



# Availability of IIS data for health plans reporting an adult immunization quality measure

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# *Agenda*

**HEDIS® HEALTH PLAN SET**

**NEW HEDIS ADULT IMMUNIZATION  
MEASURE**

**DATA SOURCES, INCLUDING IIS**

**FIELD TEST DATA**

## About NCQA

### It all starts with HEDIS®

Health care's  
most-used tool  
for improving  
performance

Asks how often  
insurers provide  
evidence-based  
care to support  
more than 70  
aspects of health

**H** *healthcare*

**E** *ffectiveness*

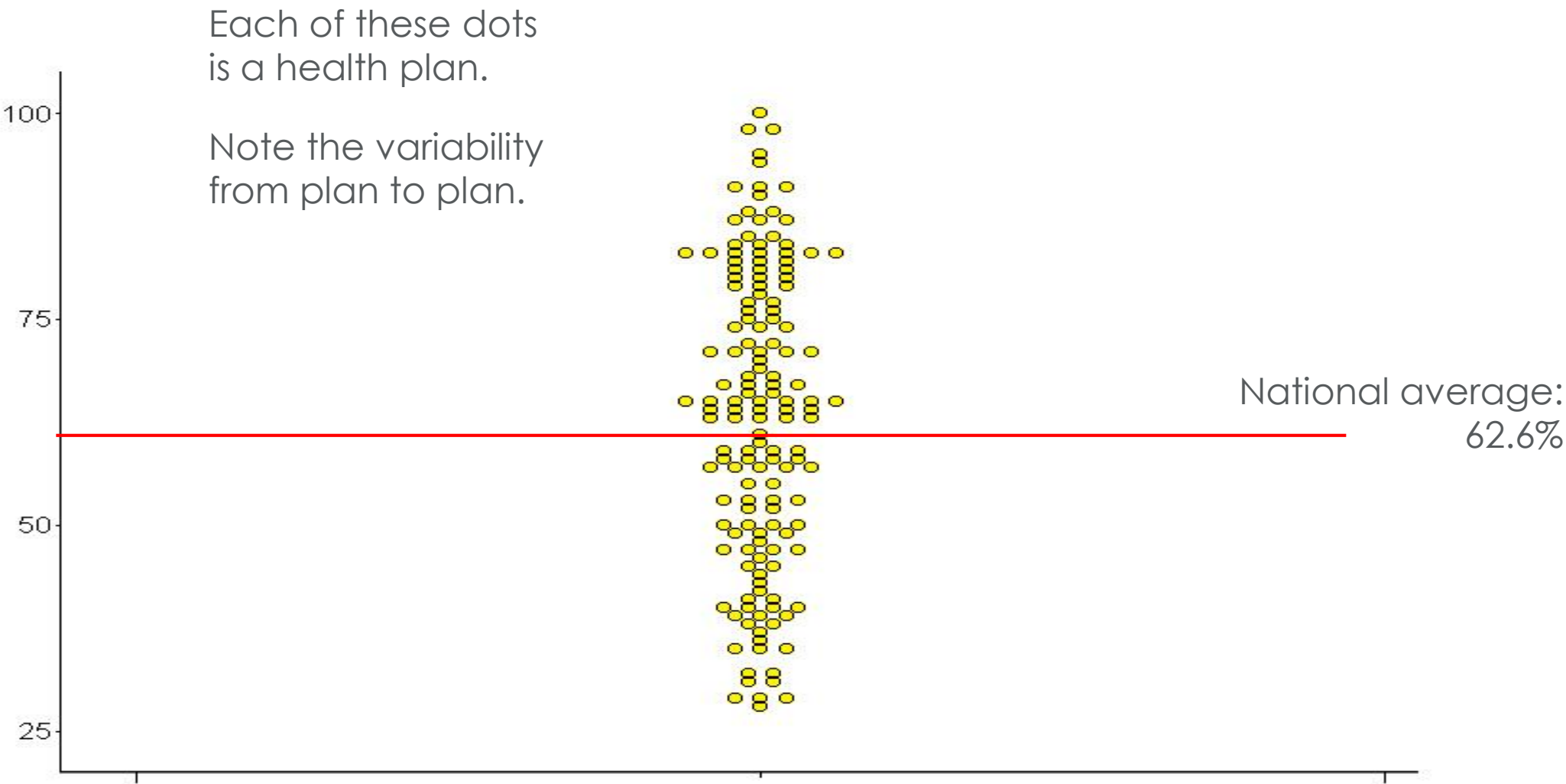
**D** *ata*

**I** *nformation*

**S** *et*

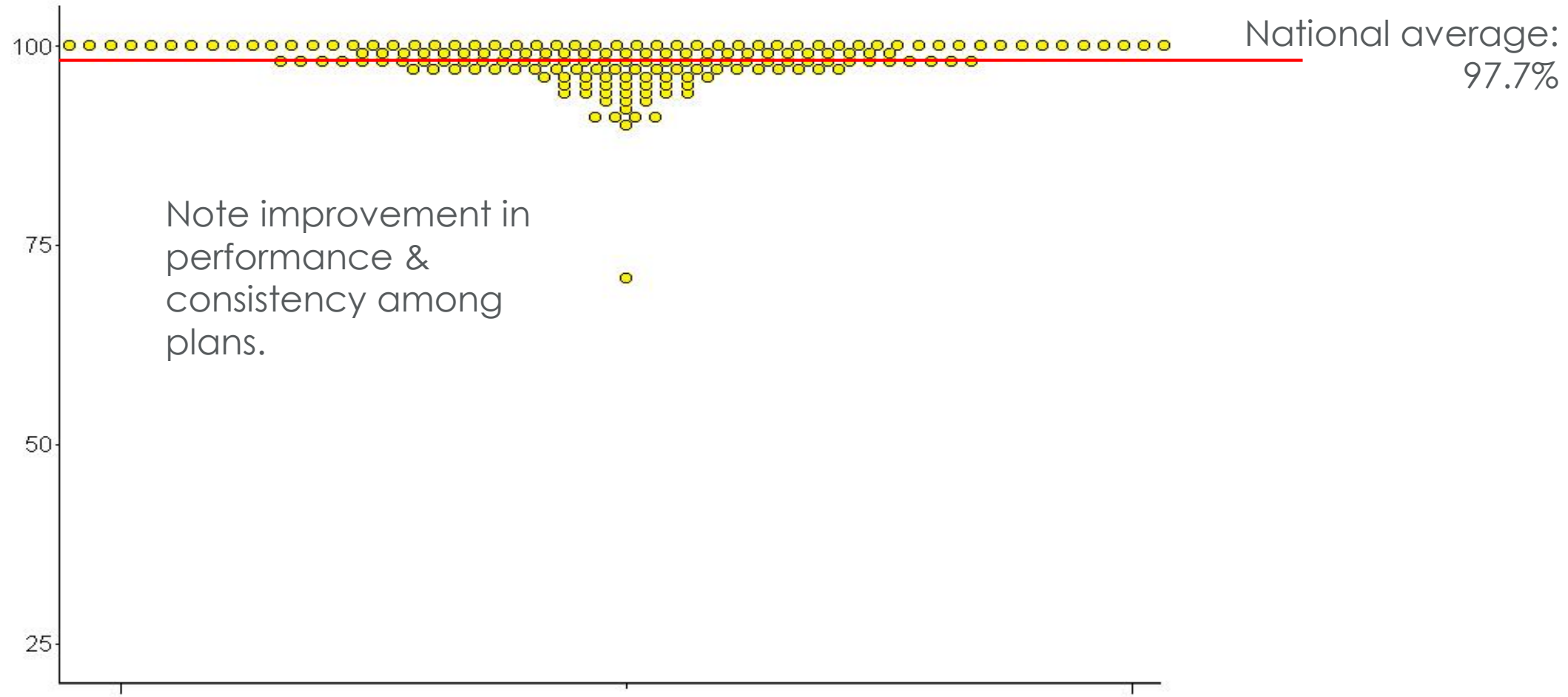
# Example of Measure Improvement

*Beta-blocker treatment after a heart attack: 1996*



# Example of Measure Improvement

*Beta blocker treatment after a heart attack: 2006*



# Desirable Attributes for Measures

*To be meaningful, measures must balance several criteria*



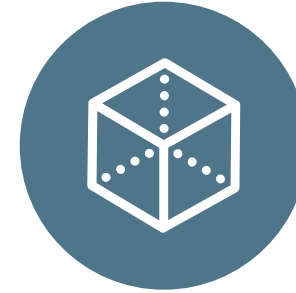
*Relevant*

Importance to stakeholders,  
evidence-based



*Scientifically Sound*

Validity and  
reliability



*Feasible*

Understandable, no  
unreasonable burden

# New HEDIS Adult Immunization Measure

*Added to the HEDIS 2019 Health Plan Set*

## Adult Immunization Status

Percentage of adults who are up-to-date on recommended routine vaccines:

- **Influenza Rate:** percentage of adults 19 & older who received an influenza vaccine July 1 of year prior to June 30 of measurement period.
- **Td/Tdap Rate:** percentage of adults 19 & older who received a Td or Tdap vaccine within the past 10 years
- **Zoster Rate:** percentage of adults 50 & older who received 1 dose of live herpes zoster vaccine or 2 doses of recombinant herpes zoster vaccine on or after 50th birthday.
- **Pneumococcal Rate:** percentage of immunocompetent adults 66 & older who received both a polysaccharide and conjugate vaccine at least 12 months apart on or after age 60
- **Composite Rate:** percentage of vaccines received out of all recommended vaccines based on age

*Commercial and Medicaid rates calculated for adults age 19–65;*

*Medicare plan rates calculated for adults age 66+*

# Electronic Clinical Data Systems

## *Growing interest in electronic reporting*

- Various state requirements
- Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

## *What are electronic clinical data systems?*

Electronic health record  
(EHR)

Health information  
exchange / clinical,  
immunization registry

Case management registry

Administrative claims



# Field Test of Measure

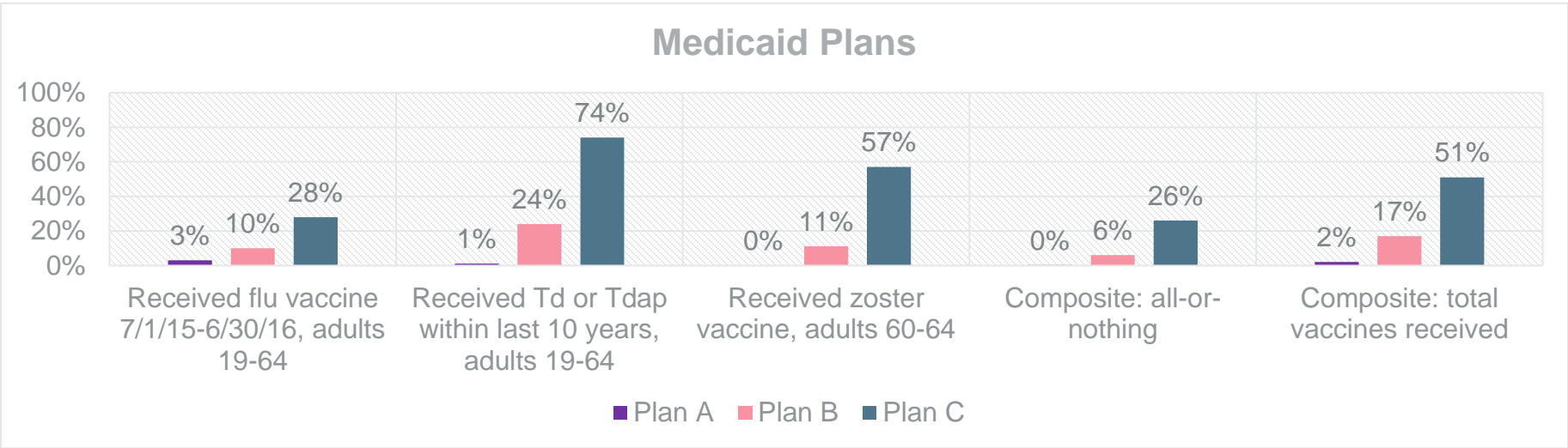
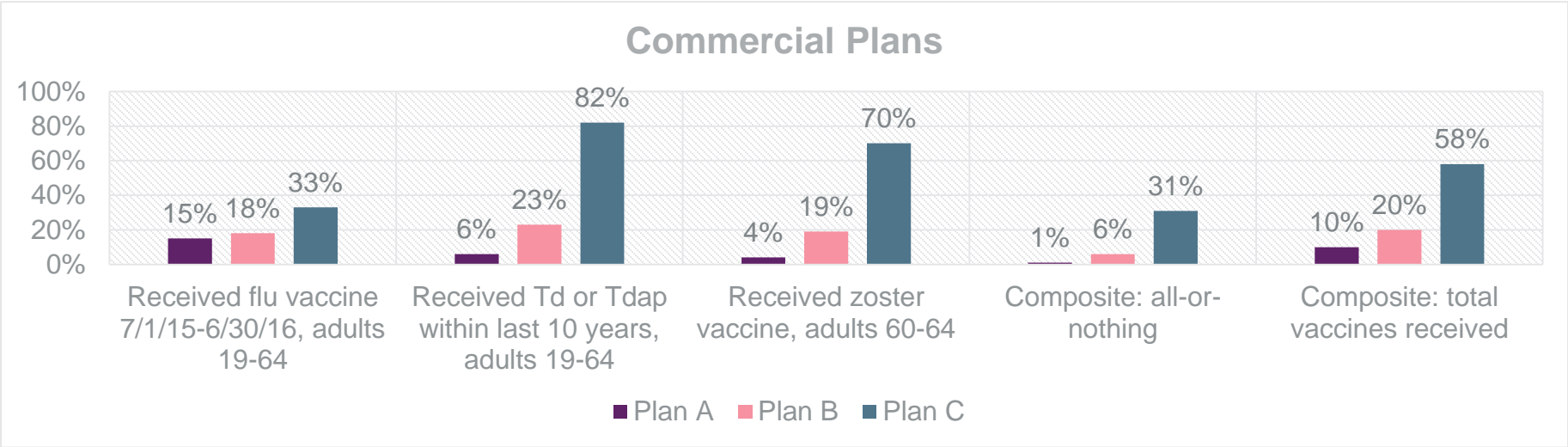
Plan	Product Lines	Department of Health and Human Services Region*	Plan Size: Adults 18 and Older	Data Sources Used in Testing
Plan A	Commercial	Atlanta; Chicago; Dallas; Kansas City; Denver; San Francisco	1,544,512	Claims
	Medicaid	Atlanta; Chicago	537,000	
	Medicare	National**	3.3 million	
Plan B	Commercial	Chicago	319,974	State IIS data + Claims
	Medicaid		281,543	
	Medicare		214,026	
Plan C	Commercial	Seattle	313,932	Electronic health records + State IIS data + Claims
	Medicaid		23,650	
	Medicare		83,719	

\* Retrieved from <https://www.hhs.gov/about/agencies/iea/regional-offices/index.html>

\*\*includes Puerto Rico; excludes Alaska, Connecticut and Wyoming

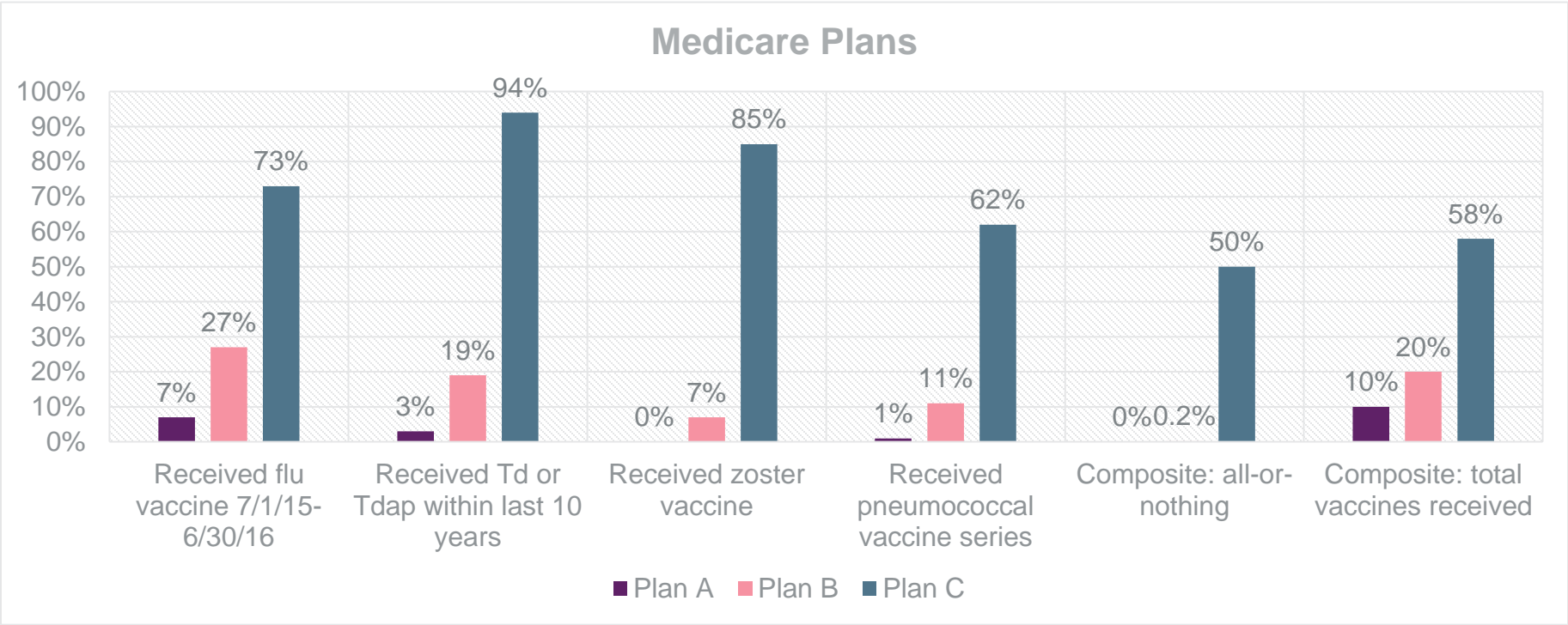
# Adult Immunization Status, Commercial & Medicaid

2016 performance rates across commercial & Medicaid health plans for adults ages 19-64



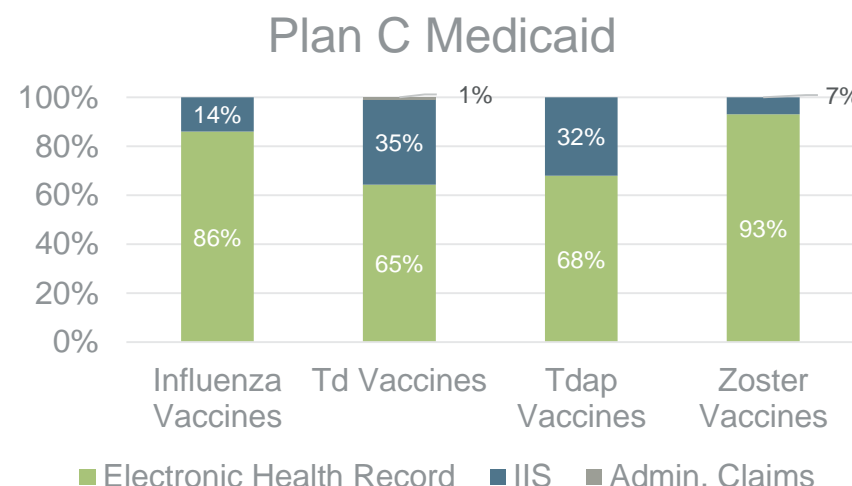
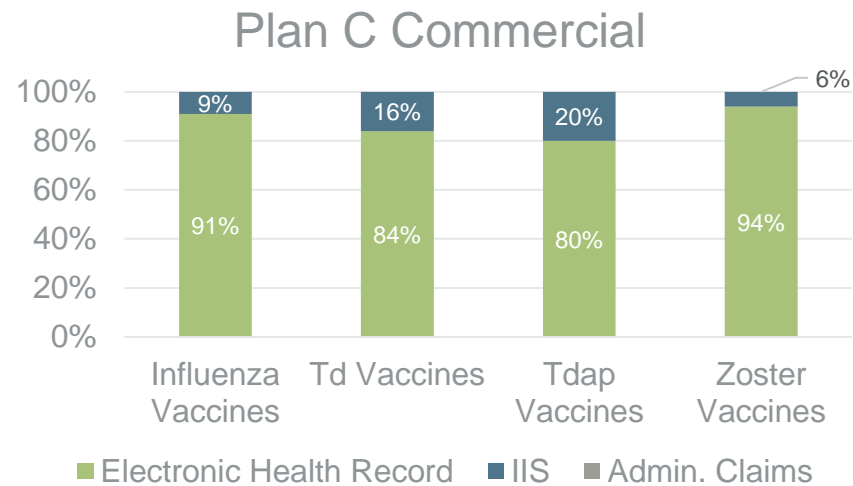
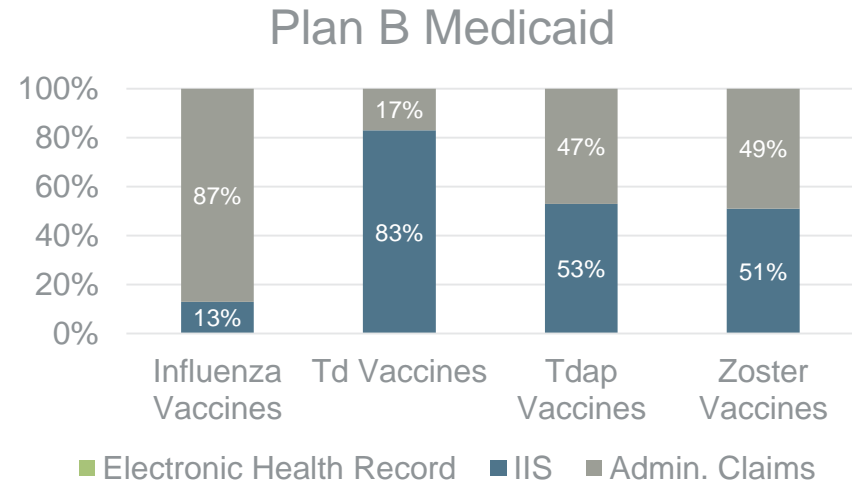
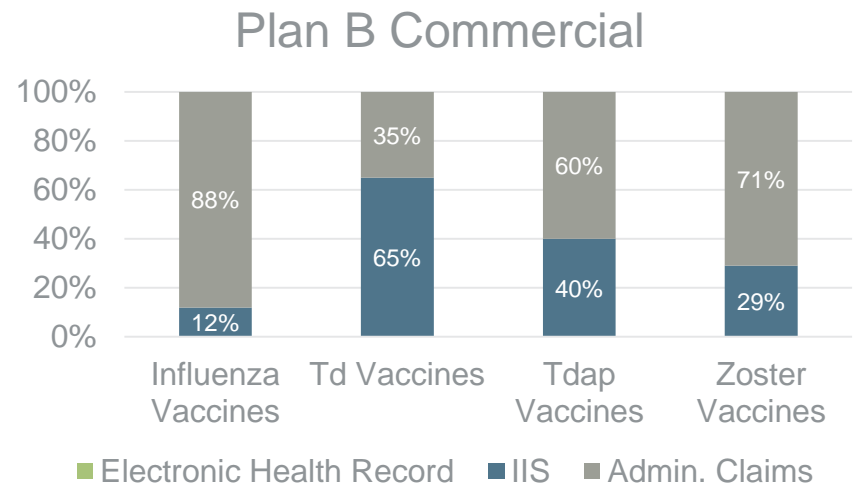
# Adult Immunization Status, Medicare

2016 performance rates across Medicare health plans for adults ages 65 and older



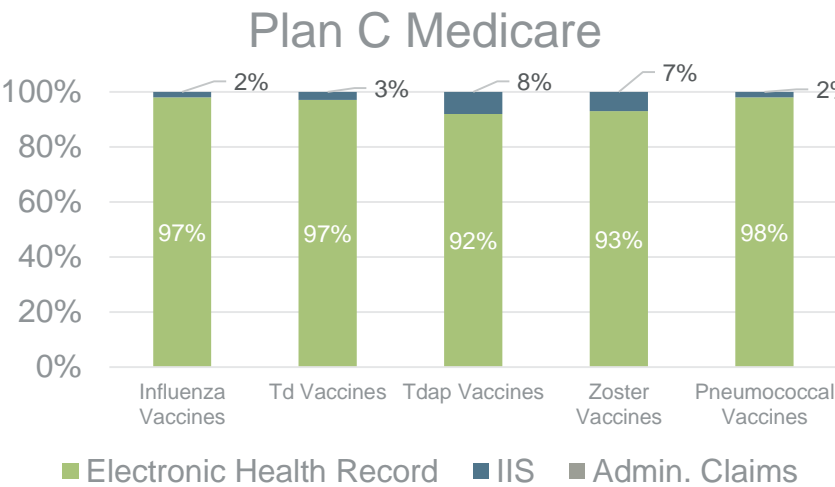
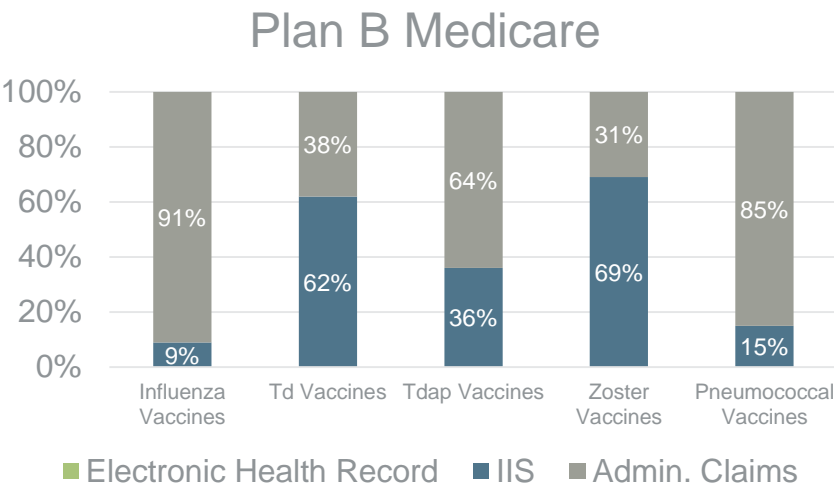
# Data Sources Used to Identify Vaccines

*Commercial and Medicaid Plans B and C*



# Data Sources Used to Identify Vaccines

Medicare Plans B and C



# Conclusions

Ability to access IIS data varies by plan and state

Combining data from multiple sources, including IIS, more accurately reflects receipt of adult vaccines

Leveraging health information technology for sharing data among patients & providers is key to improving vaccination

# Acknowledgements

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