

Q2034 And The New 2012 – 2013 Flu Shot Medicare Reimbursement Codes

9/29/2012 Medicare pricing just released for flu shots – see pricing added to the codes below.

Download this excellent 2012 – 2013 grid that shows vaccines by name and the appropriate codes!

NOTE: Practices using FLUARIX (preservative free) for Medicare patients should be using 90656 and not the NOS code of Q2039.

Q2034 Introduced As New Medicare Reimbursement Code for 2012 – 2013 Flu Shot Season



Influenza virus vaccine code Q2034 (Influenza virus vaccine, split virus, for intramuscular use (Agriflu)) for claims with dates of service on or after July 1, 2012, processed on or after October 1, 2012 has been introduced for the 2012 – 2013 flu season for Medicare patients.

Effective for claims with dates of service on or after July 1, 2012, influenza virus vaccine code Q2034 will be payable by Medicare. Annual Part B deductible and coinsurance amounts do not apply. All physicians, non-physicians practitioners and suppliers who administer the influenza virus vaccination must take assignment on the claim for the vaccine.

Effective for dates of service between July 1, 2012 and September 30, 2012, contractors shall use local pricing guidelines to determine payment rates for influenza virus vaccine code Q2034.

Contractors shall pay for influenza virus vaccine code Q2034 to hospitals (12X and 13X), SNFs (22X and 23X), HHA (34X), hospital-based RDFs (72X), and CAHs (85X) based on reasonable cost.

Until systems are implemented, contractors shall **hold institutional claims** containing code Q2034 with dates of service on or after July 1, 2012, received before October 1, 2012.

Once the system changes described in this instruction are implemented, contractors shall release the held claims, appending condition code 15.

How should the flu shot be coded?

1. Choose the Q code for Medicare patients or CPT code for non-Medicare patients that is appropriate for the brand of vaccine you are giving or the special circumstances (pediatric dose, regular dose, high dose, preservative free, single dose syringe or multi-dose vial, etc.)
NOTE: there are some 9xxxx codes that you will use for Medicare patients when the patient has Medicare but is less than 65 years of age. You will also use 9xxxx codes for Medicare patients when using an intradermal delivery system, intranasal delivery system, or high dose.
2. Use the Administration Code G0008 for Medicare or 90471 for non-Medicare patients
3. Use the Diagnosis Code: V04.81

Choose one code for the vaccine:

NEW! 90653 – Influenza virus vaccine, inactivated, subunit, adjuvanted, for intramuscular use

90654 Influenza virus vaccine, split virus, preservative-free, for **intradermal** use (Medicare reimbursement \$18.91)

90655 Influenza virus vaccine, trivalent, preservative free, when administered to children 6-35 months of age, for intramuscular use (Medicare reimbursement \$16.45) single dose syringe

90656 Influenza virus vaccine, trivalent, preservative free, when administered to individuals 3 years and older, for intramuscular use (Use for Medicare flu shots using the vaccine Fluarix) (Medicare reimbursement \$12.39) single dose syringe

90657 Influenza virus vaccine, trivalent, when administered to

children 6-35 months of age, for intramuscular use (\$6.02)
multi-dose vial

90658 Influenza virus vaccine, trivalent, when administered to individuals 3 years and older, for intramuscular use (not recognized by Medicare) multi-dose vial

90660 Influenza virus vaccine, live, for intranasal use (Medicare reimbursement \$23.45)

90662 Influenza virus vaccine, trivalent, preservative free, enhanced immunogenicity via increased antigen content, for intramuscular use (Medicare reimbursement \$30.92) high dose

90672 Influenza virus vaccine, quadrivalent, live, for intranasal use (not recognized by Medicare)

90685 Influenza virus vaccine, quadrivalent, preservative free, when administered to children 6-35 months of age, for intramuscular use (not recognized by Medicare)

90686 Influenza virus vaccine, quadrivalent, preservative free, when administered to individuals 3 years and older, for intramuscular use (not recognized by Medicare)

90687 Influenza virus vaccine, quadrivalent, when administered to children 6-35 months of age, for intramuscular use (not recognized by Medicare)

90688 Influenza virus vaccine, quadrivalent, when administered to individuals 3 years and older, for intramuscular use (not recognized by Medicare)

Only for Medicare Patients:

NEW! Q2034 Influenza virus vaccine, split virus, when administered to individuals 3 years of age and older, for intramuscular use (Agriflu) (Medicare reimbursement not released)

Q2035 Influenza virus vaccine, split virus, when administered to individuals 3 years of age and older, for intramuscular use (Afluria) (Medicare reimbursement \$11.54)

Q2036 Influenza virus vaccine, split virus, when administered to individuals 3 years of age and older, for intramuscular use (Flulaval) (Medicare reimbursement \$9.83)

Q2037 Influenza virus vaccine, split virus, when administered to individuals 3 years of age and older, for intramuscular use (Fluvirun) (Medicare reimbursement \$14.05)

Q2038 Influenza virus vaccine, split virus, when administered to individuals 3 years of age and older, for intramuscular use (Fluzone) (Medicare reimbursement \$12.04)

Q2039 Influenza virus vaccine, split virus, when administered to individuals 3 years of age and older, for intramuscular use (Not Otherwise Specified) (No reimbursement rate specified)

How many flu shots will Medicare pay for?

Medicare will pay for one flu shot per influenza season in the fall or winter. Medicare may cover additional seasonal influenza virus vaccinations if medically necessary.

What is different if the patient gets the flu shot somewhere besides the physician's office?

Institutional Providers: Additional Billing Information

Hospitals, other than Indian Health Service (IHS) Hospitals
and Critical Access Hospitals (CAHs) 12X, 13X
CAHs: Method I and II and IHS CAHs 85X
IHS Hospitals 12X, 13X
Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs) 22X, 23X
Home Health Agencies (HHAs) 34X
Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facilities (CORFs) 75X

Revenue Codes: 0636 vaccine
0771 administration

Rural Health Clinics (RHCs) 71X

Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) – 77X (for dates of
service on or after April 1, 2010)

Do providers that only provide immunizations need to enroll in the Medicare Program?

Yes. Providers must enroll in the Medicare Program even if immunizations are the only service they will provide to beneficiaries. They should enroll as provider specialty type 73, Mass Immunization Roster Biller, by completing Form CMS-855I for individuals or Form CMS-855B for a group.

Click [here](#) to locate these forms.

What is a mass immunizer?

A mass immunizer offers seasonal influenza virus and/or pneumococcal vaccinations to a large number of individuals and may be a traditional Medicare provider or supplier or a nontraditional provider or supplier (such as a senior citizens center, a public health clinic, or a community pharmacy). Mass immunizers must submit claims for immunizations on roster bills and must take assignment on both the vaccine and its

administration. A mass immunizer should enroll with the Medicare Contractor prior to influenza season.

What is Roster Billing?

(Influenza & Pneumococcal Vaccinations Only)

The simplified roster billing process was developed to enable Medicare beneficiaries to participate in mass PPV and influenza virus vaccination programs. (Medicare has not developed roster billing for hepatitis B or other vaccinations.) Roster billing can also substantially lessen the administrative burden on physician practices by allowing them to submit one claim for all of the Medicare beneficiaries that received either the PPV or influenza vaccine on a given day. Medicare will often refer to these providers, who utilize roster billing, as Mass Immunizers.

For Medicare Part B submission, physician practices and other Mass Immunizers must submit a separate pre-printed CMS-1500 paper claim form or bill electronically for each type of vaccination (either influenza or PPV) and attach a roster list containing information for 2 or more Medicare beneficiaries. When mass immunizers choose to conduct roster billing electronically, they are required to use the HIPAA-adopted ASC X12N 837 claim standard. Local Medicare Carriers may offer low or no-cost software to help providers utilize roster billing electronically, however, this software is not currently available nationwide so check with your local carrier for specifics in your area.

All entities that submit claims on roster bills must accept assignment.

Roster bills submitted by providers to a Medicare carrier must contain more than one patient and the date of service for each vaccination administered must be the same. (Medicare policy was changed July 1, 1998, and the requirement that a minimum

of five beneficiaries be vaccinated per day in order to roster bill was reduced to two beneficiaries per day.)

To further minimize the administrative burden of roster billing, the following blocks can be preprinted on a CMS-1500:

Block 1: Medicare

Block 2: See Attached Roster

Block 11: None

Block 20: No

Block 21: V04.81 for influenza or V03.82 for pneumococcal

Block 24B: ALL entities should use POS code 60 for roster billing. (POS code 60 = Mass Immunization Center.)

Block 24D: Use appropriate vaccine and administration codes (separate line items for each)

Block 24E: Use 1 for lines 1 and 2

Block 24F: Use the unit cost of the particular vaccine (Contractors will replicate the claim for each beneficiary listed on the roster.)

Block 27: Yes

Block 29: \$0.00

Block 31: Signature

Block 32: Enter the name, address and zip code of the location where service was provided

Block 32a: NPI of the service facility

Block 33: Provider Identification Number or NPI when required

Block 33a: NPI of the billing provider or group

A separate CMS-1500 for each type of vaccination must have an attached roster that includes the following information:

Patient Name and Address

Health Insurance Claim Number

Date of Birth

Sex

Date of Service

Providers Name and Identification Number

Signature or stamped Signature on File

Control number for the contractor

A signature on file stamp or notation qualifies as a signature on a roster claim form in cases where the provider has access to a signature on file in the beneficiary's record (e.g., when the vaccine is administered in a physician's office).

The format of the beneficiary roster can be modified to meet the needs of individual providers. It is the responsibility of the carrier to develop suitable roster formats that meet provider and carrier needs and contain the minimum data necessary to satisfy claims processing requirements for these claims.

CMS Releases Pricing and Codes for 2011 – 2012 Flu Vaccine Given After September 1, 2011

NOTE: The 2012 – 2013 flu shot codes can be found [here](#).

Today the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) released the new pricing for flu shots for Medicare patients for the 2011-2012 flu season. The Medicare Part B payment allowance limits for seasonal influenza and pneumococcal

vaccines are 95% of the Average Wholesale Price (AWP) as reflected in the published compendia except where the vaccine is furnished in a hospital outpatient department. When the vaccine is furnished in the hospital outpatient department, payment for the vaccine is based on reasonable cost.

What do Medicare patients have to pay for the flu shot?

Annual Part B deductible and coinsurance amounts **do not apply** for the influenza virus and the pneumococcal vaccinations. All physicians, non-physician practitioners, and suppliers who administer these vaccinations must take assignment on the claim for the vaccine. **Do not collect from Medicare patients for the vaccine or the administration of a flu shot.**

What will Medicare pay for the flu shot?

The payment allowances below reflect the annually updated payment allowance for the listed CPT codes and Q-codes when the vaccines are furnished outside the hospital outpatient department.

Allowables Effective for Dates of Service between September 1, 2011 and August 31, 2012

CPT 90654: \$18.383

CPT 90655: \$15.705

CPT 90656: \$12.375

CPT 90657: \$6.653

CPT 90660: \$22.316

CPT 90662: \$30.923

Q2035 (Afluria): \$11.543

Q2036 (Flulaval): locally priced

Q2037 (Fluvirin): \$13.652

Q2038 (Fluzone): \$13.306

Q2039 (N.O.S.): locally priced

How should the flu shot be coded?

1. Choose the Q code or CPT code that is appropriate for the brand of vaccine you are giving or the special circumstances (pediatric dose, regular dose, high dose, preservative free, etc.)
2. Use the Administration Code G0008
3. Use the Diagnosis Code: V04.81

Choose one code for the vaccine:

90655 – Influenza virus vaccine, split virus, preservative free, when administered to children 6-35 months of age, for intramuscular use

90656 – Influenza virus vaccine, split virus, preservative free, when administered to individuals 3 years and older, for intramuscular use

90657 – Influenza virus vaccine, split virus, when administered to children 6-35 months of age, for intramuscular use

90660 – Influenza virus vaccine, live, for intranasal use

90662 – Influenza virus vaccine, split virus, preservative free, enhanced immunogenicity via increased antigen content, for intramuscular use

Q2035 – Influenza virus vaccine, split virus, when administered to individuals 3 years of age and older, for intramuscular use (Afluria)

Q2036 – Influenza virus vaccine, split virus, when administered to individuals 3 years of age and older, for

intramuscular use (Flulaval)

Q2037 – Influenza virus vaccine, split virus, when administered to individuals 3 years of age and older, for intramuscular use (Fluvirin)

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Q2039 – Influenza virus vaccine, split virus, when administered to individuals 3 years of age and older, for intramuscular use (Not Otherwise Specified)

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Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facilities (CORFs) 75X

Revenue Codes: 0636 – vaccine

0771 – administration

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Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) – 77X (for dates of service on or after April 1, 2010)

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For Medicare Part B submission, physician practices and other "Mass Immunizers" must submit a separate pre-printed CMS-1500 paper claim form or bill electronically for each type of vaccination (either influenza or PPV) and attach a roster list containing information for 2 or more Medicare beneficiaries. When "mass immunizers" choose to conduct roster billing electronically, they are required to use the HIPAA-adopted ASC X12N 837 claim standard. Local Medicare Carriers may offer low or no-cost software to help providers utilize roster billing electronically, however, this software is not currently available nationwide so check with your local carrier for specifics in your area.

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Block 24D: Use appropriate vaccine and administration codes (separate line items for each)

Block 24E: Use "1" for lines 1 and 2

Block 24F: Use the unit cost of the particular vaccine (Contractors will replicate the claim for each beneficiary listed on the roster.)

Block 27: Yes

Block 29: \$0.00

Block 31: Signature

Block 32: Enter the name, address and zip code of the location where service was provided

Block 32a: NPI of the service facility

Block 33: Provider Identification Number or NPI when required

Block 33a: NPI of the billing provider or group

A separate CMS-1500 for each type of vaccination must have an attached roster that includes the following information:

- Patient Name and Address
- Health Insurance Claim Number
- Date of Birth
- Sex
- Date of Service
- Provider's Name and Identification Number

- Signature or stamped "Signature on File"
- Control number for the contractor

A "signature on file stamp" or notation qualifies as a signature on a roster claim form in cases where the provider has access to a signature on file in the beneficiary's record (e.g., when the vaccine is administered in a physician's office).

The format of the beneficiary roster can be modified to meet the needs of individual providers. It is the responsibility of the carrier to develop suitable roster formats that meet provider and carrier needs and contain the minimum data necessary to satisfy claims processing requirements for these claims.

Providing and Billing for the Flu Vaccine: Guidance from CMS, the CDC and the Affordable Care Act

Update posted 8-14-2012: For flu shot updates for the 2012-2013 influenza season, [click here](#).

Update posted 9-22-2011: For flu shot updates for the 2011-2012 influenza season, [click here](#).

Update Posted 12-20-2010 – Medicare posted code changes for

flu vaccines billed to Medicare after January 1, 2011. Click here for the changes.

For dates of service on or after September 1, 2010, the corrected Medicare Part B payment allowance for CPT 90655 is \$14.858.

It's that time again, and despite delayed deliveries to some hospitals and practices, the word on the street is that there will be enough flu vaccine (171 million doses) this year for all who want a flu shot.



Image via
Wikipedia

The Center for Disease Control (CDC) recommends that everyone 6 months and older get a flu shot. Each year's flu vaccine cocktail is unique and this season's (2010-2011) flu vaccine will protect against three different flu viruses: an H3N2 virus, an influenza B virus and the H1N1 virus that caused so much illness last season.

The Affordable Care Act and the Influenza Vaccine

Just in time for flu season is the Affordable Care Act's emphasis on preventive care. The ACA states:

This influenza season, children 6 months through 18 years, certain high-risk adults 19 through 49 years, and adults 50 years and older who are enrolled in new group and individual health plans will be eligible to receive the seasonal flu vaccine without cost-sharing when provided by an in-network

provider. Beginning in the plan year that starts after March 2, 2011, all adults 19-49 years of age will be eligible to receive the seasonal flu vaccine with no cost-sharing requirements when provided by an in-network provider.

This is great news for the patient and for healthcare in general. You may consider it good news or bad news, depending on your view of the whole flu shot process. Here's how it works in many practices:

1. The vaccine is ordered in the spring, with everyone trying hard to guess correctly how many patients will want flu shots in 6 months.
2. The vaccine arrives in the fall and the first hurdle is pricing it, as you will have to decide how much to mark it up to cover the cost of the ordering, handling and stocking and possibly a teeny profit.
3. The administration of the vaccine also has to be priced to cover the cost of supplies (syringe, alcohol swab, sometimes a bandaid, printed Vaccine Administration Sheets) and the cost of labor (assessing the patient to make sure they can get the flu shot, giving the shot, and documenting the lot numbers in case of a recall.)
4. The next decision is disbursement. Do you have a flu shot clinic and have people get in line for the flu shot, or do you take flu shot appointments, do you give flu shots during regular appointments, or some combination thereof? What about drive-through flu clinics? Do people sit in the parking lot for 15 minutes to make sure there are no bad after-effects? How do you let patients know about your flu shot plans without costly postcards or advertisements?
5. Then, there is policy setting for patients whose insurance covers the flu shot and for patients whose insurance does not. Do you collect and refund if necessary, or do you not collect and bill the patient after insurance responds (Jaws theme music here,

please.)

Does Medicare pay for flu shots?

Medicare pays 100% of the allowable for influenza vaccine (and pneumococcal vaccines) and the administration of the vaccines without any out-of-pocket costs to the patient. One flu vaccine is allowable per flu season, but Medicare will pay for a second flu shot if a physician determines and documents the medical necessity. A physician's order is not necessary and a physician's supervision is not necessary – that's why patients are able to get a flu shot at the drugstore. A patient can receive a flu shot twice in one calendar year by getting a flu shot late in one season and getting a flu shot early in the next season.

How should a provider that is not enrolled in Medicare bill for the flu vaccine?

CMS typically does not allow non-enrolled providers to treat Medicare beneficiaries, however, CMS is allowing them to give flu shots this year. Beneficiaries can receive a flu vaccine from any licensed physician or provider. However, the billing procedure will vary depending on whether the physician or provider is enrolled in the Medicare Program.

If you are not a Medicare-enrolled physician or provider who gives a flu vaccine to a Medicare beneficiary, you can ask the beneficiary for payment at the time of service. The beneficiary can then request Medicare reimbursement. Medicare reimbursement will be approximately \$18 for each flu vaccine.



Image via Wikipedia

To request reimbursement, the beneficiary will need to obtain

and complete form **CMS 1490S**. So the beneficiary may receive reimbursement, you will need to provide the beneficiary with a receipt for the flu vaccine that has the following information written or printed on it:

"¢ The doctor's or provider's name and address

"¢ Service provided ("flu vaccine"□)

"¢ Date flu vaccine received

"¢ Amount paid

What codes are used for flu shots?

For flu vaccine and vaccine administration, the following codes are used.

Effective September 1, 2009, (no 2010 changes have been announced) the Medicare Part B payment allowances for influenza vaccines are as follows:

- For HCPCS **90655**, the payment will be \$15.447:
Influenza virus vaccine, split virus, preservative free, for children 6- 35 months of age, for intramuscular use
- For HCPCS code **90656**, the payment will be \$12.541:
Influenza virus vaccine, split virus, preservative free, for use in individuals 3 years and above, for intramuscular use
- For HCPCS code **90657**, the payment will be \$15.684:
Influenza virus vaccine, split virus, for children 6-35 months of age, for intramuscular use;
- For HCPCS code **90658**, the payment will be \$11.368:
Influenza virus vaccine, split virus, for use in individuals 3 years of age and above, for intramuscular use
- HCPCS **90660** (FluMist, a nasal influenza vaccine) may be covered if the local Medicare contractor determines its use is medically reasonable and necessary for the beneficiary. When payment is based on 95 percent of the Average Wholesale Price (AWP), the Medicare Part B payment allowance for CPT 90660 is \$22.316 (effective

September 1, 2009).

G0008 is the Medicare HCPCS for Administration of influenza virus vaccine, including FluMist. Other payers usually require use of 90465, 90466, 90467, 90468, 90471, 90472, 90473 or 90474 for administration of the vaccine.

The associated ICD-9 codes for flu shots are:

V04.81 Influenza

V06.6 Pneumococcus and Influenza (both vaccines at one visit)

Other resources:

- Get your practice and your staff ready for flu season by following the guidelines I write about **here**.
- Free downloads from the CDC **here**.
- MedLine Plus Articles, Downloads and Resources **here**
- Article: **Mandating Influenza Vaccine – One Hospital’s Experience** (MedScape free account required)
- National Foundation for Infectious Diseases: **Influenza**
- National Influenza Vaccine Summit: **Prevent Influenza**
- Vaccine Education Center at Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia (CHOP) -Influenza: What You Should Know (pdf) **EnglishSpanish**
- Medicare Preventive Services Quick Reference Information Chart: Medicare Part B Immunization Billing (Influenza, Pneumococcal, and Hepatitis B) is available **here** (pdf.)
- For information on roster billing (billing for many patients at one time) see the Medicare Claims Processing Manual for Preventive and Screening Services (Chapter 18) **here** (pdf) Section 10-3.

NOTE: Beneficiaries have been advised to contact the Inspector General hotline at 1-800-HHS-TIPS (1-800-447-8477) to file a complaint if they believe their physician or provider charged an unfair amount for a flu vaccine.

Related articles

- Providing and Billing for the Flu Vaccine: Guidance from CMS, the CDC and the Affordable Care Act (managemypractice.com)

