

Best Practices Guide: Optimizing Your HL7 Message

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Introduction

For an HL7 message to meet Vermont's 'gold standard' message, it must contain certain information, outside of what is required in a successfully consumed message. This Best Practices Guide was developed as a tool to assist Provider Practices in sending the highest quality of data within the HL7 message that comes from a Providers Electronic Health Record (EHR) system and is stored in the IMR. As data is stored and viewable from all different practices throughout Vermont, it is imperative that data be as accurate as possible to ensure the best delivery of care.

The guide is broken out into best practices related to Patient Demographics and Immunization Information. Tables reflect how codes should be mapped and standardized within your own system.

This guide was developed in conjunction with the Vermont HL7 Implementation Guide and should be referred to in order to understand and meet all the required and expected fields within a successfully consumed HL7 message.

Important:

If you enter a test record into your production EHR for any reason, it may be imported into the Immunization Registry. This is a serious problem. We work hard to keep our data clean and accurate, and free of duplicate records. Sending test records, or "fake" records into our system inflates the number of individuals and can lead to lower vaccine coverage rates for your practice.

- 1. Talk with your EHR vendor about the consequences of entering "test" data into a production EHR.
- 2. Unless your vendor has designed a way to flag "test" data and prevent it from being included in production reports and HL7 feeds, **test data should never be entered into a production EHR**. Simply naming the person "test" or an agreed upon pseudonym does not suffice.

3. If "test" data in a production EHR cannot be avoided, arrangements will need to be made in advance with VITL and VDH such that "test" data can be identified and captured before it is added to the Vermont Immunization Registry. Please contact the VDH support team at (888) 688-4667 or by email imr@vermont.gov and contact VITL via http://myvitl.net.

Patient Demographics

The Health Information Exchange will be sending and receiving information from many different sources, including Vital Records (birth certificate data), hospitals, and provider practices. In order to make it easier to find a patient record, make sure you are entering the correct name into your EHR system. For example, you may know a patient by his nickname of TJ, but if he is in other systems under his birth name of Thomas James, it will be difficult to match up, hence causing a duplicate, incomplete record.

Below are some best practices when entering demographic information into your EHR to ensure that data is matched up correctly and is displayed accurately.

Patient Naming Conventions Best Practices

- ✓ Always use the patient's *legal* First and Last Name.
 - Examples: A legal name of Nicholas should not be shortened to Nick; a last name of Smith-Jones should not be shortened to Smith.
- ✓ The First Name field should always contain a valid first name.
 - Examples: Avoid using 'Baby' Smith, 'BabyBoy' Jones, 'nbjane' Doe
- Do not put comments within the First or Last Name field.
 - Examples: putting in 'duplicate', 'transferred', 'see other record'.
- ✓ A Middle Initial should be captured in its own separate field and not collapsed into the
 First Name field of the patient
 - Example: JaneD Smith should be Jane D. Smith
- ✓ A Suffix should be captured in its own separate field and not be collapsed into either the First Name or Last Name field. The following lists valid Suffixes that will process within the message:
 - JR, SR, I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X

Why will entering this information accurately be helpful for you?

Minimize duplicates

 Reduce instances where the same patient appears multiple times, but under slightly different variations of a name, making it easier to identify which patient to view and less risk of choosing the wrong patient.

Create one comprehensive record

 Minimize the chance of records not matching up and creating multiple records with fragmented information, increasing time spent searching each individual record in order to give the correct immunizations.

Address/Phone Number Information Best Practices

- ✓ The street address MUST be filled in and be in address field 1 or the message will get rejected.
- ✓ The city, state and zip code **MUST** be filled in or the message will get rejected. The zip must be a 5-digit code. If a 9-digit zip is provided the hyphen must be included. Use the USPS Look Up Tool for assistance: https://tools.usps.com/go/ZipLookupAction input.
- ✓ The area code should be entered into each record and as a 3-digit code.

Other Gold Standard Best Practices

Below reflects additional fields that are not required in the HL7 message, but are extremely helpful in patient matching and additional statistics that may be run.

Entering Mother's Maiden Name

This field can be very helpful for patient matching. Names change as mothers marry and divorce, but including this field gives a helpful constant.

Entering Race

This field can be helpful for statistics and is strongly recommended by CDC on a national level. The table below reflects the codes to be sent within the HL7 message.

Race Description	Race Code
White	2106-3
Black or African American	2054-5
American Indian or Alaska Native	1002-5
Asian	2028-9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2076-8
Other	2131-1

Entering Ethnicity

This field can be helpful for statistics and is strongly recommended by CDC on a national level. The table below reflects the codes to be sent within the HL7 message.

^{*}NOTE: Codes H, N, U are only accepted for backward compatibility.

Ethnicity Description	Ethnicity Code
Hispanic or Latino	2135-2
Not Hispanic or Latino	2186-5
Unknown	UNK

Bi-Directional Best Practices

The Vermont Immunization Registry is currently implementing bi-directional flow, where providers are able to receive immunization data from the Registry, in addition to sending data. Below are some additional best practices specifically for bi-directional flow.

Be Ready!

- To receive immunization histories from the IMR, you must be able to receive and display all immunization related CVX codes. See immunization code tables below, or visit: cdc.gov/vaccines/programs/iis/code-sets.html.
- Talk with your vendor to understand your EHR process for querying, viewing and retrieving data from the IMR. Establish a workflow for your office to help keep operations running efficiently.

Be Aware!

- The IMR is linked with Vital Records; if a patient is born in Vermont, we will have the name on the birth certificate. We do update names after adoptions (monthly) and marriages (annually).
- When you query for a patient history, even if you send a first name, last name, and date of birth that is an exact match to a record in our system, it sometimes happens that there is also a near match.
 - Example (these are fictional patients in the IMR test system):
 William Washington 7/28/1979
 Bill Washington 6/28/1979
 - o If you query for either one of them, we will return both, and your EHR will need to be ready to respond to the information we send back and indicate which is the correct patient to view.

Be Prepared!

- Immunizations have different formulations. Hepatitis B vaccine for instance has 13 different formulations including "unspecified," "pediatric/adolescent," and "adult" as well as all the combination vaccines that contain Hepatitis B antigen. This means that in some situations, you will need to review the incoming information carefully before importing it.
 - Example: Your patient received an Influenza High Dose Quadrivalent vaccine on 11/1/2022 at a pharmacy. That pharmacy reported that to the IMR. Someone at your office was notified about that shot too, but entered it into your EHR as "Influenza Unspecified." Those can look like two different shots, but they are actually the same vaccination event.
- It's always a good idea to avoid the use of unspecified codes. If you do have them in your system, be alert that you do not inadvertently add duplicate immunizations.
- Sometimes, it's the Registry that has a code that is not specific. If that happens, feel free to let us know (and we will correct it), but unfortunately at this time it's not possible to update that information in our system via HL7.

Immunization Information

Accurate immunization coding and populating within an EHR system will create a successful 'gold standard' HL7 message. The immunization portion of the message is used to enable certain functionality and reporting within the IMR, such as the Vaccine Forecaster, Reminder/Recall and Vaccine Administered Reports.

Below are some best practices when entering immunization information into your EHR to ensure that data is displayed accurately, and the message is successfully consumed.

CVX Codes Best Practices

All successful HL7 messages must contain a valid CVX code. A CVX code is defined as a numeric string, which represents the type of product used in an immunization. Every immunization that uses a given type of product will have the same CVX, regardless of who received it. As such, it is not easy to determine which CVX code to choose when setting up an EHR or when entering an immunization. Hib vaccine, for instance, has 10 different CVX codes.

Below are tables that display the CVX code and current CPT to help with ensuring that the correct CVX code is sent. The titles have been color-coded to reflect the following:

- Green: active/current immunizations codes that should be sent in an HL7 message.
- Orange: advise caution when sending these inactive codes. These should not be used when sending current immunizations, only historical.
- Red: please do not send these codes.

Immunizations Currently Distributed in VT

Below is a list of the vaccines currently distributed in Vermont through the Vaccines for Children (VFC) or Vaccines for Adults (VFA) programs. If you receive subsidized vaccine through these programs, these are the codes to choose.

Immunization Name	CVX Code	CPT Code	Brand Name/Notes
COVID-19, mRNA, LNP-S, PF, tris-sucrose, 3	308	91318	Pfizer Fall 2024
mcg/0.3 mL			6 mos-4 yrs
COVID-19, mRNA, LNP-S, PF, tris-sucrose, 10	310	91319	Pfizer Fall 2024
mcg/0.3 mL			5-11 yrs
COVID-19, mRNA, LNP-S, PF, tris-sucrose, 30	309	91320	Pfizer Fall 2024 12+ yrs
mcg/0.3 mL			(Comirnaty)
COVID-19, mRNA, LNP-S, PF, 25 mcg/0.25 mL	311	91321	Moderna Fall 2024
			6 mos-11 yrs
COVID-19, mRNA, LNP-S, PF, 50 mcg/0.5 mL	312	91322	Moderna Fall 2024 12+ yrs
			(Spikevax)
COVID-19, subunit, rS-nanoparticle, adjuvanted,	313	91304	Novavax Fall 2024 12+ yrs
PF, 5 mcg/0.5 mL			
DTaP	20	90700	Infanrix
DTaP, 5 pertussis antigens	106	90700	Daptacel
DTaP-Hep B-IPV	110	90723	Pediarix
DTaP-IPV	130	90696	Kinrix; Quadracel
DTaP-Hib-IPV	120	90698	Pentacel
DTaP,IPV,Hib,HepB	146	90697	Vaxelis
Hep A, adult	52	90632	Havrix-Adult; Vaqta-Adult
Hep A, ped/adol, 2 dose	83	90633	Havrix-Peds; Vaqta-Peds
Нер А-Нер В	104	90636	Twinrix

Hep B, adult	43	90746	Engerix-B-Adult
Hep B, adolescent or pediatric	08	90744	Engerix-B-Peds; Recombivax-Peds
HepB-CpG	189	90739	
	49	90739	Heplisav-B PedvaxHib
Hib (PRP-OMP)			
Hib (PRP-T)	48	90648	ActHib; Hiberix
HPV9	165	90651	Gardasil 9
Influenza, live, trivalent, intranasal	111	90660	Flumist
Influenza, MDCK, trivalent, PF	153	90661	Flucelvax
Influenza, split virus, trivalent, PF	140	90656	Fluarix; Flulaval; Fluzone
IPV	10	90713	IPOL
Meningococcal MCV40	136	90734	Menveo
Meningococcal MCV4P	114	90734	Menactra
Meningococcal conjugate quadrivalent, MenACWY-TT (MCV4)	203	90619	MenQuadfi
Meningococcal B, OMV	163	90620	Bexsero
Meningococcal B, recombinant	162	90621	Trumemba
MMR	03	90707	MMR II
MMRV	94	90710	ProQuad
Pneumococcal conjugate PCV15, polysaccharide CRM197 conjugate, adjuvant, PF	215	90671	Vaxneuvance
Pneumococcal conjugate PCV20, polysaccharide CRM197 conjugate, adjuvant, PF	216	90677	Prevnar 20
Pneumococcal polysaccharide PPV23	33	90732	Pneumovax 23
Rotavirus, monovalent	119	90681	Rotarix
Rotavirus, pentavalent	116	90680	Rotateq
RSV-mAb	93	90378	Synagis
RSV, mAb, nirsevimab-alip, 0.5 mL, neonate to 24 months	306	90380	Beyfortus
RSV, mAb, nirsevimab-alip, 1 mL, neonate to 24 months	307	90381	Beyfortus
Td (adult), 2 Lf tetanus toxoid, preservative free, adsorbed	09	90714	TDVAX
Td (adult), 5 Lf tetanus toxoid, preservative free, adsorbed	113	90714	Tenivac
Tdap	115	90715	Adacel; Boostrix
Vaccinia, smallpox Mpox vaccine live, PF, SQ or ID injection	206	90611	JYNNEOS
Varicella	21	90716	Varivax
Zoster recombinant	187	90750	Shingrix

Additional Codes Currently Accepted

Below are additional codes that are currently accepted in Vermont. This table also includes some of the more rarely administered immunizations that are not part of the usual schedule but may have been given to a patient. Your EHR system should accommodate these codes as well.

Adenovirus types 4 and 7 Anthrax, post-exposure prophylaxis Anthrax, pre-exposure prophylaxis, post-exposure prophylaxis Anthrax immune globulin BCG Botulinum antitoxin Chikungunya live attenuated vaccine, 0.5 mL, PF Cholera, live attenuated CMVIG Dengue fever tetravalent Diphtheria antitoxin 143 - 143 90581 318 90581 - 90581 - 90585 19 90585 90287 90287 90287 174 90625 - 90296
Anthrax, pre-exposure prophylaxis, post-exposure prophylaxis Anthrax immune globulin BCG Botulinum antitoxin Chikungunya live attenuated vaccine, 0.5 mL, PF Cholera, live attenuated CMVIG Dengue fever tetravalent Diphtheria antitoxin 24 90581
Anthrax immune globulin 181 - BCG 19 90585 Botulinum antitoxin 27 90287 Chikungunya live attenuated vaccine, 0.5 mL, PF 317 90589 Cholera, live attenuated 174 90625 CMVIG 29 90291 Dengue fever tetravalent 56 - Diphtheria antitoxin 12 90296
BCG 19 90585 Botulinum antitoxin 27 90287 Chikungunya live attenuated vaccine, 0.5 mL, PF 317 90589 Cholera, live attenuated 174 90625 CMVIG 29 90291 Dengue fever tetravalent 56 - Diphtheria antitoxin 12 90296
Botulinum antitoxin2790287Chikungunya live attenuated vaccine, 0.5 mL, PF31790589Cholera, live attenuated17490625CMVIG2990291Dengue fever tetravalent56-Diphtheria antitoxin1290296
Chikungunya live attenuated vaccine, 0.5 mL, PF31790589Cholera, live attenuated17490625CMVIG2990291Dengue fever tetravalent56-Diphtheria antitoxin1290296
Cholera, live attenuated17490625CMVIG2990291Dengue fever tetravalent56-Diphtheria antitoxin1290296
CMVIG 29 90291 Dengue fever tetravalent 56 - Diphtheria antitoxin 12 90296
Dengue fever tetravalent56-Diphtheria antitoxin1290296
Diphtheria antitoxin 12 90296
Diphtheria antitoxin 12 90296
DT (pediatric) 28 90702
Ebola Zaire vaccine, live, recombinant, 1mL dose 204 90758
HBIG 30 90371
Hep B, dialysis 44 90740
Hep B, dialysis or immunosuppressed 43 90747
HepB recombinant, 3-antigen, Al(OH)3 220 90759
IG 86 90281
IGIV 87 90283
Influenza, adjuvanted, trivalent, PF 168 90653
Influenza, high-dose, trivalent, PF 135 90662
Influenza, MDCK, trivalent, preservative 320 90661
Influenza, recombinant, trivalent, PF 155 90673
Influenza, split virus, trivalent, preservative 141 90657; 9065
Influenza-avian, H5N8, monovalent, PF 321 -
Influenza-avian, H5N8, monovalent, preservative 322 -
Japanese Encephalitis IM 134 90738
Meningococcal polysaccharide (MenACWY-TT conjugate), (MenB), PF 316 90623
Pneumococcal conjugate PCV 13 133 90670
Pneumococcal conjugate PCV21, polysaccharide CRM197 conjugate, PF 327 90684
Rabies – IM Diploid cell culture 175 90675
Rabies - IM fibroblast culture 176 90675
Rho(D)-IG IM 157 90384, 9038
Rho(D)-IG (IV or IM) 156 90386
RIG 34 90375, 9037
RSV, bivalent, protein subunit RSVpreF, diluent reconstituted, PF 305 90678
RSV, recombinant, protein subunit RSVpreF, adjuvant reconstituted, PF 303 90679
RSV, mRNA, injectable, PF 326 90683
Tick-borne encephalitis, inactivated, PF, 0.25mL 223 90626
Tick-borne encephalitis, inactivated, PF, 0.5mL 224 90627
TIG 13 90389
Typhoid, oral 25 90690
Typhoid, ViCPs 101 90691
Vaccinia immune globulin 79 90393
Vaccinia (smallpox) 75 90622

VZIG	36	90396
Yellow fever live	37	90717
Yellow fever vaccine live - alt (vaccine shortage)	183	90717

Historical Codes

Below are inactive or non-US codes that should only be used when entering a past immunization. They should never be used when entering in an immunization being administered today.

Immunization Name	CVX Code	CPT Code
Adenovirus, type 4	54	90476
Adenovirus, type 7	55	90477
Cholera, BivWC (Non-US)	173	-
Cholera, WC-rBS (Non-US)	172	-
COVID-19, mRNA LNP-S, bivalent, PF, 6+ yrs, Moderna	229	91313, 91314
COVID-19, mRNA LNP-S, bivalent, PF, 6 mos-5 yrs, Moderna	230	91316
COVID-19, mRNA LNP-S, bivalent, PF, 12+ yrs, Pfizer	300	91312
COVID-19, mRNA LNP-S, bivalent, PF, 5–11 yrs, Pfizer	301	91315
COVID-19, mRNA LNP-S, bivalent, PF, 6 mos-4 yrs, Pfizer	302	91317
COVID-19, mRNA LNP-S, PF, 12+ yrs, Moderna	207	91301
COVID-19, mRNA LNP-S, PF, 6-11 yrs, Moderna	221	91309
COVID-19, mRNA LNP-S, PF, 6 mos-5 yrs, Moderna	228	91311
COVID-19, mRNA LNP-S, PF, 12+ yrs, Pfizer	208	91300
COVID-19, mRNA LNP-S, PF, tris-sucrose, 12+ yrs, Pfizer	217	91305
COVID-19, mRNA LNP-S, PF, tris-sucrose, 5-11 yrs, Pfizer	218	91307
COVID-19, mRNA LNP-S, PF, tris-sucrose, 6 mos-4 yrs, Pfizer	219	91308
COVID-19, rS-nanoparticle, Novavax	211	91304
COVID-19, vector-nr, AstraZeneca	210	91302
COVID-19, vector-nr, Janssen	212	91303
COVID-19 DNA Non-US Vaccine (Zydus Cadila, ZyCoV-D)	514	-
COVID-19 Inactivated Non-US Vaccine (Minhai Biotechnology Co, KCONVAC)	516	-
COVID-19 Inactivated, Non-US Vaccine (VLA2001, Valneva)	518	-
COVID-19 IV Non-US Vaccine (BIBP, Sinopharm)	510	-
COVID-19 IV Non-US Vaccine (CoronaVac, Sinovac)	511	-
COVID-19 IV Non-US Vaccine (COVAXIN)	502	-
COVID-19 IV Non-US Vaccine (QAZCOVID-IN)	501	-
COVID-19 LAV Non-US Vaccine (COVIVAC)	503	-
COVID-19 mRNA, bivalent, Non-US Vaccine (Spikevax Bivalent)	519	-
COVID-19 mRNA, bivalent, Non-US Vaccine (Comirnaty Bivalent)	520	-
COVID-19 PS Non-US Vaccine (Anhui Zhifei Longcom Biopharm + Inst of	507	-
Micro, Chinese Acad of Sciences)		
COVID-19 PS Non-US Vaccine (Anhui Zhifei Longcom, Zifivax)	513	-
COVID-19 PS Non-US Vaccine (Biological E Limited, Corbevax)	517	-
COVID-19 PS Non-US Vaccine (EpiVacCorona)	509	-
COVID-19 PS Non-US Vaccine (Jiangsu Province Centers for Disease	508	-
Control and Prevention)		
COVID-19 PS Non-US Vaccine (Medigen, MVC-COV1901)	515	-

COVID-19 SP, protein-based, adjuvanted (VidPrevtyn Beta)	521	-
COVID-19 VLP Non-US Vaccine (Medicago, Covifenz)	512	-
COVID-19 VVnr Non-US Vaccine (CanSino Biological Inc./Beijing Institute	506	-
of Biotechnology)		
COVID-19 VVnr Non-US Vaccine (Sputnik Light)	504	-
COVID-19 VVnr Non-US Vaccine (Sputnik V)	505	-
DTaP-Hib	50	90721
DTaP-IPV-Hib-HepB, historical	132	-
DT, IPV absorbed (Non-US)	195	-
DTP	01	90701
DTP-hepB-Hib Pentavalent (Non-US)	198	-
DTP-Hib	22	90720
DTP-Hib-Hep B (Non-US)	102	-
Hep A, ped/adol, 3 dose	84	90634
Hep B, adolescent, 2 dose schedule	43	90743
Hep B, adolescent/high risk infant	42	90745
Hep A-Hep B pediatric/adolescent (Non-US)	193	-
Hib (HbOC)	47	90645
Hib (PRP-D)	46	90646
Hib-Hep B	51	90748
HPV, bivalent	118	90650
HPV, quadrivalent	62	90649
Influenza, adjuvanted, quadrivalent, PF	205	90649
Influenza, high-dose, quadrivalent, PF	205 197	90694
	161	90685
Influenza, injectable, quadrivalent, preservative free, pediatric Influenza, intradermal, preservative free	144	90654
Influenza, intradermal, preservative free	166	90630
	149	90630
Influenza, live, quadrivalent, intranasal	171	90694
Influenza, MDCK, quadrivalent, PF	186	
Influenza, MDCK, quadrivalent, preservative Influenza, recombinant, quadrivalent, PF		90756
Influenza, recombinant, quadrivalent, PF Influenza, split [retired code]	185 15	90682
	150	90686
Influenza, split virus, quadrivalent, PF	158	
Influenza, split virus, quadrivalent, preservative		90687; 90688
Influenza, whole	16	90659
Influenza A monovalent (H5N1), ADJUVANTED	160	-
ASO3 Adjuvant (packaged with H5N1 vaccine)	801	-
Influenza, Southern Hemisphere, high-dose, quadrivalent	231	-
Influenza, Southern Hemisphere, pediatric, preservative free	200	-
Influenza, Southern Hemisphere, preservative free	201	-
Influenza, Southern Hemisphere, quadrivalent, with preservative	202	
Japanese Encephalitis SC	39	90735
Lyme disease	66	90665
Measles (2.1.1) (2.1.2)	05	90705
Measles/Rubella (M/R)	04	90708
Meningococcal A polysaccharide (Non-US)	191	-

Meningococcal AC polysaccharide (Non-US)	192	-
Meningococcal C/Y-HIB PRP	148	90644
Meningococcal MPSV4	32	90733
Mumps	07	90704
Novel Influenza-H1N1-09	127	90668
Novel Influenza-H1N1-09, all formulations	128	90663
Novel Influenza-H1N1-09, nasal	125	90664
Novel Influenza-H1N1-09, preservative-free	126	90666
OPV	02	90712
OPV bivalent (Non-US)	178	-
Pneumococcal conjugate PCV 7	100	90669
PCV10 (Non-US)	177	-
Plague	23	90727
Poliovirus, inactivated, fractional-dose (fIPV) (Non-US)	324	-
Rabies, intradermal injection	40	90676
Rabies, intramuscular injection [retired code]	18	-
Rotavirus, tetravalent	74	-
RSV-IGIV	71	90379
Rubella	06	90706
Rubella/Mumps	38	-
Td (adult, not adsorbed)	138	-
Tetanus toxoid, adsorbed	35	90703
Tetanus toxoid, not absorbed	142	-
Tick-borne encephalitis vaccine (Non-US)	77	-
Typhoid, parenteral, H-P	41	90692
Typhoid, parenteral, AKD (U.S. military)	53	90693
Typhoid conjugate vaccine (TCV) (Non-US)	190	-
Zoster live	121	90736

Non-Specific Formulations

Below is a table of codes that should rarely be sent in an HL7 message. These codes could impact how a provider continues to immunize a patient and are not specific enough to enable the IMR forecaster to predict the next scheduled immunization correctly.

Immunization Name	CVX Code	CPT Code
Adenovirus, unspecified formulation	82	-
Anthrax vaccine, unspecified	319	-
Cholera, unspecified formulation	26	-
COVID-19 vaccine, unspecified	213	-
COVID-19 Non-US Vaccine, Product Unknown	500	-
DTaP, unspecified formulation	107	-
Ebola, unspecified	214	-
Hep A, pediatric, unspecified formulation	31	-
Hep A, unspecified formulation	85	90730
Hep B, unspecified formulation	45	90731
Hib, unspecified formulation	17	90737

HPV, unspecified formulation	137	-
IG, unspecified formulation	14	90741
Influenza, unspecified formulation	88	90724
Influenza-avian, H5, unspecified formulation	323	-
Influenza nasal, unspecified formulation	151	-
Influenza, Southern Hemisphere, unspecified formulation	194	-
Japanese Encephalitis, unspecified formulation	129	-
Meningococcal ACWY, unspecified formulation	108	-
Meningococcal B, unspecified formulation	164	-
Meningococcal MCV4, unspecified formulation	147	-
OPV, unspecified formulation	182	-
OPV, monovalent, unspecified (Non-US)	179	-
Pneumococcal, unspecified formulation	109	-
Pneumococcal Conjugate, unspecified formulation	152	-
Polio, unspecified formulation	89	-
Rabies, unspecified formulation	90	90726
Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), unspecified	304	-
Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) MAB, unspecified	315	-
Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) vaccine, unspecified	314	-
Rotavirus, unspecified formulation	122	-
Td(adult) unspecified formulation	139	-
Td, adsorbed, preservative free, adult use, Lf unspecified	196	-
Tetanus toxoid, unspecified formulation	112	-
Tick-borne encephalitis, unspecified	222	-
Typhoid, unspecified formulation	91	-
Yellow Fever, unspecified formulation	184	-
Zoster, unspecified formulation	188	-

Other Gold Standard Immunization Best Practices

Below reflects additional fields that are extremely helpful in vaccine ordering, reminder/recall, adverse reactions, and running IMR reports.

Entering VFC Eligibility

VFC Eligibility is a recommended field for HL7 for patients **under the age of 19** when entering in **current** immunizations. VFC Eligibility will correctly identify an immunization as publicly supplied or privately purchased. These statistics help the Immunization Program determine how much supply is needed to immunize the under 19 population.

The table below reflects the VFC Eligibility codes to be sent within the HL7 message.

VFC Code	VFC Status
V01	Not VFC Eligible
V02	VFC Eligible - Medicaid/Medicaid Managed Care
V03	VFC Eligible - Uninsured
V04	VFC Eligible – American Indian/Alaskan Native

V05	VFC Eligible - Federally Qualified Health Center/Underinsured
V07 *	SCHIP (not VFC eligible)

^{*}NOTE: V07 is only accepted for backward compatibility

Entering Immunization Lot Number and Expiration Date

Entering this information reflects a current immunization and can be invaluable in times of recall. Patients can be notified and appropriate action taken to revaccinate, if required. These fields are strongly recommended by CDC on a national level.

Entering Immunization Manufacturer

This field is sent using an MVX code and should always be filled in when entering a lot number. The table below represents the valid codes to be sent within the HL7 message.

Manufacturers Name	
Abbott Laboratories	
Adams Laboratories, Inc.	
Alpha Therapeutic Corporation	
AstraZeneca	
Barr Laboratories	
Bavarian Nordic A/S	BN
Baxter Healthcare Corporation	BAH
Bharat Biotech International Limited (Non-US COVID-19 Manufacturer-WHO Authorized)	BBI
Berna Products Corporation	BPC
Biotest Pharmaceuticals Corporation	BTP
bioCSL	CSL
CanSino Biologics, Inc (Non-US COVID-19 Manufacturer-WHO Authorized)	CAN
Crucell	CRU
Dynaport	DYN
Dynavax, Inc.	DVX
DynPort Vaccine Company, LLC	DVC
Emergent BioSolutions	MIP
GeoVax Labs, Inc.	GEO
GlaxoSmithKline	
Greer Laboratories, Inc.	
Grifols	
ID Biomedical	IDB
Immuno-U.S., Inc.	IUS
Intercell Biomedical	INT
Janssen	
Johnson and Johnson	
Kedrian Biopharma	
Korea Green Cross Corporation	
Massachusetts Biologic Laboratories	
MCM Vaccine Company	
Medicago, Inc (Non-US COVID-19 Vaccine Manufacturer - ACIP recognized)	

MedImmune, Inc. (AstraZeneca)	MED
Merck & Co., Inc.	
Moderna US, Inc.	
MSP Vaccine Company (partnership Merck and Sanofi Pasteur)	
NABI	
New York Blood Center	NYB
Novartis Pharmaceutical Corporation	NOV
Novavax, Inc.	NVX
Organon Teknika Corporation	OTC
Ortho-clinical Diagnostics	ORT
Other manufacturer	OTH
Emergent Travel Health, Inc (formerly PaxVax)	PAX
Pfizer, Inc	PFR
Protein Sciences	PSC
Sanofi Pasteur	PMC
Sclavo, Inc.	SCL
Segirus	
Sinovac (Non-US COVID-19 Vaccine Manufacturer - WHO Authorized)	SNV
Sinopharm-Biotech (Non-US COVID-19 Vaccine Manufacturer - WHO Authorized)	
Talecris Biotherapeutics	
The Research Foundation for Microbial Diseases of Osaka University (BIKEN)	JPN
TEVA Pharmaceuticals USA	TVA
United States Army Medical Research and Material Command	USA
Unknown manufacturer	UNK
Valneva	VAL
VBI Vaccines, Inc	
Vetter Pharma Fertigung GmbH & Co. KG	
Wyeth	

Entering Route

This field is strongly recommended by CDC on a national level. The table below reflects the codes to be sent within the HL7 message.

Administration Route	Accepted Route Code
Intradermal	ID
Intramuscular	IM
Intranasal	NS
Intravenous	IV
Oral	PO
Subcutaneous	SC
Transdermal	TD

Entering Administration Site

This field is strongly recommended by CDC on a national level. The table below reflects the codes to be sent within the HL7 message.

Administration Site	Accepted Site Code
Left Thigh	LT
Left Arm	LA
Left Deltoid	LD
Left Gluteus Medius	LG
Left Vastus Lateralis	LVL
Left Lower Forearm	LLFA
Right Arm	RA
Right Thigh	RT
Right Vastus Lateralis	RVL
Right Gluteus Medius	RG
Right Deltoid	RD
Right Lower Forearm	RLFA

^{*}NOTE: For intranasal and oral vaccines, there is no valid site code and this field should be left blank if an immunization is administered via either of these two routes.

Identifying Immunizations as Current vs Historical

It is important to accurately identify immunizations as current or administered versus historical. If an immunization is selected as administered or current in the EHR, the code 00 will come over in the administration notes field in the HL7 message. This identifies the immunization as administered and all vaccine information will be stored (Admin Date, CVX, Lot, MVX, Route, Site, Exp Date). If an immunization is selected as historical in the EHR, the code 01 will come over in the administration notes field in the HL7 message. This identifies the immunization as historical and information stored for that immunization will only include Date of Administration, CVX Code and Lot Number.

Sending All Immunizations Entered

If a patient is new to the practice, immunizations given elsewhere should be entered – because the full immunization history is important for determining which immunizations to administer. These are important to the Immunization Registry as well.

When sending immunization data, it is important to ensure that all immunizations entered into the EHR are going to be sent via HL7. Though not all systems may have this capability, when sending real-time data, this means sending both the immunizations **administered** today AND the immunizations **entered** today that were given in the past. If able, please be sure all immunizations entered into the system today are sent, not just those you administered.