

<b>Division of Medicaid State of Mississippi Provider Policy Manual</b>	<b>New:</b> <b>Revised: X</b> <b>Current:</b>	<b>Date:</b> <b>Date: 08/15/02</b> <b>10/01/06</b>
<b>Section: Immunization</b>	<b>Section: 77.05</b>	
<b>Subject: Vaccines for Adults</b>	<b>Pages: 1</b>	<b>Cross Reference:</b>

Adult immunization is an important public health opportunity. The Mississippi Division of Medicaid (DOM) covers immunizations for adults that are related to the treatment of injury or direct exposure to a disease such as rabies or tetanus. Influenza and pneumococcal vaccinations are covered services for Medicaid beneficiaries nineteen (19) years of age or older.

## **Influenza Vaccine**

Influenza (“the flu”) is a highly contagious viral infection of the nose, throat, and lungs that is one of the most severe illnesses of the winter season. Influenza viruses continually change over time, and each year the vaccine is updated. In the United States the best time to vaccinate against influenza is from October to mid-November; however, influenza vaccinations can be given at any time during the season. Providers should use the most current influenza vaccine recommendations developed and endorsed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s (CDC) Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP).

## **Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine**

Pneumococcal disease is an infection caused by the bacteria *Streptococcus pneumoniae*. The major clinical syndromes of invasive pneumococcal disease include pneumonia, bacteremia, and meningitis. Pneumococcal disease is a significant cause of morbidity and mortality in the United States. Providers should use the most current pneumococcal vaccine recommendations developed and endorsed by the CDC’s ACIP.

Pneumococcal and influenza vaccinations may be given at the same time ~~at~~ (different injection sites) without increased side effects.

## **Reimbursement**

To receive maximum reimbursement for flu and pneumonia immunizations for adults, providers should bill as follows:

- For beneficiaries who come in only for these immunizations, providers may bill E&M procedure code 99211, the vaccine code(s), and the ~~G~~ appropriate administration code(s). This E&M procedure code does not count toward the twelve (12) office visit limit for beneficiaries.
- For beneficiaries who are seen by the provider for evaluation or treatment and receive these immunizations, the provider may bill the appropriate E&M procedure code, the vaccine code(s), and the ~~G~~ appropriate administration code(s). The E&M procedure code billed in this instance will count toward the twelve (12) office visit limit for beneficiaries.
- Rural Health Clinic (RHC) and Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) providers will count visits under current procedures. Providers will not count or bill visits when the only service involved is the administration of influenza or pneumonia vaccine.

### **DOM does not allow a separate reimbursement fee for the administration of FluMist.**

Providers should refer to Section 77.06 in this manual for information on nursing facility residents.