



Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

Measure Description: The percentage of children 2 years of age who had:

- 4 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. This measure calculates a rate for each vaccine and nine separate rates.

Applicable Provider Specialty: Mixed Specialty

Attribution Description: Members are attributed to physicians with whom they had at least one visit during the 12 months prior to the patient's second birthday.

Denominator Definition: Children who turned 2 years of age during 2018 and met continuous enrollment criteria for the 12 months prior to the child's second birthday.

Qualifying Exclusions: Children who had a contraindication are excluded from the denominator for VZV. The contraindication must have occurred by the child's second birthday. Contraindications are:

- Anaphylactic reaction to the vaccine or its components
- Encephalopathy
- Immunodeficiency
- HIV
- Lymph reticular cancer
- Multiple myeloma
- Leukemia
- Anaphylactic reaction to neomycin, streptomycin, polymycin B, neomycin, or baker's yeast
- Severe combined immunodeficiency
- History of intussusception
 - Members in hospice are also excluded

Numerator Definitions:

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

- Evidence of the antigen or combination vaccine
- Documented history of the illness
- A seropositive test result

For DTaP, HiB, IPV, 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 the antigens