only who are affiliated with the reporting facility who do not receive a direct paycheck from the reporting facility.
- (c) Adult students/trainees and volunteers: include all students/trainees and volunteers aged 18 or over who do not receive a direct paycheck from the reporting facility.

Denominator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older at the start of the measurement period (January 1). The measure calculates a denominator for each vaccine type.

Denominator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Note: Commercial and Medicaid plans report denominators for adults 19–65; Medicare plans report denominators for adults 66 and older.

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

1. Include all HCP in each of the denominator categories who have worked at the facility between October 1 and March 31 for at least 1 working day. This includes persons who joined after October 1 or who left before March 31, or who were on extended leave during part of the reporting period. Working for any number of hours in a day should be counted as a working day.
2. Include both full-time and part-time personnel. If a person works in two or more facilities, each facility should include the person in their denominator.
3. Count persons as individuals rather than full-time equivalents.
4. Licensed practitioners who receive a direct paycheck from the reporting facility, or who are owners of the reporting facility, should be counted as employees.

Exclusions

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults with immunocompromising conditions who are contraindicated for certain vaccines and those who were in hospice during the measurement period.

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

None.

Exclusion Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Exclude adults with any of the following:

- Active chemotherapy any time during the measurement period.
- Bone marrow transplant any time during the measurement period.

- History of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia & HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period.
- In hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.
- See attached code value sets.

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

Not applicable.

Risk Adjustment

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

Stratification

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

N/A

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

The measure should be calculated separately for each denominator group of healthcare personnel: employees; licensed independent practitioners; and adult students/trainees and volunteers. Definitions for these groups are as follows:

(a) Employees: all persons who receive a direct paycheck from the reporting facility (i.e., on the facility's payroll).

(b) Licensed independent practitioners: physicians (MD, DO), advanced practice nurses, and physician assistants who are affiliated with the reporting facility, but are not directly employed by it (i.e., they do not receive a paycheck from the facility), regardless of clinical responsibility or patient contact. Post-residency fellows are also included in this category if they are not on the facility's payroll.

(c) Adult students/trainees and volunteers: medical, nursing, or other health professional students, interns, medical residents, or volunteers aged 18 or older who are affiliated with the healthcare facility, but are not directly employed by it (i.e., they do not receive a paycheck from the facility), regardless of clinical responsibility or patient contact.

Type Score

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

Algorithm

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Step 1: Determine the eligible population. Identify all adults ages 19 and older at the start of the measurement period.

Step 2: Remove adults with any of the following exclusions from the eligible population: active chemotherapy during the measurement period; bone marrow transplant during the measurement period; history of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia and HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period; in hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

Step 3: Determine denominators 1-4 based on the age of the adult at the start of the measurement period:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 19-65
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 19-65
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 50-65
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): ages 66 and older

Step 4: Determine numerators 1-4:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).
- Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

- Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

-Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Step 5: Calculate the measure rates:

-Numerator 1 / Denominator 1

-Numerator 2 / Denominator 2

-Numerator 3 / Denominator 3

-Numerator 4 / Denominator 4 (N/A for commercial and Medicaid plans)

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

Among each of the denominator groups, the measure may be calculated by dividing the number of HCP in the first numerator category (i.e., received an influenza vaccination) by the number of HCP in that denominator group, and multiplying by 100 to produce a vaccination rate expressed as a percentage of all HCP in the denominator group. Rates of medical contraindications, declinations, and unknown vaccination status can be calculated similarly using the second, third, and fourth numerator categories, respectively.

As noted above, numerator categories should not be summed; each numerator status should be calculated and reported separately.

Submission Items

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

5.1 Identified measures: #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

#0683 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long-Stay)

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

#0682 Percent of Residents or Patients Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short-Stay)

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

#0043 Pneumococcal Vaccination Status for Older Adults (PNU)

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

#1653 Pneumococcal Immunization

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: This measure assesses influenza, Td/Tdap, herpes zoster and pneumococcal vaccination for a general adult population. It is a population-based measure that assesses vaccines provided in the outpatient setting at the health plan level. Most of the other NQF-endorsed vaccination measures focus only on either

pneumococcal or influenza vaccination. These measures specifically apply to inpatient populations, residents in long-term care/skilled nursing facilities or healthcare personnel or are specified at the provider-level. Moreover, our proposed measure is specified to use electronic clinical data, while other related measures (e.g., NQF 0039) are specified to use survey data in which patients must recall whether they had received a vaccine.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: Our proposed measure is more specific than several of the other adult vaccination measures because it assesses whether health plan members received the appropriate type and doses of vaccines at the right time according to clinical guidelines. Other vaccine measures that require the use of survey data are less specific because they rely on patient recall of whether they had received a vaccine. In addition, our proposed measure includes four separate rates for each recommended routine adult vaccine, which provides a more complete picture of adult vaccinations at the health plan level.

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

5.1 Identified measures:

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? Yes

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact:

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: Not applicable.

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

#0431 Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel

Steward

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

National Committee for Quality Assurance

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Description

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The percentage of adults 19 years of age and older who are up to date on Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice (ACIP) recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus and diphtheria (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria and acellular pertussis (Tdap), zoster and pneumococcal.

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

Percentage of healthcare personnel (HCP) who receive the influenza vaccination.

Type

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Process

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

Process

*Data Source***#3620 Adult Immunization Status**

Claims, Electronic Health Data, Electronic Health Records, Enrollment Data, Management Data, Registry Data This measure is specified for administrative claims, electronic health record, registry, health information exchange or case management data collected in the course of providing care to health plan members. NCQA collects the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) data for this measure directly from Health Management Organizations and Preferred Provider Organizations via NCQA's online data submission system.

No data collection instrument provided Attachment 3620_AIS_Value_Sets_Spring_2021-637553859832698745.xlsx

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

Electronic Health Records, Instrument-Based Data, Management Data, Other, Paper Medical Records Data sources for required data elements include management/personnel data, medical or occupational health records, vaccination record documents, HCP self-reporting in writing (paper or electronic) that vaccination was received elsewhere, HCP providing documentation of receipt of vaccine elsewhere, verbal or written declination by HCP, and verbal or written documentation of medical contraindications.

Available at measure-specific web page URL identified in S.1 Attachment HCP Flu Data Dictionary-635049906022226964.docx

*Level***#3620 Adult Immunization Status**

Health Plan

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

Facility

*Setting***#3620 Adult Immunization Status**

Outpatient Services

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

Inpatient/Hospital, Outpatient Services, Post-Acute Care

*Numerator Statement***#3620 Adult Immunization Status**

Adults age 19 and older who are up to date on recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria or acellular pertussis (Tdap), herpes zoster and pneumococcal based on age and recommendations.

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

HCP in the denominator population who during the time from October 1 (or when the vaccine became available) through March 31 of the following year:

(a) received an influenza vaccination administered at the healthcare facility, or reported in writing (paper or electronic) or provided documentation that influenza vaccination was received elsewhere; or

(b) were determined to have a medical contraindication/condition of severe allergic reaction to eggs or to other component(s) of the vaccine, or history of Guillain-Barré Syndrome within 6 weeks after a previous influenza vaccination; or

(c) declined influenza vaccination

Each of the three submeasure numerators described above will be calculated and reported separately, alongside the overall numerator calculated as the aggregate of the three submeasure numerators.

Numerator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The measure calculates a numerator for each vaccine type.

Numerator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older who received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or who had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older who received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older who received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older who received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

See attached code value sets.

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

1. Persons who declined vaccination because of conditions other than those specified in the 2nd numerator category above should be categorized as declined vaccination.
2. Persons who declined vaccination and did not provide any other information should be categorized as declined vaccination.
3. Persons who did not receive vaccination because of religious or philosophical exemptions should be categorized as declined vaccination.
4. Persons who deferred vaccination all season should be categorized as declined vaccination.

Denominator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older.

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

Number of HCP in groups(a)-(c) below who are working in the healthcare facility for at least 1 working day between October 1 and March 31 of the following year, regardless of clinical responsibility or patient contact.

Denominator is reported in the aggregate; rates for each HCP group may be calculated separately for facility-level quality improvement purposes:

(a) Employees: all persons who receive a direct paycheck from the reporting facility (i.e., on the facility's payroll).

(b) Licensed independent practitioners: include physicians (MD, DO), advanced practice nurses, and physician assistants only who are affiliated with the reporting facility who do not receive a direct paycheck from the reporting facility.

(c) Adult students/trainees and volunteers: include all students/trainees and volunteers aged 18 or over who do not receive a direct paycheck from the reporting facility.

*Denominator Details***#3620 Adult Immunization Status**

Adults ages 19 years and older at the start of the measurement period (January 1). The measure calculates a denominator for each vaccine type.

Denominator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Note: Commercial and Medicaid plans report denominators for adults 19–65; Medicare plans report denominators for adults 66 and older.

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

1. Include all HCP in each of the denominator categories who have worked at the facility between October 1 and March 31 for at least 1 working day. This includes persons who joined after October 1 or who left before March 31, or who were on extended leave during part of the reporting period. Working for any number of hours in a day should be counted as a working day.
2. Include both full-time and part-time personnel. If a person works in two or more facilities, each facility should include the person in their denominator.
3. Count persons as individuals rather than full-time equivalents.
4. Licensed practitioners who receive a direct paycheck from the reporting facility, or who are owners of the reporting facility, should be counted as employees.

*Exclusions***#3620 Adult Immunization Status**

Adults with immunocompromising conditions who are contraindicated for certain vaccines and those who were in hospice during the measurement period.

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

None.

Exclusion Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

- Exclude adults with any of the following:
- Active chemotherapy any time during the measurement period.
- Bone marrow transplant any time during the measurement period.
- History of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia & HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period.
- In hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.
- See attached code value sets.

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

Not applicable.

Risk Adjustment

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

Stratification

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

N/A

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

The measure should be calculated separately for each denominator group of healthcare personnel: employees; licensed independent practitioners; and adult students/trainees and volunteers.

Definitions for these groups are as follows:

(a) Employees: all persons who receive a direct paycheck from the reporting facility (i.e., on the facility's payroll).

(b) Licensed independent practitioners: physicians (MD, DO), advanced practice nurses, and physician assistants who are affiliated with the reporting facility, but are not directly employed by it (i.e., they do not receive a paycheck from the facility), regardless of clinical responsibility or patient contact. Post-residency fellows are also included in this category if they are not on the facility's payroll.

(c) Adult students/trainees and volunteers: medical, nursing, or other health professional students, interns, medical residents, or volunteers aged 18 or older who are affiliated with the healthcare facility, but are not directly employed by it (i.e., they do not receive a paycheck from the facility), regardless of clinical responsibility or patient contact.

Type Score

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

Algorithm

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Step 1: Determine the eligible population. Identify all adults ages 19 and older at the start of the measurement period.

Step 2: Remove adults with any of the following exclusions from the eligible population: active chemotherapy during the measurement period; bone marrow transplant during the measurement period; history of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia and HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period; in hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

Step 3: Determine denominators 1-4 based on the age of the adult at the start of the measurement period:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 19-65
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 19-65
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 50-65
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): ages 66 and older

Step 4: Determine numerators 1-4:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).
- Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

-Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

-Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Step 5: Calculate the measure rates:

-Numerator 1 / Denominator 1

-Numerator 2 / Denominator 2

-Numerator 3 / Denominator 3

-Numerator 4 / Denominator 4 (N/A for commercial and Medicaid plans)

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

Among each of the denominator groups, the measure may be calculated by dividing the number of HCP in the first numerator category (i.e., received an influenza vaccination) by the number of HCP in that denominator group, and multiplying by 100 to produce a vaccination rate expressed as a percentage of all HCP in the denominator group. Rates of medical contraindications, declinations, and unknown vaccination status can be calculated similarly using the second, third, and fourth numerator categories, respectively.

As noted above, numerator categories should not be summed; each numerator status should be calculated and reported separately.

Submission Items

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

5.1 Identified measures: #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

#0683 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long-Stay)

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

#0682 Percent of Residents or Patients Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short-Stay)

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

#0043 Pneumococcal Vaccination Status for Older Adults (PNU)

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

#1653 Pneumococcal Immunization

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: This measure assesses influenza, Td/Tdap, herpes zoster and pneumococcal vaccination for a general adult population. It is a population-based measure that assesses vaccines provided in the outpatient setting at the health plan level. Most of the other NQF-endorsed vaccination measures focus only on either pneumococcal or influenza vaccination. These measures specifically apply to inpatient populations, residents in long-term care/skilled nursing facilities or healthcare personnel or are specified at the provider-level. Moreover, our proposed measure is specified to use electronic clinical data, while other related measures (e.g., NQF 0039) are specified to use survey data in which patients must recall whether they had received a vaccine.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: Our proposed measure is more specific than several of the other adult vaccination measures because it assesses whether health plan members received the appropriate type and doses of vaccines at the right time according to clinical guidelines. Other vaccine measures that require the use of survey data are less specific because they rely on patient recall of whether they had received a vaccine. In addition, our proposed measure includes four separate rates for each recommended routine adult vaccine, which provides a more complete picture of adult vaccinations at the health plan level.

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

5.1 Identified measures:

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? Yes

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact:

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: Not applicable.

Comparison of NQF 3620 and NQF 0680

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

Steward

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

National Committee for Quality Assurance

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

*Description***#3620 Adult Immunization Status**

The percentage of adults 19 years of age and older who are up to date on Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice (ACIP) recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus and diphtheria (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria and acellular pertussis (Tdap), zoster and pneumococcal.

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

The measure reports the percentage of short-stay residents who were assessed and appropriately given the influenza vaccine during the most recent influenza season. The influenza vaccination season (IVS) is defined as beginning on October 1, or when the vaccine first becomes available*, and ends on March 31 of the following year. This measure is based on the NQF's National Voluntary Standards for Influenza and Pneumococcal Immunizations.

The measure is the aggregate of three separately calculated submeasures to reflect the process by which a resident is assessed and appropriately given the influenza vaccination during the current or most recent influenza season.

The three submeasures are as follows:

- Percent of residents who received the seasonal influenza vaccine (Short Stay) (NQF #0680a);
- Percent of residents who were offered and declined the seasonal influenza vaccine (Short Stay) (NQF #0680b);
- Percent of residents who did not receive, due to medical contraindication, the seasonal influenza vaccine (Short Stay) (NQF #0680c).

*Note: While the IVS officially begins when the vaccine becomes available, which may be before October 1, the denominator time window for the quality measure and references to the IVS for the denominator specification is from October 1 to March 31 of the following year. The numerator time window and references to the IVS in the numerator specifications may include residents who were assessed and offered the vaccine before October 1. This is based on how the influenza items were coded by the facility.

The denominator consists of short-stay residents, 180 days of age or older on the target date of assessment, who were in the facility for at least one day during the most recently-completed IVS. The measure is based on data from the Minimum Data Set (MDS) assessments of nursing home residents.

The measure is limited to short-stay residents, identified as residents who have had 100 or fewer days of nursing home care.

*Type***#3620 Adult Immunization Status**

Process

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

Process

*Data Source***#3620 Adult Immunization Status**

Claims, Electronic Health Data, Electronic Health Records, Enrollment Data, Management Data, Registry Data This measure is specified for administrative claims, electronic health record, registry, health information exchange or case management data collected in the course of providing care to health plan members. NCQA collects the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) data for this measure directly from Health Management Organizations and Preferred Provider Organizations via NCQA's online data submission system.

No data collection instrument provided Attachment 3620_AIS_Value_Sets_Spring_2021-637553859832698745.xlsx

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

Assessment Data Nursing Home Minimum Data Set 3.0, Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility Patient Assessment Instrument (IRF-PAI), LTCH Continuity Assessment Record & Evaluation (Care) Data Set Available at measure-specific web page URL identified in S.1 No data dictionary

*Level***#3620 Adult Immunization Status**

Health Plan

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

Facility

*Setting***#3620 Adult Immunization Status**

Outpatient Services

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

Other Nursing Home Care

*Numerator Statement***#3620 Adult Immunization Status**

Adults age 19 and older who are up to date on recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria or acellular pertussis (Tdap), herpes zoster and pneumococcal based on age and recommendations.

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

The numerator for the overall measure (NQF #0680) is the number of residents in the denominator sample who, during the numerator time window, meet any one of the following criteria: (1) those who received the seasonal influenza vaccine during the most recently-completed influenza season, either in the facility or outside the facility (NQF #0680a); (2) those who were offered and declined the seasonal influenza vaccine (NQF #0680b); or (3) those who were ineligible due to medical

contraindication(s) (NQF #0680c). The numerator time window coincides with the most recently-completed seasonal IVS which begins on October 1 and ends on March 31 of the following year.

Each of the three submeasure numerators described above will be computed and reportedly separately, alongside the overall numerator calculated as the aggregate of the three submeasure numerators.

Numerator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The measure calculates a numerator for each vaccine type.

Numerator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older who received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or who had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older who received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older who received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older who received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

See attached code value sets.

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

The numerator for the overall measure (NQF #0680) includes all short-stay residents in the denominator sample who, during the numerator time window, meet one of three criteria: (1) received the seasonal influenza vaccine during the most recent influenza season, either inside or outside the facility, (2) were offered and declined the vaccine, or (3) were ineligible due to medical contraindication(s).

The numerator components are also computed and reportedly separately as a submeasure.

Residents are counted if they are short-stay residents, defined as residents whose length of stay is less than or equal to 100 days. Short-stay residents are included in the numerator for the overall measure (NQF #0680) if they meet any of the following criteria during the numerator time window: (1) received the influenza vaccine during the most recent influenza vaccine season, either in the facility (O0250A = [1]) or outside the facility (O0250C = [2]) (also computed and reportedly separately as a submeasure); or (2) offered and declined the influenza vaccine (O0250C = [4]) (also computed and reportedly separately as a submeasure); or (3) ineligible due to medical contraindication(s) (O0250C = [3]) (also computed and reportedly separately as a submeasure).

Included in the numerator are short-stay residents who meet the criteria on the selected MDS assessment. The record selected will be the record with the latest target date that meets all of the following conditions: (1) it has a qualifying reason for assessment (OBRA (A0310A = [01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06]), PPS (A0310B = [01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06]) or discharge assessment (A0310F = [10, 11]), (2) the target date is on or after October 1st of the most recently completed influenza season, and (3) the entry date is on or before March 31st of the most recently completed influenza season.

Denominator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older.

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

The denominator consists of short-stay residents 180 days of age and older on the target date of the assessment who were in the facility for at least one day during the denominator time window. The denominator time window is defined as the most recently-completed IVS, from October 1 to March 31 of the following year. If a nursing home resident has more than one episode during the denominator time window only the more recent episode is included in this QM.

Denominator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older at the start of the measurement period (January 1). The measure calculates a denominator for each vaccine type.

Denominator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Note: Commercial and Medicaid plans report denominators for adults 19–65; Medicare plans report denominators for adults 66 and older.

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

The denominator time window is defined as the most recently-completed IVS, from October 1 to March 31 of the following year. If a nursing home resident has more than one episode during the denominator time window only the more recent episode is included in this QM.

Residents are counted if they are short-stay residents, defined as residents whose length of stay is less than or equal to 100 days. The sample includes residents, aged 180 days or older, meeting the following conditions: the resident has an OBRA assessment (A0310A = [01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06]) or PPS assessment (A0310B = [01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06]) or discharge assessment (A0310F = [10, 11]) with an assessment reference date on or after the start of the denominator time window and an entry date (A1600) on or before the end of the denominator time window.

Exclusions

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults with immunocompromising conditions who are contraindicated for certain vaccines and those who were in hospice during the measurement period.

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

Residents whose age is 179 days or less of age on target date of the selected influenza vaccination assessment are excluded. Nursing homes with denominator counts of less than 20 residents in the sample are excluded from public reporting due to small sample size.

Exclusion Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Exclude adults with any of the following:

- Active chemotherapy any time during the measurement period.
- Bone marrow transplant any time during the measurement period.
- History of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia & HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period.
- In hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

See attached code value sets.

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

Residents with age 179 days or less are excluded, with age calculation based on the resident's birthdate and the target date of the selected influenza vaccination assessment.

Risk Adjustment

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

Stratification

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

N/A

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

This section is not applicable.

Type Score

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

*Algorithm***#3620 Adult Immunization Status**

Step 1: Determine the eligible population. Identify all adults ages 19 and older at the start of the measurement period.

Step 2: Remove adults with any of the following exclusions from the eligible population: active chemotherapy during the measurement period; bone marrow transplant during the measurement period; history of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia and HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period; in hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

Step 3: Determine denominators 1-4 based on the age of the adult at the start of the measurement period:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 19-65
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 19-65
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 50-65
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): ages 66 and older

Step 4: Determine numerators 1-4:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).
- Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

- Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

-Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Step 5: Calculate the measure rates:

-Numerator 1 / Denominator 1

-Numerator 2 / Denominator 2

-Numerator 3 / Denominator 3

-Numerator 4 / Denominator 4 (N/A for commercial and Medicaid plans)

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

The calculation algorithm for the overall measure and submeasures a-c are:

Step 1: Identify the total number of residents meeting the denominator criteria.

Step 2: For the first submeasure (NQF #0680a: Percent of Residents Who Received the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)):

Step 2a: Identify the total number of short-stay residents who received the seasonal influenza vaccine during the current or most recently completed influenza season, either in the facility (O0250A = [1]) or outside the facility (O0250C = [2]).

Step 2b: Divide the results of Step 2a by the result of Step 1.

Step 3: For the second submeasure (NQF #0680b: Percent of Residents Who Were Offered and Declined the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)):

Step 3a: Identify the total number of short-stay residents who were offered and declined the seasonal influenza vaccine (O0250C = [4]).

Step 3b: Divide the results of Step 3a by the result of Step 1.

Step 4: For the third submeasure (NQF #0680c: Percent of Residents Who Did Not Receive, Due to Medical Contraindication, the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)):

Step 4a: Identify the total number of short-stay residents who were ineligible due to medical contraindication(s) (O0250C = [3]).

Step 4b: Divide the results of Step 4a by the result of Step 1.

Step 5: For the overall measure (NQF #0680): Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)):

Step 5a: Aggregate Step 2a, 3a, and 4a [Sum the total number of short-stay residents who met any one of the following criteria: who received the seasonal influenza vaccine during the current or most recently completed influenza season, either in the facility (O0250A = [1]) or outside the

facility (O0250C = [2]); OR who were offered and declined the seasonal influenza vaccine (O0250C = [4]); OR who were ineligible due to medical contraindication(s) (O0250C = [3]).]

Step 5b: Divide the results of Step 5a by the result of Step 1.

Submission Items

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

5.1 Identified measures: #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

#0683 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long-Stay)

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

#0682 Percent of Residents or Patients Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short-Stay)

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

#0043 Pneumococcal Vaccination Status for Older Adults (PNU)

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

#1653 Pneumococcal Immunization

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: This measure assesses influenza, Td/Tdap, herpes zoster and pneumococcal vaccination for a general adult population. It is a population-based measure that assesses vaccines provided in the outpatient setting at the health plan level. Most of the other NQF-endorsed vaccination measures focus only on either pneumococcal or influenza vaccination. These measures specifically apply to inpatient populations, residents in long-term care/skilled nursing facilities or healthcare personnel or are specified at the provider-level. Moreover, our proposed measure is specified to use electronic clinical data, while other related measures (e.g., NQF 0039) are specified to use survey data in which patients must recall whether they had received a vaccine.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: Our proposed measure is more specific than several of the other adult vaccination measures because it assesses whether health plan members received the appropriate type and doses of vaccines at the right time according to clinical guidelines. Other vaccine measures that require the use of survey data are less specific because they rely on patient recall of whether they had received a vaccine. In addition, our proposed measure includes four separate rates for each recommended routine adult vaccine, which provides a more complete picture of adult vaccinations at the health plan level.

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

5.1 Identified measures: #0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? Yes

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact:

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: The current measure for Nursing Homes is expanded to both additional post-acute care settings (LTCHs and IRFs), as well as to additional data sources (MDS 3.0 remained the data source of nursing homes, IRF-PAI is the data source for IRFs, and the LTCH CARE Data Set is the data source for LTCHs). The proposed measure is harmonized to the NQF Voluntary Consensus Standards for Influenza and Pneumococcal Immunizations.

A possible competing measure is the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) measure titled: Flu vaccinations for adults ages 65 and older: percentage of Medicare members 65 years of age and older who received an influenza vaccination between July 1 of the measurement year and the date when Medicare CAHPS survey was completed.

This NCQA measure is based on the CAHPS Health Plan Survey and targets a different and non-institutionalized population, so while this is a related measure, it does not compete with NQF #0680, which provides distinctive value.

Another possible competing measure for IRFs and LTCHs is NQF #1659 titled: Influenza Immunization for Hospital/Acute Care Facility AND Institute for Clinical Systems (ICS). The measure suggests immunizations of adult patients 18 years and older to be up to date with all immunization vaccines with follow up time periods.

NQF #1659 targets a different population in multiple settings and does not include those assessed but not given the vaccine. ICS is not NQF endorsed and has a different target population with a broader numerator (multiple other vaccines). NQF #0680 targets a different population in multiple settings, so while it is a related measure, it does not compete with NQF# 0680.

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

Steward

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

National Committee for Quality Assurance

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Description

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The percentage of adults 19 years of age and older who are up to date on Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice (ACIP) recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus and diphtheria (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria and acellular pertussis (Tdap), zoster and pneumococcal.

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

The measure reports the percentage of short-stay residents who were assessed and appropriately given the influenza vaccine during the most recent influenza season. The influenza vaccination season (IVS) is defined as beginning on October 1, or when the vaccine first becomes available*, and ends on March 31 of the following year. This measure is based on the NQF's National Voluntary Standards for Influenza and Pneumococcal Immunizations.

The measure is the aggregate of three separately calculated submeasures to reflect the process by which a resident is assessed and appropriately given the influenza vaccination during the current or most recent influenza season.

The three submeasures are as follows:

- Percent of residents who received the seasonal influenza vaccine (Short Stay) (NQF #0680a);
- Percent of residents who were offered and declined the seasonal influenza vaccine (Short Stay) (NQF #0680b);
- Percent of residents who did not receive, due to medical contraindication, the seasonal influenza vaccine (Short Stay) (NQF #0680c).

*Note: While the IVS officially begins when the vaccine becomes available, which may be before October 1, the denominator time window for the quality measure and references to the IVS for the denominator specification is from October 1 to March 31 of the following year. The numerator time window and references to the IVS in the numerator specifications may include residents who were assessed and offered the vaccine before October 1. This is based on how the influenza items were coded by the facility.

The denominator consists of short-stay residents, 180 days of age or older on the target date of assessment, who were in the facility for at least one day during the most recently-completed IVS. The measure is based on data from the Minimum Data Set (MDS) assessments of nursing home residents.

The measure is limited to short-stay residents, identified as residents who have had 100 or fewer days of nursing home care.

Type

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Process

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

Process

Data Source

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Claims, Electronic Health Data, Electronic Health Records, Enrollment Data, Management Data, Registry Data This measure is specified for administrative claims, electronic health record, registry, health information exchange or case management data collected in the course of providing care to health plan members. NCQA collects the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) data for this measure directly from Health Management Organizations and Preferred Provider Organizations via NCQA's online data submission system.

No data collection instrument provided Attachment 3620_AIS_Value_Sets_Spring_2021-637553859832698745.xlsx

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

Assessment Data Nursing Home Minimum Data Set 3.0, Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility Patient Assessment Instrument (IRF-PAI), LTCH Continuity Assessment Record & Evaluation (Care) Data Set
Available at measure-specific web page URL identified in S.1 No data dictionary

Level

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Health Plan

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

Facility

Setting

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Outpatient Services

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

Other Nursing Home Care

Numerator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults age 19 and older who are up to date on recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria or acellular pertussis (Tdap), herpes zoster and pneumococcal based on age and recommendations.

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

The numerator for the overall measure (NQF #0680) is the number of residents in the denominator sample who, during the numerator time window, meet any one of the following criteria: (1) those who received the seasonal influenza vaccine during the most recently-completed influenza season, either in the facility or outside the facility (NQF #0680a); (2) those who were offered and declined the seasonal influenza vaccine (NQF #0680b); or (3) those who were ineligible due to medical contraindication(s) (NQF #0680c). The numerator time window coincides with the most recently-completed seasonal IVS which begins on October 1 and ends on March 31 of the following year.

Each of the three submeasure numerators described above will be computed and reported separately, alongside the overall numerator calculated as the aggregate of the three submeasure numerators.

Numerator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The measure calculates a numerator for each vaccine type.

Numerator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older who received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or who had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older who received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older who received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older who received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

See attached code value sets.

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

The numerator for the overall measure (NQF #0680) includes all short-stay residents in the denominator sample who, during the numerator time window, meet one of three criteria: (1) received the seasonal influenza vaccine during the most recent influenza season, either inside or outside the facility, (2) were offered and declined the vaccine, or (3) were ineligible due to medical contraindication(s).

The numerator components are also computed and reportedly separately as a submeasure.

Residents are counted if they are short-stay residents, defined as residents whose length of stay is less than or equal to 100 days. Short-stay residents are included in the numerator for the overall measure (NQF #0680) if they meet any of the following criteria during the numerator time window: (1) received the influenza vaccine during the most recent influenza vaccine season, either in the facility (O0250A = [1]) or outside the facility (O0250C = [2]) (also computed and reportedly separately as a submeasure); or (2) offered and declined the influenza vaccine (O0250C = [4]) (also computed and reportedly separately as a submeasure); or (3) ineligible due to medical contraindication(s) (O0250C = [3]) (also computed and reportedly separately as a submeasure). Included in the numerator are short-stay residents who meet the criteria on the selected MDS assessment. The record selected will be the record with the latest target date that meets all of the following conditions: (1) it has a qualifying reason for assessment (OBRA (A0310A = [01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06]), PPS (A0310B = [01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06]) or discharge assessment (A0310F = [10, 11]), (2) the target date is on or after October 1st of the most recently completed influenza season, and (3) the entry date is on or before March 31st of the most recently completed influenza season.

*Denominator Statement***#3620 Adult Immunization Status**

Adults ages 19 years and older.

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

The denominator consists of short-stay residents 180 days of age and older on the target date of the assessment who were in the facility for at least one day during the denominator time window. The denominator time window is defined as the most recently-completed IVS, from October 1 to March 31 of the following year. If a nursing home resident has more than one episode during the denominator time window only the more recent episode is included in this QM.

*Denominator Details***#3620 Adult Immunization Status**

Adults ages 19 years and older at the start of the measurement period (January 1). The measure calculates a denominator for each vaccine type.

Denominator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Note: Commercial and Medicaid plans report denominators for adults 19–65; Medicare plans report denominators for adults 66 and older.

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

The denominator time window is defined as the most recently-completed IVS, from October 1 to March 31 of the following year. If a nursing home resident has more than one episode during the denominator time window only the more recent episode is included in this QM.

Residents are counted if they are short-stay residents, defined as residents whose length of stay is less than or equal to 100 days. The sample includes residents, aged 180 days or older, meeting the following conditions: the resident has an OBRA assessment (A0310A = [01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06]) or PPS assessment (A0310B = [01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06]) or discharge assessment (A0310F = [10, 11]) with an assessment reference date on or after the start of the denominator time window and an entry date (A1600) on or before the end of the denominator time window.

*Exclusions***#3620 Adult Immunization Status**

Adults with immunocompromising conditions who are contraindicated for certain vaccines and those who were in hospice during the measurement period.

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

Residents whose age is 179 days or less of age on target date of the selected influenza vaccination assessment are excluded. Nursing homes with denominator counts of less than 20 residents in the sample are excluded from public reporting due to small sample size.

Exclusion Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Exclude adults with any of the following:

- Active chemotherapy any time during the measurement period.
- Bone marrow transplant any time during the measurement period.
- History of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia & HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period.
- In hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.
- See attached code value sets.

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

Residents with age 179 days or less are excluded, with age calculation based on the resident's birthdate and the target date of the selected influenza vaccination assessment.

Risk Adjustment

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

Stratification

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

N/A

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

This section is not applicable.

Type Score

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

Algorithm

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Step 1: Determine the eligible population. Identify all adults ages 19 and older at the start of the measurement period.

Step 2: Remove adults with any of the following exclusions from the eligible population: active chemotherapy during the measurement period; bone marrow transplant during the measurement

period; history of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia and HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period; in hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

Step 3: Determine denominators 1-4 based on the age of the adult at the start of the measurement period:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 19-65
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 19-65
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 50-65
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): ages 66 and older

Step 4: Determine numerators 1-4:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).
- Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

- Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).
- Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the

50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Step 5: Calculate the measure rates:

-Numerator 1 / Denominator 1

-Numerator 2 / Denominator 2

-Numerator 3 / Denominator 3

-Numerator 4 / Denominator 4 (N/A for commercial and Medicaid plans)

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

The calculation algorithm for the overall measure and submeasures a-c are:

Step 1: Identify the total number of residents meeting the denominator criteria.

Step 2: For the first submeasure (NQF #0680a: Percent of Residents Who Received the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)):

Step 2a: Identify the total number of short-stay residents who received the seasonal influenza vaccine during the current or most recently completed influenza season, either in the facility (O0250A = [1]) or outside the facility (O0250C = [2]).

Step 2b: Divide the results of Step 2a by the result of Step 1.

Step 3: For the second submeasure (NQF #0680b: Percent of Residents Who Were Offered and Declined the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)):

Step 3a: Identify the total number of short-stay residents who were offered and declined the seasonal influenza vaccine (O0250C = [4]).

Step 3b: Divide the results of Step 3a by the result of Step 1.

Step 4: For the third submeasure (NQF #0680c): Percent of Residents Who Did Not Receive, Due to Medical Contraindication, the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)):

Step 4a: Identify the total number of short-stay residents who were ineligible due to medical contraindication(s) (O0250C = [3]).

Step 4b: Divide the results of Step 4a by the result of Step 1.

Step 5: For the overall measure (NQF #0680): Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)):

Step 5a: Aggregate Step 2a, 3a, and 4a [Sum the total number of short-stay residents who met any one of the following criteria: who received the seasonal influenza vaccine during the current or most recently completed influenza season, either in the facility (O0250A = [1]) or outside the facility (O0250C = [2]); OR who were offered and declined the seasonal influenza vaccine (O0250C = [4]); OR who were ineligible due to medical contraindication(s) (O0250C = [3]).]

Step 5b: Divide the results of Step 5a by the result of Step 1.

Submission Items

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

5.1 Identified measures: #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

#0683 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long-Stay)

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

#0682 Percent of Residents or Patients Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short-Stay)

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

#0043 Pneumococcal Vaccination Status for Older Adults (PNU)

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

#1653 Pneumococcal Immunization

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: This measure assesses influenza, Td/Tdap, herpes zoster and pneumococcal vaccination for a general adult population. It is a population-based measure that assesses vaccines provided in the outpatient setting at the health plan level. Most of the other NQF-endorsed vaccination measures focus only on either pneumococcal or influenza vaccination. These measures specifically apply to inpatient populations, residents in long-term care/skilled nursing facilities or healthcare personnel or are specified at the provider-level. Moreover, our proposed measure is specified to use electronic clinical data, while other related measures (e.g., NQF 0039) are specified to use survey data in which patients must recall whether they had received a vaccine.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: Our proposed measure is more specific than several of the other adult vaccination measures because it assesses whether health plan members received the appropriate type and doses of vaccines at the right time according to clinical guidelines. Other vaccine measures that require the use of survey data are less specific because they rely on patient recall of whether they had received a vaccine. In addition, our proposed measure includes four separate rates for each recommended routine adult vaccine, which provides a more complete picture of adult vaccinations at the health plan level.

#0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

5.1 Identified measures: #0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? Yes

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact:

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: The current measure for Nursing Homes is expanded to both additional post-acute care settings (LTCHs and IRFs), as well as to additional data sources (MDS 3.0 remained the data source of nursing homes, IRF-PAI is the data source for IRFs, and the LTCH CARE Data Set is the data source for LTCHs). The proposed measure is harmonized to the NQF Voluntary Consensus Standards for Influenza and Pneumococcal Immunizations.

A possible competing measure is the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) measure titled: Flu vaccinations for adults ages 65 and older: percentage of Medicare members 65 years of

age and older who received an influenza vaccination between July 1 of the measurement year and the date when Medicare CAHPS survey was completed.

This NCQA measure is based on the CAHPS Health Plan Survey and targets a different and non-institutionalized population, so while this is a related measure, it does not compete with NQF #0680, which provides distinctive value.

Another possible competing measure for IRFs and LTCHs is NQF #1659 titled: Influenza Immunization for Hospital/Acute Care Facility AND Institute for Clinical Systems (ICS). The measure suggests immunizations of adult patients 18 years and older to be up to date with all immunization vaccines with follow up time periods.

NQF #1659 targets a different population in multiple settings and does not include those assessed but not given the vaccine. ICS is not NQF endorsed and has a different target population with a broader numerator (multiple other vaccines). NQF #0680 targets a different population in multiple settings, so while it is a related measure, it does not compete with NQF# 0680.

Comparison of NQF 3620 and NQF 0681

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

Steward

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

National Committee for Quality Assurance

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Description

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The percentage of adults 19 years of age and older who are up to date on Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice (ACIP) recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus and diphtheria (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria and acellular pertussis (Tdap), zoster and pneumococcal.

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

This measure reports the percentage of long-stay residents, 180 days of age and older, who were in a nursing facility for at least one day during the most recently completed influenza vaccination season (IVS), and who were assessed and appropriately given the seasonal influenza vaccine. The IVS is defined as beginning on October 1 and ends on March 31 of the following year. The measure is the aggregate of three separately calculated submeasures to reflect the process by which a resident is assessed and appropriately given the influenza vaccination during the current or most recent influenza season.

The three submeasures are as follows:

- Percent of resident who received the seasonal influenza vaccine (Long Stay) (NQF #0681a);
- Percent of resident who were offered and declined the seasonal influenza vaccine (Long Stay) (NQF #0681b); and
- Percent of resident who did not receive, due to medical contraindication, the seasonal influenza vaccine (Long Stay) (NQF #0681c).

*Note: While the IVS officially begins when the vaccine becomes available, which may be before October 1, the denominator time window for the quality measure and references to the IVS for the denominator specification is from October 1 to March 31 of the following year. The numerator time window and references to the IVS in the numerator specifications may include patients and residents who were assessed and offered the vaccine before October 1. This is based on how the influenza items were coded by the facility.

The denominator consists of long-stay residents, 180 days of age or older on the target date of assessment, who were in the facility for at least one day during the most recently-completed IVS. This measure is based on data from the Minimum Data Set (MDS 3.0) OBRA, PPS, and/or discharge assessments during the selected influenza season. Long-stay residents are identified as those who have had 101 or more cumulative days of nursing facility care.

A separate measure (NQF #0680, Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)) is to be used for residents who have had 100 or fewer cumulative days of nursing facility care.

*Type***#3620 Adult Immunization Status**

Process

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

Process

*Data Source***#3620 Adult Immunization Status**

Claims, Electronic Health Data, Electronic Health Records, Enrollment Data, Management Data, Registry Data This measure is specified for administrative claims, electronic health record, registry, health information exchange or case management data collected in the course of providing care to health plan members. NCQA collects the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) data for this measure directly from Health Management Organizations and Preferred Provider Organizations via NCQA's online data submission system.

No data collection instrument provided Attachment 3620_AIS_Value_Sets_Spring_2021-637553859832698745.xlsx

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

Assessment Data Nursing Home Minimum Data Set 3.0

Available at measure-specific web page URL identified in S.1 No data dictionary

Level

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Health Plan

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

Facility

Setting

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Outpatient Services

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

Other Nursing Home Care

Numerator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults age 19 and older who are up to date on recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria or acellular pertussis (Tdap), herpes zoster and pneumococcal based on age and recommendations.

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

The numerator is the number of long-stay residents with a target assessment (OBRA admission, quarterly, annual or significant change/correction assessments; PPS 5-, 14-, 30-, 60-, 90-day, or readmission/return assessments; or discharge assessment with or without return anticipated) who were in the denominator sample, AND who meet any of the following criteria for the selected influenza season: (1) they received the influenza vaccine during the most recent influenza season, either in the facility or outside the facility (NQF #0681a), (2) they were offered and declined the influenza vaccine (NQF #0681b), or (3) they were ineligible due to medical contraindication(s) (NQF #0681c). The influenza season is defined as July 1 of the current year to June 30 of the following year. The IVS begins on October 1 and ends on March 31 of the following year.

Each of the three submeasure numerators described above will be computed and reported separately, alongside the overall numerator calculated as the aggregate of the three submeasure numerators.

Numerator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The measure calculates a numerator for each vaccine type.

Numerator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older who received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or who had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older who received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or

during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older who received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older who received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

See attached code value sets.

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

Residents are counted if they are long-stay residents, defined as residents who have had 101 or more cumulative days of nursing facility care, are 180 days of age and older, and who were in a nursing facility for at least one day during the most recently completed IVS. Residents who return to the nursing home following a hospital discharge will not have their stay reset to zero. The numerator is the number of long-stay residents in the denominator sample with a selected target assessment (OBRA admission, quarterly, annual or significant change/correction assessments; PPS 5-, 14-, 30-, 60-, 90-day, or readmission/return assessments; or discharge assessment with or without return anticipated) during the most recently selected influenza season who meet any of the following criteria:

- (1) Resident received the influenza vaccine during the most recent influenza season, either in the facility (O0250A = [1]) or outside the facility (O0250C = [2]) (NQF #0681a, computed separately); or
- (2) Resident was offered and declined the influenza vaccine (O0250C = [4]) (NQF #0681b, computed separately); or
- (3) Resident was ineligible due to medical contraindication(s) (O0250C = [3]) (NQF #0681c, computed separately) (e.g., anaphylactic hypersensitivity to eggs or other components of the vaccine).

Denominator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older.

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

The denominator is the total number of long-stay residents 180 days of age or older on the target date of the assessment who were in the nursing facility for at least one day during the most recently completed IVS that have an OBRA, PPS, or discharge assessment and who did not meet the exclusion criteria.

Denominator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older at the start of the measurement period (January 1). The measure calculates a denominator for each vaccine type.

Denominator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Note: Commercial and Medicaid plans report denominators for adults 19–65; Medicare plans report denominators for adults 66 and older.

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

Residents are counted if they are long-stay residents, defined as residents who have had 101 or more cumulative days of nursing facility care. Residents who return to the nursing home following a hospital discharge will not have their length of stay reset to zero. The target population includes all long-stay residents with a target assessment (assessments may be OBRA admission, quarterly, annual or significant change/correction assessments (A0310A = [01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06]) or PPS 5-, 14-, 30-, 60-, 90-day, or readmission/return assessments (A0310B = 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06) or discharge assessment with or without return anticipated (A0310F = [10, 11]) who were in a nursing facility for at least one day during the most recently completed IVS, except for those who meet the exclusion criteria (specified in S.10 and S.11).

Exclusions

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults with immunocompromising conditions who are contraindicated for certain vaccines and those who were in hospice during the measurement period.

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

Residents whose age is 179 days or less on target date of selected influenza vaccination assessment are excluded.

If the facility sample includes fewer than 20 residents after all other resident-level exclusions are applied, then the facility is excluded from public reporting.

Exclusion Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Exclude adults with any of the following:

- Active chemotherapy any time during the measurement period.
- Bone marrow transplant any time during the measurement period.
- History of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia & HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period.
- In hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

See attached code value sets.

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

Residents whose age is 179 days or less are excluded, with age calculation based on the resident birthdate and the target date of the selected influenza vaccination assessment.

Risk Adjustment

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

Stratification

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

N/A

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

This is not applicable.

Type Score

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

Algorithm

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Step 1: Determine the eligible population. Identify all adults ages 19 and older at the start of the measurement period.

Step 2: Remove adults with any of the following exclusions from the eligible population: active chemotherapy during the measurement period; bone marrow transplant during the measurement period; history of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia and HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period; in hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

Step 3: Determine denominators 1-4 based on the age of the adult at the start of the measurement period:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

-Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 19-65

-Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 19-65

-Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 50-65

-Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): ages 66 and older

Step 4: Determine numerators 1-4:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).
- Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

- Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).
- Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Step 5: Calculate the measure rates:

- Numerator 1 / Denominator 1
- Numerator 2 / Denominator 2
- Numerator 3 / Denominator 3
- Numerator 4 / Denominator 4 (N/A for commercial and Medicaid plans)

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

The calculation algorithm for the overall measure and submeasures a-c are:

Step 1: Identify the total number of residents meeting the denominator criteria.

For the first submeasure (NQF #0681a): Percent of Residents Who Received the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)):

Step 2a: Identify the total number of long-stay residents who received the seasonal influenza vaccine during the current or most recently completed influenza season, either in the facility (O0250A = [1]) or outside the facility (O0250C = [2]).

Step 3a: Divide the results of Step 2a by the result of Step 1.

For the second submeasure (NQF #0681b): Percent of Residents Who Were Offered and Declined the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)):

Step 2b: Identify the total number of long-stay residents who were offered and declined the seasonal influenza vaccine (O0250C = [4]).

Step 3b: Divide the results of Step 2b by the result of Step 1.

For the third submeasure (NQF #0681c): Percent of Residents Who Did Not Receive, Due to Medical Contraindication, the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)):

Step 2c: Identify the total number of long-stay residents who were ineligible due to medical contraindication(s) (O0250C = [3]).

Step 3c: Divide the results of Step 2c by the result of Step 1.

For the overall measure (NQF #0681): Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)):

Step 2d: Aggregate Step 2a, 2b, and 2c [Sum the total number of long-stay residents who met any of the following criteria: who received the seasonal influenza vaccine during the current or most recently completed influenza season, either in the facility (O0250A = [1]) or outside the facility (O0250C = [2]); OR who were offered and declined the seasonal influenza vaccine (O0250C = [4]); OR who were ineligible due to medical contraindication(s) (O0250C = [3]).]

Step 3d: Divide the results of Step 2d by the result of Step 1.

Submission Items

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

5.1 Identified measures: #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

#0683 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long-Stay)

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

#0682 Percent of Residents or Patients Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short-Stay)

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

#0043 Pneumococcal Vaccination Status for Older Adults (PNU)

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

#1653 Pneumococcal Immunization

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: This measure assesses influenza, Td/Tdap, herpes zoster and pneumococcal vaccination for a general adult population. It is a population-based measure that assesses vaccines provided in the outpatient setting at the health plan level. Most of the other NQF-endorsed vaccination measures focus only on either pneumococcal or influenza vaccination. These measures specifically apply to inpatient populations, residents in long-term care/skilled nursing facilities or healthcare personnel or are specified at the provider-level. Moreover, our proposed measure is specified to use electronic clinical data, while other related measures (e.g., NQF 0039) are specified to use survey data in which patients must recall whether they had received a vaccine.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: Our proposed measure is more specific than several of the other adult vaccination measures because it assesses whether health plan members received the appropriate type and doses of vaccines at the right time according to clinical guidelines. Other vaccine measures that require the use of survey data are less specific because they rely on patient recall of whether they had received a vaccine. In addition, our proposed measure includes four separate rates for each recommended routine adult vaccine, which provides a more complete picture of adult vaccinations at the health plan level.

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

5.1 Identified measures: #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? Yes

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact:

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: NQF #0680 Percent of Residents or Patients Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (SS) applies to short-stay nursing home residents as well as additional post-acute care settings (LTCHs and IRFs), and is based on different data sources for each setting (MDS 3.0 for nursing homes, IRF-PAI is the data source for IRFs, and the LTCH CARE Data Set is the data source for LTCHs). Both NQF #0680 and the current measure #0681 for long stay nursing home residents were developed together and harmonized to the NQF Voluntary Consensus Standards for Influenza Immunizations and each other as much as possible.

A possible competing measure is NQF ##1659 Influenza Immunization for Hospital/Acute Care Facility AND Institute for Clinical Systems (ICS) suggest immunizations of adult patients 18 years and older, to be up to date with all immunization vaccines with follow up time periods. NQF #1659 targets a different population in a different setting and does not include those assessed but not given the vaccine. ICS is not NQF endorsed and has a different target population with a broader numerator (multiple other vaccines). NQF #0680 targets a different population in multiple settings.

Another possible competing measure is the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) measure titled: Flu vaccinations for adults ages 65 and older: percentage of Medicare members 65 years of age and older who received an influenza vaccination between July 1 of the measurement year and the date when Medicare CAHPS survey was completed.

This NCQA measure is based on the CAHPS Health Plan Survey and targets a different and non-institutionalized population, so NQF #0681 offers distinctive value.

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

Steward

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

National Committee for Quality Assurance

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Description

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The percentage of adults 19 years of age and older who are up to date on Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice (ACIP) recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus and diphtheria (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria and acellular pertussis (Tdap), zoster and pneumococcal.

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

This measure reports the percentage of long-stay residents, 180 days of age and older, who were in a nursing facility for at least one day during the most recently completed influenza vaccination season (IVS), and who were assessed and appropriately given the seasonal influenza vaccine. The IVS is defined as beginning on October 1 and ends on March 31 of the following year. The measure is the aggregate of three separately calculated submeasures to reflect the process by which a resident is assessed and appropriately given the influenza vaccination during the current or most recent influenza season.

The three submeasures are as follows:

- Percent of resident who received the seasonal influenza vaccine (Long Stay) (NQF #0681a);
- Percent of resident who were offered and declined the seasonal influenza vaccine (Long Stay) (NQF #0681b); and
- Percent of resident who did not receive, due to medical contraindication, the seasonal influenza vaccine (Long Stay) (NQF #0681c).

***Note:** While the IVS officially begins when the vaccine becomes available, which may be before October 1, the denominator time window for the quality measure and references to the IVS for the denominator specification is from October 1 to March 31 of the following year. The numerator time window and references to the IVS in the numerator specifications may include patients and residents who were assessed and offered the vaccine before October 1. This is based on how the influenza items were coded by the facility.

The denominator consists of long-stay residents, 180 days of age or older on the target date of assessment, who were in the facility for at least one day during the most recently-completed IVS. This measure is based on data from the Minimum Data Set (MDS 3.0) OBRA, PPS, and/or discharge assessments during the selected influenza season. Long-stay residents are identified as those who have had 101 or more cumulative days of nursing facility care.

A separate measure (NQF #0680, Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)) is to be used for residents who have had 100 or fewer cumulative days of nursing facility care.

Type

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Process

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

Process

Data Source

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Claims, Electronic Health Data, Electronic Health Records, Enrollment Data, Management Data, Registry Data This measure is specified for administrative claims, electronic health record, registry, health information exchange or case management data collected in the course of providing care to health plan members. NCQA collects the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) data for this measure directly from Health Management Organizations and Preferred Provider Organizations via NCQA's online data submission system.

No data collection instrument provided Attachment 3620_AIS_Value_Sets_Spring_2021-637553859832698745.xlsx

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

Assessment Data Nursing Home Minimum Data Set 3.0

Available at measure-specific web page URL identified in S.1 No data dictionary

Level

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Health Plan

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

Facility

Setting

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Outpatient Services

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

Other Nursing Home Care

Numerator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults age 19 and older who are up to date on recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria or acellular pertussis (Tdap), herpes zoster and pneumococcal based on age and recommendations.

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

The numerator is the number of long-stay residents with a target assessment (OBRA admission, quarterly, annual or significant change/correction assessments; PPS 5-, 14-, 30-, 60-, 90-day, or readmission/return assessments; or discharge assessment with or without return anticipated) who were in the denominator sample, AND who meet any of the following criteria for the selected influenza season: (1) they received the influenza vaccine during the most recent influenza season, either in the facility or outside the facility (NQF #0681a), (2) they were offered and declined the influenza vaccine (NQF #0681b), or (3) they were ineligible due to medical contraindication(s) (NQF #0681c). The influenza season is defined as July 1 of the current year to June 30 of the following year. The IVS begins on October 1 and ends on March 31 of the following year.

Each of the three submeasure numerators described above will be computed and reported separately, alongside the overall numerator calculated as the aggregate of the three submeasure numerators.

Numerator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The measure calculates a numerator for each vaccine type.

Numerator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older who received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or who had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older who received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older who received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older who received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement

Period, or who had a prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

See attached code value sets.

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

Residents are counted if they are long-stay residents, defined as residents who have had 101 or more cumulative days of nursing facility care, are 180 days of age and older, and who were in a nursing facility for at least one day during the most recently completed IVS. Residents who return to the nursing home following a hospital discharge will not have their stay reset to zero. The numerator is the number of long-stay residents in the denominator sample with a selected target assessment (OBRA admission, quarterly, annual or significant change/correction assessments; PPS 5-, 14-, 30-, 60-, 90-day, or readmission/return assessments; or discharge assessment with or without return anticipated) during the most recently selected influenza season who meet any of the following criteria:

- (1) Resident received the influenza vaccine during the most recent influenza season, either in the facility (O0250A = [1]) or outside the facility (O0250C = [2]) (NQF #0681a, computed separately); or
- (2) Resident was offered and declined the influenza vaccine (O0250C = [4]) (NQF #0681b, computed separately); or
- (3) Resident was ineligible due to medical contraindication(s) (O0250C = [3]) (NQF #0681c, computed separately) (e.g., anaphylactic hypersensitivity to eggs or other components of the vaccine).

Denominator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older.

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

The denominator is the total number of long-stay residents 180 days of age or older on the target date of the assessment who were in the nursing facility for at least one day during the most recently completed IVS that have an OBRA, PPS, or discharge assessment and who did not meet the exclusion criteria.

Denominator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older at the start of the measurement period (January 1). The measure calculates a denominator for each vaccine type.

Denominator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Note: Commercial and Medicaid plans report denominators for adults 19–65; Medicare plans report denominators for adults 66 and older.

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

Residents are counted if they are long-stay residents, defined as residents who have had 101 or more cumulative days of nursing facility care. Residents who return to the nursing home following a hospital discharge will not have their length of stay reset to zero. The target population includes all long-stay residents with a target assessment (assessments may be OBRA admission, quarterly, annual or significant change/correction assessments (A0310A = [01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06]) or PPS 5-, 14-, 30-, 60-, 90-day, or readmission/return assessments (A0310B = 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06) or discharge assessment with or without return anticipated (A0310F = [10, 11]) who were in a nursing facility for at least one day during the most recently completed IVS, except for those who meet the exclusion criteria (specified in S.10 and S.11).

Exclusions

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults with immunocompromising conditions who are contraindicated for certain vaccines and those who were in hospice during the measurement period.

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

Residents whose age is 179 days or less on target date of selected influenza vaccination assessment are excluded.

If the facility sample includes fewer than 20 residents after all other resident-level exclusions are applied, then the facility is excluded from public reporting.

Exclusion Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Exclude adults with any of the following:

- Active chemotherapy any time during the measurement period.
- Bone marrow transplant any time during the measurement period.
- History of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia & HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period.
- In hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.
- See attached code value sets.

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

Residents whose age is 179 days or less are excluded, with age calculation based on the resident birthdate and the target date of the selected influenza vaccination assessment.

Risk Adjustment

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

Stratification

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

N/A

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

This is not applicable.

Type Score

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

Algorithm

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Step 1: Determine the eligible population. Identify all adults ages 19 and older at the start of the measurement period.

Step 2: Remove adults with any of the following exclusions from the eligible population: active chemotherapy during the measurement period; bone marrow transplant during the measurement period; history of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia and HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period; in hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

Step 3: Determine denominators 1-4 based on the age of the adult at the start of the measurement period:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 19-65
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 19-65
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 50-65
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): ages 66 and older

Step 4: Determine numerators 1-4:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

-Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

-Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

-Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

-Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Step 5: Calculate the measure rates:

-Numerator 1 / Denominator 1

-Numerator 2 / Denominator 2

-Numerator 3 / Denominator 3

-Numerator 4 / Denominator 4 (N/A for commercial and Medicaid plans)

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

The calculation algorithm for the overall measure and submeasures a-c are:

Step 1: Identify the total number of residents meeting the denominator criteria.

For the first submeasure (NQF #0681a): Percent of Residents Who Received the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay):

Step 2a: Identify the total number of long-stay residents who received the seasonal influenza vaccine during the current or most recently completed influenza season, either in the facility (O0250A = [1]) or outside the facility (O0250C = [2]).

Step 3a: Divide the results of Step 2a by the result of Step 1.

For the second submeasure (NQF #0681b): Percent of Residents Who Were Offered and Declined the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay):

Step 2b: Identify the total number of long-stay residents who were offered and declined the seasonal influenza vaccine (O0250C = [4]).

Step 3b: Divide the results of Step 2b by the result of Step 1.

For the third submeasure (NQF #0681c): Percent of Residents Who Did Not Receive, Due to Medical Contraindication, the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay):

Step 2c: Identify the total number of long-stay residents who were ineligible due to medical contraindication(s) (O0250C = [3]).

Step 3c: Divide the results of Step 2c by the result of Step 1.

For the overall measure (NQF #0681): Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay):

Step 2d: Aggregate Step 2a, 2b, and 2c [Sum the total number of long-stay residents who met any of the following criteria: who received the seasonal influenza vaccine during the current or most recently completed influenza season, either in the facility (O0250A = [1]) or outside the facility (O0250C = [2]); OR who were offered and declined the seasonal influenza vaccine (O0250C = [4]); OR who were ineligible due to medical contraindication(s) (O0250C = [3]).]

Step 3d: Divide the results of Step 2d by the result of Step 1.

Submission Items

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

5.1 Identified measures: #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

#0683 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long-Stay)

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

#0682 Percent of Residents or Patients Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short-Stay)

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

#0043 Pneumococcal Vaccination Status for Older Adults (PNU)

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

#1653 Pneumococcal Immunization

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: This measure assesses influenza, Td/Tdap, herpes zoster and pneumococcal vaccination for a general adult population. It is a population-based measure that assesses vaccines provided in the outpatient setting at the

health plan level. Most of the other NQF-endorsed vaccination measures focus only on either pneumococcal or influenza vaccination. These measures specifically apply to inpatient populations, residents in long-term care/skilled nursing facilities or healthcare personnel or are specified at the provider-level. Moreover, our proposed measure is specified to use electronic clinical data, while other related measures (e.g., NQF 0039) are specified to use survey data in which patients must recall whether they had received a vaccine.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: Our proposed measure is more specific than several of the other adult vaccination measures because it assesses whether health plan members received the appropriate type and doses of vaccines at the right time according to clinical guidelines. Other vaccine measures that require the use of survey data are less specific because they rely on patient recall of whether they had received a vaccine. In addition, our proposed measure includes four separate rates for each recommended routine adult vaccine, which provides a more complete picture of adult vaccinations at the health plan level.

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

5.1 Identified measures: #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? Yes

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact:

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: NQF #0680 Percent of Residents or Patients Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (SS) applies to short-stay nursing home residents as well as additional post-acute care settings (LTCHs and IRFs), and is based on different data sources for each setting (MDS 3.0 for nursing homes, IRF-PAI is the data source for IRFs, and the LTCH CARE Data Set is the data source for LTCHs). Both NQF #0680 and the current measure #0681 for long stay nursing home residents were developed together and harmonized to the NQF Voluntary Consensus Standards for Influenza Immunizations and each other as much as possible.

A possible competing measure is NQF #1659 Influenza Immunization for Hospital/Acute Care Facility AND Institute for Clinical Systems (ICS) suggest immunizations of adult patients 18 years and older, to be up to date with all immunization vaccines with follow up time periods. NQF #1659 targets a different population in a different setting and does not include those assessed but not given the vaccine. ICS is not NQF endorsed and has a different target population with a broader numerator (multiple other vaccines). NQF #0680 targets a different population in multiple settings.

Another possible competing measure is the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) measure titled: Flu vaccinations for adults ages 65 and older: percentage of Medicare members 65 years of age and older who received an influenza vaccination between July 1 of the measurement year and the date when Medicare CAHPS survey was completed.

This NCQA measure is based on the CAHPS Health Plan Survey and targets a different and non-institutionalized population, so NQF #0681 offers distinctive value.

Comparison of NQF #3620 and NQF #1659

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

#1659 Influenza Immunization

Steward

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

National Committee for Quality Assurance

#1659 Influenza Immunization

The Joint Commission

Description

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The percentage of adults 19 years of age and older who are up to date on Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice (ACIP) recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus and diphtheria (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria and acellular pertussis (Tdap), zoster and pneumococcal.

#1659 Influenza Immunization

Inpatients age 6 months and older discharged during October, November, December, January, February or March who are screened for influenza vaccine status and vaccinated prior to discharge if indicated.

Type

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Process

#1659 Influenza Immunization

Process

Data Source

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Claims, Electronic Health Data, Electronic Health Records, Enrollment Data, Management Data, Registry Data This measure is specified for administrative claims, electronic health record, registry, health information exchange or case management data collected in the course of providing care to health plan members. NCQA collects the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) data for this measure directly from Health Management Organizations and Preferred Provider Organizations via NCQA's online data submission system.

No data collection instrument provided Attachment 3620_AIS_Value_Sets_Spring_2021-637553859832698745.xlsx

#1659 Influenza Immunization

Claims, Other, Paper Medical Records An electronic data collection tool is made available from vendors or facilities can download the free CMS Abstraction & Reporting Tool (CART). Paper tools for manual abstraction, which are posted on www.QualityNet.org, are also available for the CART tool. These tools are posted on www.QualityNet.org.

Available at measure-specific web page URL identified in S.1 Attachment Appendix_A.Table_12.10_Organ_Transplant_ICD-10__ICD-9_codes.xls

Level

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Health Plan

#1659 Influenza Immunization

Facility

Setting

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Outpatient Services

#1659 Influenza Immunization

Inpatient/Hospital

Numerator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults age 19 and older who are up to date on recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria or acellular pertussis (Tdap), herpes zoster and pneumococcal based on age and recommendations.

#1659 Influenza Immunization

Inpatient discharges who were screened for influenza vaccine status and were vaccinated prior to discharge if indicated.

Numerator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The measure calculates a numerator for each vaccine type.

Numerator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older who received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or who had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older who received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older who received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older who received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

See attached code value sets.

#1659 Influenza Immunization

The following are included in the numerator:

- Patients who received the influenza vaccine during this inpatient hospitalization
- Patients who received the influenza vaccine during the current year's flu season but prior to the current hospitalization
- Patients who were offered and declined the influenza vaccine
- Patients who have an allergy/sensitivity to the influenza vaccine, anaphylactic latex allergy or anaphylactic allergy to eggs, or for whom the vaccine is not likely to be effective because of bone marrow transplant within the past 6 months, or history of Guillian-Barre Syndrome within 6 weeks after a previous influenza vaccination

Data Elements required for the numerator:

- ICD-10-CM Other Diagnosis Codes
- ICD-10-PCS Other Procedure Codes
- ICD-10-CM Principal Diagnosis Code
- ICD-10-PCS Principal Procedure Code
- Influenza Vaccination Status

Denominator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older.

#1659 Influenza Immunization

Acute care hospitalized inpatients age 6 months and older discharged during the months of October, November, December, January, February or March.

Denominator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older at the start of the measurement period (January 1). The measure calculates a denominator for each vaccine type.

Denominator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Note: Commercial and Medicaid plans report denominators for adults 19–65; Medicare plans report denominators for adults 66 and older.

#1659 Influenza Immunization

Data Elements required for the denominator:

- Admission Date
- Birthdate
- Discharge Date
- Discharge Disposition
- ICD-10-PCS Other Procedure Codes
- ICD-10-PCS Principal Procedure Code

Exclusions

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults with immunocompromising conditions who are contraindicated for certain vaccines and those who were in hospice during the measurement period.

#1659 Influenza Immunization

The following patients are excluded from the denominator:

- Patients less than 6 months of age
- Patients who expire prior to hospital discharge
- Patients with an organ transplant during the current hospitalization (Appendix_A.Table 12.10 Organ Transplant codes.xls)
- Patients for whom vaccination was indicated, but supply had not been received by the hospital due to problems with vaccine production or distribution
- Patients who have a Length of Stay greater than 120 days
- Patients who are transferred or discharged to another acute care hospital
- Patients who leave Against Medical Advice (AMA)

Exclusion Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Exclude adults with any of the following:

Active chemotherapy any time during the measurement period.

Bone marrow transplant any time during the measurement period.

History of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia & HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period.

In hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

See attached code value sets.

#1659 Influenza Immunization

To determine the length of stay, the admission date and discharge date are entered. If the result of the calculation subtracting the admission date from the discharge date is greater than 120 days the patient is excluded from the measure.

The patient's date of birth is entered. If the calculation result of the admission date minus the birth date is less than 6 months the patient is excluded from the measure.

Patients who had an organ transplant during the current hospitalization are excluded based on having an ICD-10 PCS Principal or Other Procedure Code assigned as having occurred during the current hospitalization. If the patient has at least one code from the list on Appendix_A.Table 12.10 Organ Transplant codes.xls assigned for the current hospitalization they are excluded.

Discharge Disposition is a manually abstracted data element. If documentation in the patient's medical record is consistent with the criteria specified in the Discharge Disposition data element for discharge to an acute care facility, patient expired prior to hospital discharge, or the patient left against medical advice the patient is excluded from the measure.

The Influenza Vaccination Status is a manually abstracted data element for the measure. Allowable Value 6 may be selected if there is documentation in the medical record reflecting the hospital has ordered the influenza vaccine but has not yet received it based on problems with vaccine production or distribution. If this value is selected the measure algorithm will exclude the patient from the measure.

Risk Adjustment

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

#1659 Influenza Immunization

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

Stratification

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

N/A

#1659 Influenza Immunization

Measure is not stratified.

Type Score

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

#1659 Influenza Immunization

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

Algorithm

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Step 1: Determine the eligible population. Identify all adults ages 19 and older at the start of the measurement period.

Step 2: Remove adults with any of the following exclusions from the eligible population: active chemotherapy during the measurement period; bone marrow transplant during the measurement period; history of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia and HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period; in hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

Step 3: Determine denominators 1-4 based on the age of the adult at the start of the measurement period:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 19-65
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 19-65
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 50-65
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 66 and older

-Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 66 and older

-Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): ages 66 and older

Step 4: Determine numerators 1-4:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

-Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

-Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

-Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

-Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Step 5: Calculate the measure rates:

-Numerator 1 / Denominator 1

-Numerator 2 / Denominator 2

-Numerator 3 / Denominator 3

-Numerator 4 / Denominator 4 (N/A for commercial and Medicaid plans)

#1659 Influenza Immunization

Numerator: Inpatient discharges who were screened for Influenza vaccine status and were vaccinated prior to discharge if indicated.

Denominator: Acute care hospitalized inpatients age 6 months and older discharged during October, November, December, January, February or March.

Variable Key: Patient Age

1. Start processing. Run cases that are included in the Global Initial Patient Population and pass the edits defined in the Transmission Data Processing Flow: Clinical through this measure.
2. Calculate Patient Age. Patient Age, in years, is equal to the Admission Date minus the Birthdate. Use the month and day portion of admission date and birthdate to yield the most accurate age. Only cases with valid Admission Date and Birthdate will pass the critical feedback messages into the measure specific algorithms.
3. Check Patient Age
 - a. If the Patient Age is less than 6 months old, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of B and will not be in the Measure Population. Stop processing.
 - b. If the Patient Age is greater than or equal to 6 months, continue processing and proceed to ICD-10-PCS Principal or Other Procedure Codes.
4. Check ICD-10-PCS Principal or Other Procedure Codes
 - a. If at least one of ICD-10-PCS Principal or Other Procedure Codes is on Appendix_A.Table 12.10 Organ Transplant codes.xls the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of B and will not be in the Measure Population. Stop processing.
 - b. If all of ICD-10-PCS Principal or Other Procedure Codes are missing or none of ICD-10-PCS Principal or Other Procedure Codes is on Appendix_A.Table 12.10 Organ Transplant codes.xls, continue processing and check Discharge Disposition.
5. Check Discharge Disposition
 - a. If Discharge Disposition equals 4, 6, or 7 the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of B and will not be in the Measure Population. Stop processing.
 - b. If Discharge Disposition equals 1, 2, 3, 5, or 8 continue processing and proceed to Discharge Date.
 - c. If Discharge Disposition is missing, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of X and will be rejected. Stop processing.
6. Check Discharge Date. Note: 'yyyy' refers to the specific year of discharge.
 - a. If the Discharge Date is 04-01-yyyy through 09-30-yyyy, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of B and will not be in the Measure Population. Stop processing.
 - b. If the Discharge Date is 10-01-yyyy through 03-31-yyyy, continue processing and proceed to Influenza Vaccination Status.
7. Check Influenza Vaccination Status
 - a. If Influenza Vaccination Status is missing, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of X and will be rejected. Stop processing.
 - b. If Influenza Vaccination Status equals 6, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of B and will not be in the Measure Population. Stop processing.
 - c. If Influenza Vaccination Status equals 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5, continue processing and recheck Influenza Vaccination Status.
8. Recheck Influenza Vaccination Status
 - a. If Influenza Vaccination Status equals 5, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of D and will be in the Measure Population. Stop processing.

b. If Influenza Vaccination Status equals 1, 2, 3, or 4 the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of E and will be in the Numerator Population. Stop processing.

Submission Items

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

5.1 Identified measures: #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

#0683 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long-Stay)

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

#0682 Percent of Residents or Patients Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short-Stay)

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

#0043 Pneumococcal Vaccination Status for Older Adults (PNU)

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

#1653 Pneumococcal Immunization

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: This measure assesses influenza, Td/Tdap, herpes zoster and pneumococcal vaccination for a general adult population. It is a population-based measure that assesses vaccines provided in the outpatient setting at the health plan level. Most of the other NQF-endorsed vaccination measures focus only on either pneumococcal or influenza vaccination. These measures specifically apply to inpatient populations, residents in long-term care/skilled nursing facilities or healthcare personnel or are specified at the provider-level. Moreover, our proposed measure is specified to use electronic clinical data, while other related measures (e.g., NQF 0039) are specified to use survey data in which patients must recall whether they had received a vaccine.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: Our proposed measure is more specific than several of the other adult vaccination measures because it assesses whether health plan members received the appropriate type and doses of vaccines at the right time according to clinical guidelines. Other vaccine measures that require the use of survey data are less specific because they rely on patient recall of whether they had received a vaccine. In addition, our proposed measure includes four separate rates for each recommended routine adult vaccine, which provides a more complete picture of adult vaccinations at the health plan level.

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5.1 Identified measures: #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

#0226 Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population (Facility Level)

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

#0552 Influenza Immunization Received for Current Flu Season (Home Health)

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: Measures focus on different patient populations based on age, health conditions or location (e.g., home health, physician office, short term skilled, long term stay, acute care hospital, etc.). There are some differences in Exclusions and Inclusions specific to the population. These differences are in part based upon procedures that may be performed in an acute care hospital that would not be performed in a skilled setting or physician office setting. Additionally IMM-2 excludes cases in which the vaccine has been ordered but it has not yet been received. We've found in the past that there have been some seasons in which the vaccine became available much later than expected and seasons in which there were shortages. We prefer to exclude these cases if there is documentation in the chart to support either of these scenarios

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: Multiple measures are justified because they each focus on a different patient population. A single measure could not capture the variability inherent in these different populations.

IMM-2 is the only measure that focuses on patients in the acute care hospital setting.

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

#1659 Influenza Immunization

#1659 Influenza Immunization

Steward

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

National Committee for Quality Assurance

#1659 Influenza Immunization

The Joint Commission

Description

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The percentage of adults 19 years of age and older who are up to date on Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice (ACIP) recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus and diphtheria (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria and acellular pertussis (Tdap), zoster and pneumococcal.

#1659 Influenza Immunization

Inpatients age 6 months and older discharged during October, November, December, January, February or March who are screened for influenza vaccine status and vaccinated prior to discharge if indicated.

Type

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Process

#1659 Influenza Immunization

Process

Data Source

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Claims, Electronic Health Data, Electronic Health Records, Enrollment Data, Management Data, Registry Data This measure is specified for administrative claims, electronic health record, registry, health information exchange or case management data collected in the course of providing care to health plan members. NCQA collects the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) data for this measure directly from Health Management Organizations and Preferred Provider Organizations via NCQA's online data submission system.

No data collection instrument provided Attachment 3620_AIS_Value_Sets_Spring_2021-637553859832698745.xlsx

#1659 Influenza Immunization

Claims, Other, Paper Medical Records An electronic data collection tool is made available from vendors or facilities can download the free CMS Abstraction & Reporting Tool (CART). Paper tools for manual abstraction, which are posted on www.QualityNet.org, are also available for the CART tool. These tools are posted on www.QualityNet.org.

Available at measure-specific web page URL identified in S.1 Attachment Appendix_A.Table_12.10_Organ_Transplant_ICD-10__ICD-9_codes.xls

Level

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Health Plan

#1659 Influenza Immunization

Facility

Setting

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Outpatient Services

#1659 Influenza Immunization

Inpatient/Hospital

Numerator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults age 19 and older who are up to date on recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria or acellular pertussis (Tdap), herpes zoster and pneumococcal based on age and recommendations.

#1659 Influenza Immunization

Inpatient discharges who were screened for influenza vaccine status and were vaccinated prior to discharge if indicated.

*Numerator Details***#3620 Adult Immunization Status**

The measure calculates a numerator for each vaccine type.

Numerator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older who received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or who had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older who received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older who received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older who received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

See attached code value sets.

#1659 Influenza Immunization

The following are included in the numerator:

Patients who received the influenza vaccine during this inpatient hospitalization

Patients who received the influenza vaccine during the current year's flu season but prior to the current hospitalization

Patients who were offered and declined the influenza vaccine

Patients who have an allergy/sensitivity to the influenza vaccine, anaphylactic latex allergy or anaphylactic allergy to eggs, or for whom the vaccine is not likely to be effective because of bone marrow transplant within the past 6 months, or history of Guillian-Barre Syndrome within 6 weeks after a previous influenza vaccination

Data Elements required for the numerator:

ICD-10-CM Other Diagnosis Codes

ICD-10-PCS Other Procedure Codes

ICD-10-CM Principal Diagnosis Code

ICD-10-PCS Principal Procedure Code

Influenza Vaccination Status

*Denominator Statement***#3620 Adult Immunization Status**

Adults ages 19 years and older.

#1659 Influenza Immunization

Acute care hospitalized inpatients age 6 months and older discharged during the months of October, November, December, January, February or March.

Denominator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older at the start of the measurement period (January 1). The measure calculates a denominator for each vaccine type.

Denominator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Note: Commercial and Medicaid plans report denominators for adults 19–65; Medicare plans report denominators for adults 66 and older.

#1659 Influenza Immunization

Data Elements required for the denominator:

- Admission Date
- Birthdate
- Discharge Date
- Discharge Disposition
- ICD-10-PCS Other Procedure Codes
- ICD-10-PCS Principal Procedure Code

Exclusions

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults with immunocompromising conditions who are contraindicated for certain vaccines and those who were in hospice during the measurement period.

#1659 Influenza Immunization

The following patients are excluded from the denominator:

- Patients less than 6 months of age
- Patients who expire prior to hospital discharge
- Patients with an organ transplant during the current hospitalization (Appendix_A.Table 12.10 Organ Transplant codes.xls)
- Patients for whom vaccination was indicated, but supply had not been received by the hospital due to problems with vaccine production or distribution
- Patients who have a Length of Stay greater than 120 days
- Patients who are transferred or discharged to another acute care hospital
- Patients who leave Against Medical Advice (AMA)

*Exclusion Details***#3620 Adult Immunization Status**

Exclude adults with any of the following:

- Active chemotherapy any time during the measurement period.
- Bone marrow transplant any time during the measurement period.
- History of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia & HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period.
- In hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.
- See attached code value sets.

#1659 Influenza Immunization

To determine the length of stay, the admission date and discharge date are entered. If the result of the calculation subtracting the admission date from the discharge date is greater than 120 days the patient is excluded from the measure.

The patient's date of birth is entered. If the calculation result of the admission date minus the birth date is less than 6 months the patient is excluded from the measure.

Patients who had an organ transplant during the current hospitalization are excluded based on having an ICD-10 PCS Principal or Other Procedure Code assigned as having occurred during the current hospitalization. If the patient has at least one code from the list on Appendix_A.Table 12.10 Organ Transplant codes.xls assigned for the current hospitalization they are excluded.

Discharge Disposition is a manually abstracted data element. If documentation in the patient's medical record is consistent with the criteria specified in the Discharge Disposition data element for discharge to an acute care facility, patient expired prior to hospital discharge, or the patient left against medical advice the patient is excluded from the measure.

The Influenza Vaccination Status is a manually abstracted data element for the measure. Allowable Value 6 may be selected if there is documentation in the medical record reflecting the hospital has ordered the influenza vaccine but has not yet received it based on problems with vaccine production or distribution. If this value is selected the measure algorithm will exclude the patient from the measure.

*Risk Adjustment***#3620 Adult Immunization Status**

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

#1659 Influenza Immunization

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

*Stratification***#3620 Adult Immunization Status**

N/A

#1659 Influenza Immunization

Measure is not stratified.

Type Score

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

#1659 Influenza Immunization

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

Algorithm

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Step 1: Determine the eligible population. Identify all adults ages 19 and older at the start of the measurement period.

Step 2: Remove adults with any of the following exclusions from the eligible population: active chemotherapy during the measurement period; bone marrow transplant during the measurement period; history of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia and HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period; in hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

Step 3: Determine denominators 1-4 based on the age of the adult at the start of the measurement period:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 19-65
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 19-65
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 50-65
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): ages 66 and older

Step 4: Determine numerators 1-4:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).
- Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

-Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

-Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Step 5: Calculate the measure rates:

-Numerator 1 / Denominator 1

-Numerator 2 / Denominator 2

-Numerator 3 / Denominator 3

-Numerator 4 / Denominator 4 (N/A for commercial and Medicaid plans)

#1659 Influenza Immunization

Numerator: Inpatient discharges who were screened for Influenza vaccine status and were vaccinated prior to discharge if indicated.

Denominator: Acute care hospitalized inpatients age 6 months and older discharged during October, November, December, January, February or March.

Variable Key: Patient Age

1. Start processing. Run cases that are included in the Global Initial Patient Population and pass the edits defined in the Transmission Data Processing Flow: Clinical through this measure.
2. Calculate Patient Age. Patient Age, in years, is equal to the Admission Date minus the Birthdate. Use the month and day portion of admission date and birthdate to yield the most accurate age. Only cases with valid Admission Date and Birthdate will pass the critical feedback messages into the measure specific algorithms.
3. Check Patient Age
 - a. If the Patient Age is less than 6 months old, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of B and will not be in the Measure Population. Stop processing.
 - b. If the Patient Age is greater than or equal to 6 months, continue processing and proceed to ICD-10-PCS Principal or Other Procedure Codes.
4. Check ICD-10-PCS Principal or Other Procedure Codes

- a. If at least one of ICD-10-PCS Principal or Other Procedure Codes is on Appendix_A.Table 12.10 Organ Transplant codes.xls the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of B and will not be in the Measure Population. Stop processing.
- b. If all of ICD-10-PCS Principal or Other Procedure Codes are missing or none of ICD-10-PCS Principal or Other Procedure Codes is on Appendix_A.Table 12.10 Organ Transplant codes.xls, continue processing and check Discharge Disposition.
5. Check Discharge Disposition
 - a. If Discharge Disposition equals 4, 6, or 7 the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of B and will not be in the Measure Population. Stop processing.
 - b. If Discharge Disposition equals 1, 2, 3, 5, or 8 continue processing and proceed to Discharge Date.
 - c. If Discharge Disposition is missing, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of X and will be rejected. Stop processing.
6. Check Discharge Date. Note: 'yyyy' refers to the specific year of discharge.
 - a. If the Discharge Date is 04-01-yyyy through 09-30-yyyy, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of B and will not be in the Measure Population. Stop processing.
 - b. If the Discharge Date is 10-01-yyyy through 03-31-yyyy, continue processing and proceed to Influenza Vaccination Status.
7. Check Influenza Vaccination Status
 - a. If Influenza Vaccination Status is missing, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of X and will be rejected. Stop processing.
 - b. If Influenza Vaccination Status equals 6, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of B and will not be in the Measure Population. Stop processing.
 - c. If Influenza Vaccination Status equals 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5, continue processing and recheck Influenza Vaccination Status.
8. Recheck Influenza Vaccination Status
 - a. If Influenza Vaccination Status equals 5, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of D and will be in the Measure Population. Stop processing.
 - b. If Influenza Vaccination Status equals 1, 2, 3, or 4 the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of E and will be in the Numerator Population. Stop processing.

Submission Items

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

- 5.1 Identified measures: #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)
- #0683 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long-Stay)
- #0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)
- #0682 Percent of Residents or Patients Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short-Stay)
- #0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older
- #0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

#0043 Pneumococcal Vaccination Status for Older Adults (PNU)

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

#1653 Pneumococcal Immunization

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: This measure assesses influenza, Td/Tdap, herpes zoster and pneumococcal vaccination for a general adult population. It is a population-based measure that assesses vaccines provided in the outpatient setting at the health plan level. Most of the other NQF-endorsed vaccination measures focus only on either pneumococcal or influenza vaccination. These measures specifically apply to inpatient populations, residents in long-term care/skilled nursing facilities or healthcare personnel or are specified at the provider-level. Moreover, our proposed measure is specified to use electronic clinical data, while other related measures (e.g., NQF 0039) are specified to use survey data in which patients must recall whether they had received a vaccine.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: Our proposed measure is more specific than several of the other adult vaccination measures because it assesses whether health plan members received the appropriate type and doses of vaccines at the right time according to clinical guidelines. Other vaccine measures that require the use of survey data are less specific because they rely on patient recall of whether they had received a vaccine. In addition, our proposed measure includes four separate rates for each recommended routine adult vaccine, which provides a more complete picture of adult vaccinations at the health plan level.

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5.1 Identified measures: #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

#0226 Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population (Facility Level)

#0038 Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

#0552 Influenza Immunization Received for Current Flu Season (Home Health)

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: Measures focus on different patient populations based on age, health conditions or location (e.g., home health, physician office, short term skilled, long term stay, acute care hospital, etc.). There are some differences in Exclusions and Inclusions specific to the population. These differences are in part based upon procedures that may be performed in an acute care hospital that would not be performed in a skilled setting or physician office setting. Additionally IMM-2 excludes cases in which the vaccine has been ordered but it has not yet been received. We've found in the past that there have been some seasons in which the vaccine became available much later than expected and seasons in which there were shortages. We prefer to exclude these cases if there is documentation in the chart to support either of these scenarios

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: Multiple measures are justified because they each focus on a different patient population. A single measure could not capture the variability inherent in these different populations.

IMM-2 is the only measure that focuses on patients in the acute care hospital setting.

Comparison of NQF #3620 and NQF #3484

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

Steward

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

National Committee for Quality Assurance

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

National Committee for Quality Assurance

Description

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The percentage of adults 19 years of age and older who are up to date on Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice (ACIP) recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus and diphtheria (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria and acellular pertussis (Tdap), zoster and pneumococcal.

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

Percentage of deliveries in the measurement period in which women received influenza and tetanus, diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccinations.

Type

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Process

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

Composite

Data Source

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Claims, Electronic Health Data, Electronic Health Records, Enrollment Data, Management Data, Registry Data This measure is specified for administrative claims, electronic health record, registry, health information exchange or case management data collected in the course of providing care to health plan members. NCQA collects the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) data for this measure directly from Health Management Organizations and Preferred Provider Organizations via NCQA's online data submission system.

No data collection instrument provided Attachment 3620_AIS_Value_Sets_Spring_2021-637553859832698745.xlsx

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

Claims, Electronic Health Data, Electronic Health Records, Enrollment Data, Management Data, Other, Registry Data This measure is specified for administrative claims, electronic health record, registry, health information exchange or case management data collected in the course of providing care to health plan members. NCQA collects the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) data for this measure directly from Health Management Organizations and Preferred Provider Organizations via NCQA's online data submission system.

No data collection instrument provided Attachment 3484_PRS_Value_Sets_Fall_2019-637093372926667747.xlsx

*Level***#3620 Adult Immunization Status**

Health Plan

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

Health Plan

*Setting***#3620 Adult Immunization Status**

Outpatient Services

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

Outpatient Services

*Numerator Statement***#3620 Adult Immunization Status**

Adults age 19 and older who are up to date on recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria or acellular pertussis (Tdap), herpes zoster and pneumococcal based on age and recommendations.

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

Deliveries in which women received influenza and tetanus, diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccinations.

*Numerator Details***#3620 Adult Immunization Status**

The measure calculates a numerator for each vaccine type.

Numerator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older who received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or who had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older who received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older who received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older who received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

See attached code value sets.

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

Deliveries during the measurement period in which women received influenza and tetanus, diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccinations. Three numerators are reported:

Numerator 1: Deliveries where members received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and the delivery date; or deliveries where members had an influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time during or before the Measurement Period.

Numerator 2: Deliveries where members received at least one Tdap vaccine during the pregnancy (including the delivery date); or deliveries where members had an anaphylactic reaction to Tdap or Td vaccine or its components any time during or before the Measurement Period or encephalopathy due to Td or Tdap vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis) any time during or before the Measurement Period.

Numerator 3: Deliveries that met criteria for both Numerator 1 and Numerator 2.

See attached code value sets.

Denominator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older.

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

Deliveries that occurred during the measurement period.

Denominator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older at the start of the measurement period (January 1). The measure calculates a denominator for each vaccine type.

Denominator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Note: Commercial and Medicaid plans report denominators for adults 19–65; Medicare plans report denominators for adults 66 and older.

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

Deliveries that occurred during the measurement period.

Note: women who had multiple deliveries during the measurement period count multiple times.

Exclusions

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults with immunocompromising conditions who are contraindicated for certain vaccines and those who were in hospice during the measurement period.

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

Deliveries that occurred at less than 37 weeks gestation.

Deliveries in which women were in hospice during the measurement period.

Exclusion Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Exclude adults with any of the following:

- Active chemotherapy any time during the measurement period.
- Bone marrow transplant any time during the measurement period.
- History of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia & HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period.
- In hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

See attached code value sets.

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

Exclude deliveries that occurred at 37 weeks of gestation or less.

Exclude deliveries where the woman was in hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

See attached code value sets.

Risk Adjustment

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

Stratification

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

N/A

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

Not applicable.

Type Score

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

Algorithm

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Step 1: Determine the eligible population. Identify all adults ages 19 and older at the start of the measurement period.

Step 2: Remove adults with any of the following exclusions from the eligible population: active chemotherapy during the measurement period; bone marrow transplant during the measurement period; history of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia and HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period; in hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

Step 3: Determine denominators 1-4 based on the age of the adult at the start of the measurement period:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 19-65
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 19-65
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 50-65
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): ages 66 and older

Step 4: Determine numerators 1-4:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).
- Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

-Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

-Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Step 5: Calculate the measure rates:

-Numerator 1 / Denominator 1

-Numerator 2 / Denominator 2

-Numerator 3 / Denominator 3

-Numerator 4 / Denominator 4 (N/A for commercial and Medicaid plans)

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

Step 1: Determine the eligible population. Identify all deliveries during the measurement period (January 1 – December 31) in which the patient was continuously enrolled from 28 days prior to delivery through the delivery date.

Step 2: Determine the denominator by excluding deliveries that occurred at less than 37 gestational weeks or where women were in hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

Step 3: Determine the numerators:

-Numerator 1: deliveries where members received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and the delivery date; or deliveries where members had an influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time during or before the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 2: Deliveries where members received at least one Tdap vaccine during the pregnancy (including the delivery date); or deliveries where members had an anaphylactic reaction to Tdap or Td vaccine or its components any time during or before the Measurement Period or encephalopathy due to Td or Tdap vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis) any time during or before the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 3: Deliveries in which criteria was met for both Numerator 1 and Numerator 2.

Step 4: Calculate three measure rates:

-Numerator 1 / Denominator

-Numerator 2 / Denominator

-Numerator 3 / Denominator

Submission Items

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

5.1 Identified measures: #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

#0683 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long-Stay)

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

#0682 Percent of Residents or Patients Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short-Stay)

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

#0043 Pneumococcal Vaccination Status for Older Adults (PNU)

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

#1653 Pneumococcal Immunization

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: This measure assesses influenza, Td/Tdap, herpes zoster and pneumococcal vaccination for a general adult population. It is a population-based measure that assesses vaccines provided in the outpatient setting at the health plan level. Most of the other NQF-endorsed vaccination measures focus only on either pneumococcal or influenza vaccination. These measures specifically apply to inpatient populations, residents in long-term care/skilled nursing facilities or healthcare personnel or are specified at the provider-level. Moreover, our proposed measure is specified to use electronic clinical data, while other related measures (e.g., NQF 0039) are specified to use survey data in which patients must recall whether they had received a vaccine.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: Our proposed measure is more specific than several of the other adult vaccination measures because it assesses whether health plan members received the appropriate type and doses of vaccines at the right time according to clinical guidelines. Other vaccine measures that require the use of survey data are less specific because they rely on patient recall of whether they had received a vaccine. In addition, our proposed measure includes four separate rates for each recommended routine adult vaccine, which provides a more complete picture of adult vaccinations at the health plan level.

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

5.1 Identified measures: #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: This measure specifically assesses immunizations administered during prenatal care. Other related measures assess broader populations and older adults, and do not provide information about the quality of care provided to pregnant women.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: Not applicable.

Measure Specifications

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adult Immunization Status

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

Prenatal Immunization Status

Steward

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

National Committee for Quality Assurance

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

National Committee for Quality Assurance

Description

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The percentage of adults 19 years of age and older who are up to date on Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice (ACIP) recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus and diphtheria (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria and acellular pertussis (Tdap), zoster and pneumococcal.

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

Percentage of deliveries in the measurement period in which women received influenza and tetanus, diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccinations.

Type

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Process

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

Composite

Data Source

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Claims, Electronic Health Data, Electronic Health Records, Enrollment Data, Management Data, Registry Data This measure is specified for administrative claims, electronic health record, registry, health information exchange or case management data collected in the course of providing care to health plan members. NCQA collects the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) data for this measure directly from Health Management Organizations and Preferred Provider Organizations via NCQA's online data submission system.

No data collection instrument provided Attachment 3620_AIS_Value_Sets_Spring_2021-637553859832698745.xlsx

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

Claims, Electronic Health Data, Electronic Health Records, Enrollment Data, Management Data, Other, Registry Data This measure is specified for administrative claims, electronic health record, registry, health information exchange or case management data collected in the course of providing care to health plan members. NCQA collects the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) data for this measure directly from Health Management Organizations and Preferred Provider Organizations via NCQA's online data submission system.

No data collection instrument provided Attachment 3484_PRS_Value_Sets_Fall_2019-637093372926667747.xlsx

Level

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Health Plan

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

Health Plan

Setting

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Outpatient Services

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

Outpatient Services

Numerator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults age 19 and older who are up to date on recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria or acellular pertussis (Tdap), herpes zoster and pneumococcal based on age and recommendations.

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

Deliveries in which women received influenza and tetanus, diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccinations.

Numerator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

The measure calculates a numerator for each vaccine type.

Numerator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older who received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or who had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older who received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or

during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older who received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older who received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or who had a prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

See attached code value sets.

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

Deliveries during the measurement period in which women received influenza and tetanus, diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccinations. Three numerators are reported:

Numerator 1: Deliveries where members received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and the delivery date; or deliveries where members had an influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time during or before the Measurement Period.

Numerator 2: Deliveries where members received at least one Tdap vaccine during the pregnancy (including the delivery date); or deliveries where members had an anaphylactic reaction to Tdap or Td vaccine or its components any time during or before the Measurement Period or encephalopathy due to Td or Tdap vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis) any time during or before the Measurement Period.

Numerator 3: Deliveries that met criteria for both Numerator 1 and Numerator 2.

See attached code value sets.

Denominator Statement

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older.

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

Deliveries that occurred during the measurement period.

Denominator Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults ages 19 years and older at the start of the measurement period (January 1). The measure calculates a denominator for each vaccine type.

Denominator 1 (influenza): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): adults 19 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): adults 50 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): adults 66 and older by the start of the measurement period.

Note: Commercial and Medicaid plans report denominators for adults 19–65; Medicare plans report denominators for adults 66 and older.

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

Deliveries that occurred during the measurement period.

Note: women who had multiple deliveries during the measurement period count multiple times.

Exclusions

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Adults with immunocompromising conditions who are contraindicated for certain vaccines and those who were in hospice during the measurement period.

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

Deliveries that occurred at less than 37 weeks gestation.

Deliveries in which women were in hospice during the measurement period.

Exclusion Details

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Exclude adults with any of the following:

- Active chemotherapy any time during the measurement period.
- Bone marrow transplant any time during the measurement period.
- History of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia & HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period.
- In hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.
- See attached code value sets.

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

Exclude deliveries that occurred at 37 weeks of gestation or less.

Exclude deliveries where the woman was in hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

See attached code value sets.

Risk Adjustment

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

Stratification

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

N/A

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

Not applicable.

Type Score

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

Algorithm

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

Step 1: Determine the eligible population. Identify all adults ages 19 and older at the start of the measurement period.

Step 2: Remove adults with any of the following exclusions from the eligible population: active chemotherapy during the measurement period; bone marrow transplant during the measurement period; history of immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implants, anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell anemia and HB-S disease or cerebrospinal fluid leaks any time before or during the measurement period; in hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

Step 3: Determine denominators 1-4 based on the age of the adult at the start of the measurement period:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 19-65
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 19-65
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 50-65
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

- Denominator 1 (influenza): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 2 (Td/Tdap): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 3 (herpes zoster): ages 66 and older
- Denominator 4 (pneumococcal): ages 66 and older

Step 4: Determine numerators 1-4:

Commercial and Medicaid plans:

- Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.
- Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).
- Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): N/A

Medicare plans:

-Numerator 1 (influenza): received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and June 30 of the measurement period, or had a prior influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 2 (Td/Tdap): received at least one Td or one Tdap vaccine between nine years prior to the start of the measurement period and the end of the measurement period, or with a history of at least one of the following contraindications any time before or during the Measurement Period: anaphylaxis due to Tdap vaccine, anaphylaxis due to Td vaccine or its components, or encephalopathy due to Tdap or Td vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis).

-Numerator 3 (herpes zoster): received at least one dose of the herpes zoster live vaccine or two doses of the herpes zoster recombinant vaccine at least 28 days apart, any time on or after the 50th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had a prior adverse reaction caused by zoster vaccine or its components any time before or during the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 4 (pneumococcal): received the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on or after the 60th birthday and before or during the Measurement Period, or had prior pneumococcal vaccine adverse reaction any time before or during the Measurement Period.

Step 5: Calculate the measure rates:

-Numerator 1 / Denominator 1

-Numerator 2 / Denominator 2

-Numerator 3 / Denominator 3

-Numerator 4 / Denominator 4 (N/A for commercial and Medicaid plans)

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

Step 1: Determine the eligible population. Identify all deliveries during the measurement period (January 1 – December 31) in which the patient was continuously enrolled from 28 days prior to delivery through the delivery date.

Step 2: Determine the denominator by excluding deliveries that occurred at less than 37 gestational weeks or where women were in hospice or using hospice services during the measurement period.

Step 3: Determine the numerators:

-Numerator 1: deliveries where members received an influenza vaccine on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period and the delivery date; or deliveries where members had an influenza virus vaccine adverse reaction any time during or before the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 2: Deliveries where members received at least one Tdap vaccine during the pregnancy (including the delivery date); or deliveries where members had an anaphylactic reaction to Tdap or Td vaccine or its components any time during or before the Measurement Period or encephalopathy due to Td or Tdap vaccination (post-tetanus vaccination encephalitis, post-diphtheria vaccination encephalitis, post-pertussis vaccination encephalitis) any time during or before the Measurement Period.

-Numerator 3: Deliveries in which criteria was met for both Numerator 1 and Numerator 2.

Step 4: Calculate three measure rates:

-Numerator 1 / Denominator

-Numerator 2 / Denominator

-Numerator 3 / Denominator

Submission Items

#3620 Adult Immunization Status

5.1 Identified measures: #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

#0683 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long-Stay)

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

#0682 Percent of Residents or Patients Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short-Stay)

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

#0043 Pneumococcal Vaccination Status for Older Adults (PNU)

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

#1653 Pneumococcal Immunization

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: This measure assesses influenza, Td/Tdap, herpes zoster and pneumococcal vaccination for a general adult population. It is a population-based measure that assesses vaccines provided in the outpatient setting at the health plan level. Most of the other NQF-endorsed vaccination measures focus only on either pneumococcal or influenza vaccination. These measures specifically apply to inpatient populations, residents in long-term care/skilled nursing facilities or healthcare personnel or are specified at the provider-level. Moreover, our proposed measure is specified to use electronic clinical data, while other related measures (e.g., NQF 0039) are specified to use survey data in which patients must recall whether they had received a vaccine.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: Our proposed measure is more specific than several of the other adult vaccination measures because it assesses whether health plan members received the appropriate type and doses of vaccines at the right time according to clinical guidelines. Other vaccine measures that require the use of survey data are less specific because they rely on patient recall of whether they had received a vaccine. In addition, our proposed measure includes four separate rates for each recommended routine adult vaccine, which provides a more complete picture of adult vaccinations at the health plan level.

#3484 Prenatal Immunization Status

5.1 Identified measures: #0680 Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

#0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

#0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

#0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

#0431 INFLUENZA VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL

#1659 Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: This measure specifically assesses immunizations administered during prenatal care. Other related measures assess broader populations and older adults, and do not provide information about the quality of care provided to pregnant women.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: Not applicable.

Appendix F: Pre-Evaluation Comments

As of June 17, 2021, no NQF member or public comments were received during the pre-commenting period.

Appendix G: Post-Evaluation Comments

No NQF member or public comments were received during the post-commenting period.

