California Vaccines for Adults (VFA) Program
- Year 3 Program Requirements -

Immunization Branch, California Department of Public Health
November 7, 2018
Session Outline

- Program Goals and Objectives
- Patient Eligibility
- Year 2 Accomplishments
- Year 3 Program Requirements
- Resources
- Q&A
Program Goals and Objectives
Program Goals and Objectives

• To provide vaccines at no cost to eligible adults
  ➢ Expand access to 317-funded vaccines to Federally Qualified Health Centers and Rural Health Centers in CA

• To integrate the standards for adult immunization practice into routine clinical care
  ➢ ASSESS immunization status of all adult patients at every visit
  ➢ Strongly RECOMMEND vaccines that adult patients need
  ➢ ADMINISTER needed vaccines or REFER to a provider who can immunize
  ➢ DOCUMENT vaccines received by your adult patients
Year 2 (2018)
Accomplishments
VFA Program Enrollment

- **Year 1:** Enrolled 457 clinical sites:
  - 440 sites that belong to 108 FQHCs and FQHC lookalikes
  - 17 RHC, Indian Health Services (IHS) or tribal health sites

- **Year 2:** Enrolled 61 additional clinical sites from existing VFA health center organizations
  - Sites belong to 24 FQHC and lookalike organizations

- **Year 3:** Total 492 sites (no new enrollments)
VFA Sites in California, by Region

- **Central Valley**: 35% (n=169)
- **Bay Area**: 20% (n=98)
- **Los Angeles**: 23% (n=113)
- **Northern CA**: 6% (n=28)
- **Southern CA**: 20% (n=97)

Total of 492 sites
VFA Vaccines Quarterly Doses Administered

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Doses Administered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mar-May 2017</td>
<td>24,664</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June-Aug 2017</td>
<td>19,678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept-Nov 2017</td>
<td>26,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan-March 2018</td>
<td>16,551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April-June 2018</td>
<td>23,292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July-Sept 2018</td>
<td>20,149</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VFA Doses Administered During First 3 Quarters of Year 1 and Year 2

Doses administered 2017 (Jan-Oct 2017): 57,150
Doses administered 2018 (Jan-Oct 2018): 80,915
VFA Year 2 (2018) Accomplishments

- Provided program support and technical assistance to 457 clinical sites
- Developed educational materials and program resources for VFA clinics and conducted 3 webinars attended by 500+ participants
- Developed system to collect quarterly reports of vaccine administration and program qualitative data
- Conducted mid-year program survey to inform planning for Year 3
VFA Year 2

THANK YOU
### Patient Eligibility

**Vaccine Eligibility Guidelines**
For FQHCs, FQHC Look-Alikes and Rural Health Centers (RHC) enrolled in the California Vaccines for Adults (VFA) and Vaccines for Children (VFC) Programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccines for Children (VFC) Funded Vaccine</th>
<th>California Vaccines for Adults (VFA) 317-Funded Vaccine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age</strong></td>
<td>Adults 19 years of age and older meeting one of the following eligibility criteria:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children birth through 18 years of age meeting any of these eligibility criteria:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eligibility</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Medi-Cal/CHDP eligible</td>
<td>• Uninsured (no health insurance)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Underinsured (health insurance does not cover vaccines or only covers select vaccines (only eligible at FQHCs and RHCs).)</td>
<td>• Underinsured (Eligible only if listed vaccines are not covered by Insurance)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• American Indian &amp; Alaskan Native</td>
<td>Note: Fully insured adults are not eligible to receive VFA vaccines (adults enrolled in Medi-Cal/Medi-Cal managed care plans are considered fully insured).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vaccine</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ DTaP</td>
<td>✓ Hepatitis A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Hepatitis A</td>
<td>✓ Hepatitis B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Hepatitis B</td>
<td>✓ HPV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Hib</td>
<td>✓ Meningococcal Conjugate (MCV4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ HPV</td>
<td>✓ MMR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Influenza</td>
<td>✓ Pneumococcal Conjugate (PCV13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Meningococcal Conjugate (MCV4)</td>
<td>✓ Pneumococcal Conjugate (PPSV23)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Meningococcal B (MenB)</td>
<td>✓ TD Only when Tdap is not indicated¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ MMR</td>
<td>✓ Tdap²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Pneumococcal Conjugate (PCV13)</td>
<td>✓ Varicella</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Pneumococcal Polysaccharide (PPSV23)</td>
<td>✓ Zoster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Polio (IPV)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Rotavirus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Td</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Tdap</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Varicella</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹If patient has Medicare Part B but does not have Medicare Part D, then patient is only covered if patient is considered low-risk for contracting Hepatitis B.

²Includes patients that have Medicare Part B but do not have Medicare Part D, and do not have a wound.
Scenario #1

Yes or No

Sam is 20 years of age and has private insurance that covers all ACIP-recommended vaccines. However, he has a high deductible which has not been met. Is he eligible for the VFA program?
Scenario #2

Yes or No

Ana is a 71-year-old woman with Medicare Part B but NOT Part D. Her doctor recommends she get Shingrix® vaccine. Is she eligible for Shingrix® through the VFA program?
Patient Eligibility

Patients 19 years of age and older who are

• **Uninsured**: Does **not** have (public or private) health insurance coverage.

OR

• **Underinsured**: Has health insurance but coverage
  • does **not** include vaccines OR
  • covers **only** select vaccines.
Patients Eligible for (Certain) VFA Vaccines

Patients who

1. Receive primary care through county safety net programs
2. Have Medicare Part B but NOT Part D
3. Are non-pregnant adults on restricted-scope Medi-Cal (aka emergency Medi-Cal)
Patients Eligible for VFA Vaccines

1. Patients who receive primary care through county safety net programs
   • These programs are NOT considered health insurance and so patients are considered uninsured
   • See List of County Safety Net Programs for Uninsured to find your county’s safety net program contact info
Patients Eligible for (Certain) VFA Vaccines

2. Patients who **only** have Medicare Part B but **NOT** Part D are **underinsured** and eligible for these VFA vaccines:

- Zoster (including Shingrix ®)
- Tdap
- Td if patient does **NOT** have a wound
- Hep B if patient is **NOT** high or intermediate risk

Consult [VFA Program Eligibility Based on Insurance Status](#) for more info
Patients Eligible for VFA Vaccines

3. Restricted-scope Medi-Cal for non-pregnant adults does not cover vaccines unless a vaccine is needed for an emergency, such as Td vaccine for wound management

Consult VFA FAQs Q8 for more information
Patients NOT Eligible for VFA

- Full Scope Medi-Cal FFS or Managed Care
- Share of Cost Medi-Cal
- Pregnancy-Only (otherwise known as Presumptive Eligibility) Medi-Cal
- Medicare Part B AND Part D
- Private insurance coverage for vaccines **EVEN IF** patient has
  - A high deductible or co-pay
  - A deductible that has not been met
  - Insurance with cost-sharing (and must pay out of pocket)
Eligibility Questions?

- VFA Program Eligibility Based on Insurance Status
- VFA/VFC Vaccine Eligibility Guidelines
- List of County Safety Net Programs for Uninsured
- VFA FAQs (Q5-Q13)
- 317 Eligibility Screening Record for Adult Patients | Spanish
Scenario #1

Yes or No

Sam is 20 years of age and has private insurance that covers all ACIP-recommended vaccines. However, he has a high deductible which has not been met. Is he eligible for the VFA program?
Scenario #1: Answer

NO! Sam is NOT eligible for the VFA program

Patients with

• high deductibles
• high co-pays
• cost-sharing, OR
• a deductible which has not been met

are NOT eligible for VFA vaccines
Scenario #2

Yes or No

Ana is a 71-year-old woman with Medicare Part B but NOT Part D. Her doctor recommends she get Shingrix® vaccine. Is she eligible for Shingrix® through the VFA program?
Scenario #2: Answer

YES! She is eligible for Shingrix® through the VFA program.

She does not have insurance coverage for Zoster (Shingles) vaccine, because Medicare Part B alone does not cover it.
Program Requirements for Year 3
2019 VFA Recertification

• Renewal of participation in VFA will occur at the same time as VFC Recertification

• As part of this process, clinics agree to participate according to set programs requirements

• Ensuring that your clinic staff is familiar with these requirements is key to a successful VFA participation!
VFA Supplied Vaccines are Federally Funded

• VFA vaccines are purchased with federal Section 317 Funds

• Require accurate accountability, prevention of unnecessary waste, and use only in eligible populations

• Participation requirements for VFA are intended to assist in assuring the integrity of the program, avoiding unintended abuse or fraud of federally purchased vaccine supplies
Program Requirements for Year 3

1. VFA vaccines **must be documented electronically** (via EHR or CAIR)
2. VFA-eligible patients **must not be charged an admin fee** for vaccines.
3. VFA **poster must be posted** and visible to patients (e.g., waiting room)
4. Provider agreement includes definition of fraud and abuse.
Program Requirements Changes for Year 3
Documenting vaccine administration

You may document VFA vaccine doses administered using one of the following options:

- Enter doses directly into your Electronic Health Record (EHR)

OR

- Enter doses directly into your immunization registry (in CAIR2, as 317 LHD HDAS doses). Contact your Local CAIR Representative if you have any questions.

NOTE: In 2020, all VFA providers will be required to submit vaccine doses to the registry (CAIR or local registry)
Administration Fees

• Administration fees for VFA vaccines must be waived for patients—be sure your billing department is aware of this and updates billing codes as needed
Post the following poster in your waiting room

VFA Patient Poster | Spanish

English and Spanish copy of VFA poster will be mailed to clinics in the next couple months.
Fraud and Abuse

All VFA organizations will operate in manner intended to avoid fraud and abuse

**Fraud:** is an intentional deception or misrepresentation made by a person with the knowledge that the deception could result in some unauthorized benefit to himself or some other person. It includes any act that constitutes fraud under applicable federal or state law

**Abuse:** provider practices that are inconsistent with sound fiscal, business, or medical practices and result in an unnecessary cost to the program or in reimbursement for services that are not medically necessary or that fail to meet professionally recognized standards for health care.
VFA Ordering

• Orders will be submitted quarterly during a two-week period at the beginning of each quarter

• Ordering periods* for year 3:
  - January 7-16, 2019
  - April 2-16, 2019
  - July 2-16, 2019
  - October 1-15, 2019

*subject to change as needed
Provider and Staff Resources

CDPH
- bit.do/VFAresources
- Pneumococcal Vaccine Timing Guide

Immunization Education & Training
- EZIZ
- CDC
  - You Call the Shots
  - Current Issues in Immunization
- NetConference

Making a strong recommendation
- Medscape
- CDC handout
Patient Education Resources

- EZIZ – Click on “Adults” or “Pregnant Women” tab
- CDC
- Immunization Action Coalition

Do you smoke?
Have asthma, diabetes, or a weakened immune system?

You may be at high risk for pneumonia—a serious lung infection.

Pneumonia can be life-threatening:
- 100,000 Americans get pneumonia every year.
- Nearly half a million are hospitalized.
- About 50,000 die.

If you have any of these conditions, ask your doctor about getting pneumonia shots (pneumococcal [PPV] and PCV13 vaccines):
- Age 50 or older
- Asthma
- Diabetes
- Chronic bronchitis
- Heart disease or liver disease
- Immunosuppression
- Sickle cell disease
- Cerebrospinal fluid leak
- Aortic valve replacement
- Organ transplant

Get your pneumonia shots. They might save your life.

Learn more at cdc.gov or call 1-800-CDC-INFO

If you are 65+
You need 2 pneumonia shots

Pneumonia can be deadly. Pneumonia is a serious lung infection that can lead to hospitalization and death.

Older adults are at high risk for getting pneumonia. Vaccines can help prevent a leading cause of pneumonia.

Talk to your doctor about when to get the shots. Two different pneumonia shots are recommended if you're over 65 years old. Even if you already got one, you need both for best protection. It could save your life.

Learn more at cdc.gov or call 1-800-CDC-INFO

Expecting?
Protect yourself and your baby against flu and whooping cough!

You may not realize it, but changes in your body during pregnancy put you and your baby at risk for serious complications from flu, or whooping cough.

Getting flu and whooping cough shots while you are pregnant can help protect you and your baby from these serious diseases. The protection you get from the shots passes on to your baby at birth. This will help protect your baby in early life when he or she is most vulnerable.

Flu really dangerous?
- If you get the flu, it is not the same as getting a cold. You can still get the flu even if you are healthy and active.
- It can lead to serious complications such as high fever, pneumonia, and even death.

Who is whooping cough?
- Babies catching whooping cough can lead to whooping cough (kicking or grunting air), pneumonia, hospitalization, and death.

Adults coughing whooping cough can last for months if left untreated. It can interfere with sleeping, and even eating.

Whooping cough is highly contagious and can easily spread to others, including infants.

How common are these diseases?
Each year, millions of Californians get flu, and hundreds of babies under 6 months of age are hospitalized due to flu. In 2013-14, over 11,000 people in California became ill with whooping cough. Hundreds were hospitalized, and three infants died. In 2015, almost 10,000 Californians caught whooping cough, and 10 infants died. Typically, more than 7 out of 10 babies hospitalized were younger than 6 months old.

How can I protect my baby and myself?
The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG), the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommend that all pregnant women get these life-saving shots:

- Flu Shot by late October (if possible). If you missed it, get it now!
- Whooping Cough Shot (Td) As early as possible during your third trimester—27 to 36 weeks of pregnancy— even if you get the shot before becoming pregnant. You will need to get the Td shot during every pregnancy.

Pass protection to your baby. Get immunized during pregnancy.

English | Spanish

Chinese
Next steps and important dates

• Anticipated Recertification launch date: December 2018
• Next ordering period: Jan 7-16, 2019
• Webinar slides and recording to be posted on the VFA webpage by mid-November
• Program evaluation Year 2 (2018): December 2018
Questions?
my317vaccines@cdph.ca.gov