

MEDICARE PART D VACCINES AND VACCINE ADMINISTRATION

Target Audience: Medicare Part D, the Prescription Drug Benefit

The Hyperlink Table, at the end of this document, provides the complete URL for each hyperlink.

Except for vaccines covered under Medicare Part B, Medicare Part D plans cover all commercially available vaccines as long as the vaccine is **reasonable and necessary to prevent illness**. Health care professionals (sometimes known as "immunizers") who administer certain vaccines to their Medicare patients may receive payment under the Medicare Prescription Drug (Part D) Program.

This fact sheet provides information for doctors, pharmacists, and other health care professionals about vaccine and vaccine administration coverage under the Medicare Part D Program, as well as how to submit claims for payment.

Background

Under Original Medicare (Fee-For-Service), Part B covers most of the vaccines Medicare patients need. Under Part B, immunizers administer these vaccines and submit a claim to the Medicare Administrative Contractor for both the vaccine and its administration. For patients enrolled in Medicare Advantage (MA) plans, in-network prescribers submit claims to the patient's MA plan.

Part D plans generally cover vaccines that Part B does not cover. However, under Part D, you may or may not directly bill the Part D plan. If you cannot bill directly, you may need to work with your patients and their Part D plans to obtain payment.

Part B Vaccines

Medicare Part B covers the following immunizations:

- Hepatitis B vaccine (for patients at high or intermediate risk)
- Influenza virus vaccine
- Pneumococcal pneumonia vaccine
- Vaccines directly related to the **treatment** of an injury or direct **exposure** to a disease or condition

Example of Part B Vaccine Covered Under Part D

Medicare Part B covers the hepatitis B vaccine for patients at intermediate or high risk. However, a patient who does not satisfy Part B coverage criteria could still obtain the vaccine, with potential payment coming from a Part D plan. Contact your patient's Part D plan for more information.

Part D Vaccines

Part D plans identify covered drugs and vaccines through formularies. A new preventive vaccine may not specifically appear in the formulary, but the plan may still cover the vaccine. Part D plans may have special rules, such as prior authorization, step therapy, and quantity limits. Contact your patient's plan to find out about coverage.

Part D Vaccine Administration Coverage

The Part D Program covers vaccine administration costs as a component of the negotiated price for a Part D vaccine, which includes:

- Dispensing fee (if applicable)
- Sales tax (if applicable)
- Vaccine administration fee
- Vaccine ingredient cost

Part D Plan Contact Information

You can find plan contact information by searching the plan name and/or ID online or by calling 1-800-MEDICARE.

Bill Part D vaccines, including administration costs, on one claim for both in- and out-of-network situations.

Cost Sharing

In general, a Part D plan should not charge separate copayments for the vaccine and its administration. If a Part D plan charges coinsurance, it should apply to the entire price of both components.

NOTE: Individuals who qualify for Part D Low-Income Subsidy (also known as "LIS" or "Extra Help") always pay only one copayment for a vaccine and its related charges.

Reminder

Immunizers may not bill Part B for administering Part D vaccines.

Elements of Vaccine Administration

Part D plans have the option to implement **either** a single vaccine administration fee for all vaccines **or** multiple administration fees based on:

- Complexity of administration
- Vaccine type
- Variance in provider type

Contact your patient's Part D plan to learn about specific vaccine administration fees.

Part D Vaccine Reimbursement in a Prescriber's Office

Patients may need to pay their prescriber up front for Part D vaccines and submit a claim to their Part D plan for reimbursement (up to the plan's allowable charge). Ideally, communication between patients and prescribers should occur prior to vaccine administration so the patients can determine whether the prescriber's charges exceed the plan's allowable charge. If patients do not contact the plan before they get the vaccine, the prescriber's charge may differ from the plan's allowable charge. In this situation, the patients must pay the difference.

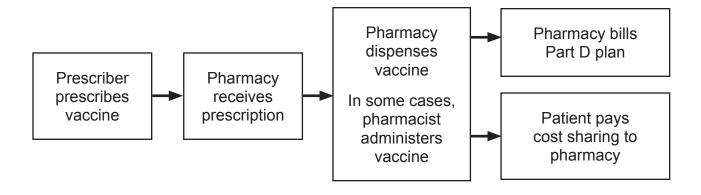
Requiring patients to pay the full charge out-of-pocket and get reimbursement from the plan later is not an ideal solution. The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services encourages Part D plans to improve vaccine access without requiring patients to pay the full charge out-of-pocket and request reimbursement from their plans. Medicare has various options for patients with Part D coverage to obtain vaccines. We explain these options later so immunizers may understand the options available to Medicare patients, the resulting costs to patients, and the reimbursement options for prescribers.

Patient Access to Part D Vaccines

In-Network Examples

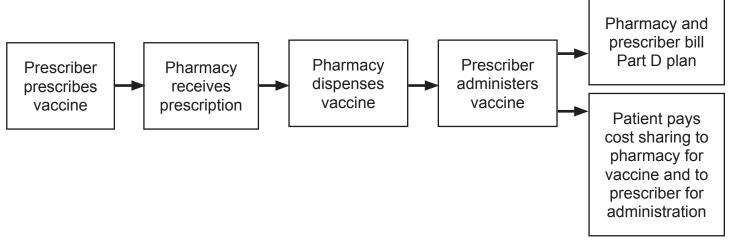
In-Network Administration by Pharmacy: Patients get a prescription from their prescriber and bring it to their local network retail pharmacy (or the prescriber transmits it electronically). In some cases, a pharmacist administers the vaccine (unless prohibited by State law). The pharmacy bills the Part D plan, and patients pay the pharmacy the required Part D cost sharing amount.

Image 1. In-Network Pharmacy Administers the Vaccine



In-Network Pharmacy Distribution to Prescriber: Patients get a prescription from their prescriber and bring it to the pharmacy (or the prescriber transmits it electronically). The pharmacy then fills the prescription, ships or delivers it to the prescriber's office, and bills the Part D plan for dispensing and providing the vaccine. The pharmacy bills the Part D plan, and patients pay the pharmacy the required Part D cost sharing amount and pay the prescriber for administering the vaccine.

Image 2. In-Network Pharmacy Provides Vaccine to Prescriber to Administer

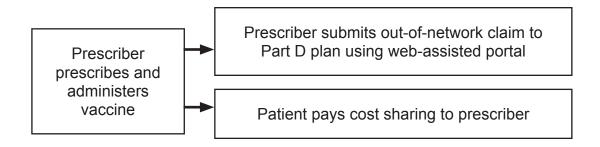


Out-of-Network Examples

For out-of-network approaches, you do not become a network provider. You are simply assisting your patient with submitting the claim.

Web-Assisted Out-of-Network Prescriber Billing: Prescribers enroll with a commercial company that offers a web-assisted portal for Part D vaccines they administer in their office. This portal enables the prescriber to electronically submit out-of-network claims to Part D plans on behalf of the patient. The prescriber agrees to accept Part D payment as payment in full. The patient pays only the appropriate deductible, copayment, coinsurance, or cost sharing amount, which the patient pays directly to the prescriber.

Image 3. Prescriber Administers Vaccine and Bills Part D Plan Using Web-Assisted Out-of-Network Billing

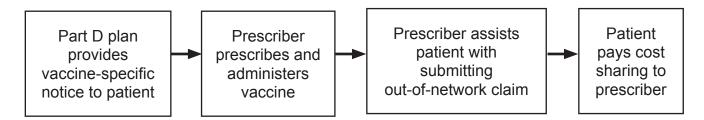


Prescriber Obtains Authorization from Part D Plan: The prescriber or patient contacts the patient's Part D plan to obtain a vaccine-specific notice, which provides the following information:

- How to obtain coverage authorization for a particular vaccine
- Instructions on how to submit an out-of-network claim on the patient's behalf
- Patient cost sharing information
- Reimbursement rates

The prescriber agrees to accept Part D payment as payment in full, except the appropriate deductible, copayment, coinsurance, or cost sharing amount, which the patient pays directly to the prescriber.

Image 4. Out-of-Network Authorization



Frequently Asked Questions

I need to immunize a patient with a Part D vaccine. What do I need to do?

Call the patient's Part D plan to discuss the cost sharing and allowable charges for the vaccine as part of the Part D plan's out-of-network access, or ask about other vaccine access options.

Do I need to provide an Advance Beneficiary Notice (ABN) if I administer a vaccine and plan to bill the patient?

No. Part D does not require ABNs. For more information about ABNs, refer to the <u>Advance</u> Beneficiary Notice of Noncoverage Interactive Tutorial.

Can I charge an administration fee?

Yes. See the model scenarios in this fact sheet to determine whether to bill the patient or the Part D plan.

Does Medicare Part D cover the shingles (herpes zoster) vaccine?

Yes. The herpes zoster vaccine is a preventive vaccine and, therefore, covered by Part D.

Resources

Table 1. Part D Vaccine Resources

Resource	Website
Advance Beneficiary Notice Resources	Advance Beneficiary Notice of Noncoverage Interactive Tutorial
	CMS.gov/Outreach-and-Education/Medicare-Learning-Network-MLN/MLNProducts/ABN-Tutorial/formCMSR131tutorial111915f.html
	Medicare Advance Beneficiary Notices Booklet
	CMS.gov/Outreach-and-Education/Medicare-Learning-Network-MLN/MLNProducts/MLN-Publications-Items/CMS1236637.html
Medicare Part D Resources	Patient information on Part D coverage
	Medicare.gov/part-d
	Medicare.gov/part-d/coverage/rules/drug-plan-coverage-rules.html
	Part D general information on prescription drug coverage
	CMS.gov/Medicare/Prescription-Drug-Coverage/ PrescriptionDrugCovGenIn
	Search By Plan Name And/Or ID
	Medicare.gov/find-a-plan/questions/search-by-plan-name-or-plan-id.aspx
Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit Manual	Chapter 6
	CMS.gov/Medicare/Prescription-Drug-Coverage/ PrescriptionDrugCovContra/Downloads/Part-D-Benefits- Manual-Chapter-6.pdf

Table 2. Hyperlink Table

Embedded Hyperlink	Complete URL
Advance Beneficiary Notice of Noncoverage Interactive Tutorial	https://www.cms.gov/Outreach-and-Education/Medicare- Learning-Network-MLN/MLNProducts/ABN-Tutorial/ formCMSR131tutorial111915f.html
Searching the Plan Name and/or ID Online	https://www.medicare.gov/find-a-plan/questions/search-by-plan-name-or-plan-id.aspx

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