VACCINE AND VACCINE ADMINISTRATION PAYMENTS UNDER MEDICARE PART D

ICN 908764 March 2016

Please note: The information in this publication applies only to Medicare Part D, the Prescription Drug Benefit.

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**

Medicare 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 (MAC) for both the vaccine and its administration. For patients enrolled in Medicare Advantage (MA) plans, in-network physicians 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

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.

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 Plan Contact Information
You can find plan contact information using the Medicare Search By Plan Name And/Or ID webpage or by calling 1-800-MEDICARE.

Vaccine Administration Coverage Under the Part D Program
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

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

Cost Sharing Considerations
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.
Reminder:
Immunizers may not bill Part B for administering Part D vaccines.

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.

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 Physician’s Office
Patients may need to pay their physician 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 physicians should occur prior to vaccine administration so the patients can determine whether the physician’s charges exceed the plan’s allowable charge. If patients do not contact the plan before they get the vaccine, the physician’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. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) 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 below so immunizers may understand the options available to Medicare patients, the resulting costs to patients, and the reimbursement options for physicians.

Options for Ensuring Adequate Access to Vaccines Under Part D

In-Network Options

In-Network Administration by Pharmacy: Patients get a prescription from their physician and bring it to their local network retail pharmacy (or the physician 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.
Vaccine and Vaccine Administration Payments Under Medicare Part D

Image 1. In-Network Pharmacy Administers the Vaccine

Physician prescribes vaccine → Pharmacy receives prescription → Pharmacy dispenses vaccine → In some cases, pharmacist administers vaccine → Pharmacy bills Part D plan → Patient pays cost sharing to pharmacy

In-Network Pharmacy Distribution to Physician: Patients get a prescription from their physician and bring it to the pharmacy (or the physician transmits it electronically). The pharmacy then fills the prescription, ships or delivers it to the physician’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 physician for administering the vaccine.

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

Physician prescribes vaccine → Pharmacy receives prescription → Pharmacy dispenses vaccine → Physician administers vaccine → Pharmacy and physician bill Part D plan → Patient pays cost sharing to pharmacy for vaccine and to physician for administration

Out-of-Network Options

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 Physician Billing: Physicians enroll with a commercial company that offers a web-assisted portal for Part D vaccines they administer in their office. This portal enables the physician to electronically submit out-of-network claims to Part D plans on behalf of the patient. The physician 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 physician.


Physician prescribes and administers vaccine → Physician submits out-of-network claim to Part D plan using web-assisted portal → Patient pays cost sharing to physician
**Physician Obtains Authorization from Part D Plan:** The physician 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 physician 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 physician.

![Image 4. Out-of-Network Authorization](image)

**Frequently Asked Questions from Physicians**

**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, please use the [Advance Beneficiary Notice of Noncoverage Interactive Tutorial](https://www.cms.gov) on the CMS website.

**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 provides resources for additional information.

#### Table 1. Part D Vaccine Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patient information on Part D</td>
<td>Patient information on Part D coverage <a href="https://www.medicare.gov/part-d">https://www.medicare.gov/part-d</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part D general information on</td>
<td><a href="https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Prescription-Drug-Coverage/PrescriptionDrugCovGenIn">https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Prescription-Drug-Coverage/PrescriptionDrugCovGenIn</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prescription drug coverage</td>
<td>Search By Plan Name And/Or ID <a href="https://www.medicare.gov/find-a-plan/questions/search-by-plan-name-or-plan-id.aspx">https://www.medicare.gov/find-a-plan/questions/search-by-plan-name-or-plan-id.aspx</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescription Drug Benefit Manual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual-Chapter-6.pdf</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guided Pathways</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


The Medicare Learning Network®, MLN Connects®, and MLN Matters® are registered trademarks of the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services (HHS).