Massachusetts Department of Public Health

Project Narrative

Funding Opportunity: CDC-RFA-IP11-1107PPHF11

Part I. Program Area I: Enhance interoperability between electronic health records

(EHR) and Immunization Information Systems (IIS) and reception of HL7 standard

messages in IIS

Background Information

The Massachusetts Immunization Information System (MIIS) is a project of the

Massachusetts Immunization Program in the Bureau of Infectious Disease at the Department of

Public Health. The MIIS was developed by the Massachusetts Immunization Program using the

Consilience Software Maven platform, already in use as a disease surveillance system in MA, to

assist immunization providers with consolidating immunization records and increasing

immunization rates in Massachusetts. A reliable, 24/7 accessible, web-based system, the MIIS is

currently available in production to providers and allows for state-wide consolidation and

assessment of immunization records. Consolidation and assessment of records ensures accurate

forecasting of current and future vaccines, resulting in fewer missed opportunities as well as less

unnecessary over immunization. The following describes the progress related to the three

primary components of the MIIS.

First, the Massachusetts Immunization Program received the Consilience Maven MIIS

product in December 2009. Since then, the MIIS Information Technology team completed

custom enhancements to the product to adapt it as necessary to meet the needs of Massachusetts

and for full compliance with CDC IIS functional standards. The effort included requirements

definition, design, implementation, testing, and deployment. Custom enhancements included

updates to the user interface, business rules, and security model as well as custom reports to

support statistical analysis of immunization coverage benchmarks set forth by the CDC. Many

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custom reports have been developed and more are planned. The IT team completed database tuning and performance testing of the system and the Immunization Program staff completed User Acceptance Testing.

Second, the Immunization Forecast Module (IFM), a component of the MIIS, has been in use since 2007. The IFM is a stand-alone rules engine designed as a web-service to support immunization forecasting recommendations. The MIIS and other IT systems can interface with the IFM to receive accurate forecast recommendations. Updates to the IFM business rules are made regularly, and the 2011 ACIP guidelines are scheduled to be incorporated by May 2011. The IFM now includes significant updates to the patient's clinical comments (for example adverse reactions to vaccines) as well as the most current vaccine CVX codes and manufacturer names.

Finally, the MDPH, in collaboration with the Massachusetts Executive Office of Health and Human Services (EOHHS), has also designed and developed an HL7 Gateway. The HL7 Gateway allows external Electronic Health Record systems to send an HL7 2.5.1 Unsolicited Vaccination Update (VXU) message to the MIIS, and receives a technical acknowledgment of success or failure. The HL7 Gateway was developed using shared Commonwealth investments in the IBM WTX messaging platform and was designed for scalability, re-usability, configurability, and high performance. It is currently deployed to allow for "meaningful use" testing. The solution is fully compliant with ONC-endorsed EHR-IIS interoperability standards (Federal Register, Vol. 75, No. 8, January 13,2010 page 2033, section viii http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/2010/E9-31216.htm), CDC messaging standards (documented in HL7 Version 2.5.1: Implementation Guide for Immunization Messaging, Release 1.2 Published

2/15/2010 http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/programs/iis/stds/downloads/hl7guide-02-2011.pdf), AIRA-MIROW standards, and HL7 2.5.1 messaging standards (www.HL7.org), including utilizing proper message structure and transport security. The design and architecture of the HL7 Gateway makes it a strong foundation upon which to build future enhancements.

The MDPH has begun outreach to provider sites and the state Regional Extension Center to increase the utilization of enhanced EHR-IIS interoperability using HL7, so more provider sites will be able to transmit data automatically to the MIIS. With a high rate of EHR adoption within provider sites, Massachusetts has a strong health care and technology community. The MIIS team has held multiple meetings with several large practice and hospital systems to design and implement the HL7 data exchange interface. Testing the HL7 Gateway with pilot sites will be complete by May 2011. In addition, the program has been collaborating with MDPH Registry of Vital Records to establish data exchange specifications for transmission of birth record information into the registry.

For the three system components (the MIIS, IFM and HL7 Gateway), the MDPH identified the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' Virtual Gateway (VG) as the hosting provider. Four different environments (Development, System Test, Quality Assurance and Production) were created and the necessary hardware and software were installed in each to meet the MIIS project needs for development, testing and production level services. A Test Plan was created and includes unit, functional regression, smoke, integration, user acceptance, performance, vulnerability and ADA compliance testing. Before deployment to Production, the MIIS must adequately pass this testing regime. For redundancy and failover, the MIIS is deployed in a clustered environment and backed-up routinely, which enables the system to seamlessly switch

to failover servers in the event of a hardware failure.

In February 2011 the first version of the MIIS for providers' use was deployed to production in the Virtual Gateway. Pilot kick-off meetings were held March 14 and 15 for eight sites that do not have electronic medical records and will enter immunization data through the user interface.

Widespread Support and Collaboration. Understanding that the MIIS will be a long-term foundation upon which to build, MDPH designed and implemented it in close partnership with professional organizations and key stakeholders and focus groups. This included input from federal, state, local and private stakeholders including the American Immunization Registry Association (AIRA), the CDC, health advocacy and service organizations, hospitals and community leaders, the Massachusetts Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics' (MCAAP), the Massachusetts Academy of Family Physicians (MAFP), MassHealth (state Medicaid agency), school health, local public health, the MDPH maternal and child health program, WIC, the Massachusetts eHealth Institute (Regional Extension Center or REC), and other health advocacy, service and professional organizations.

In addition, MDPH has collaborated with other MDPH Bureaus and MA Executive Office of Health and Human Services (EOHHS) in sharing the cost of implementing and hosting the IT infrastructure. This "shared services" approach ensures that many organizations who have a common technology need can also share the utilization and cost of the infrastructure.

Building on this progress and the strength of the project team, MDPH has a clear strategy for increasing the utilization and availability of the MIIS and its interoperability. One of the primary goals of this strategy is to enhance the interoperability between existing electronic health records (EHR) systems used by health care providers and the MIIS. <u>Due to 1</u>) the successful

launch of the MIIS, 2) the collaborative and strong capacity and support of the system, 3) the

state-of-the-art technical design, and 4) the ongoing roll-out activities of EHR interoperability to

an engaged provider site community, Massachusetts is in a strong position to realize significant

benefits from further investments in enhanced EHR interoperability.

Implementation Plan

MDPH will continuously refine and enhance the MIIS' interoperability functionality and

increase the number of providers utilizing the MIIS. The goals of these enhancements include the

following:

1. Enhance functionality of the HL7 Gateway and increase its utilization

2. Collect baseline data to measure: 1) The number of enhanced EHR-IIS practice-based

electronic interfaces available, 2) The number of practice-based electronic immunization

transactions reported/timeframe (week/month) to the IIS, 3) The number/proportion of

practice-based immunization data received and recorded in an IIS within 30 days or less

3. Collect post-implementation data to measure success

4. Improve completeness of immunization histories available to clinicians and public health

5. Increase in the proportion of children from birth through five years of age enrolled in the

IIS and with two or more immunization recorded in the IIS until 95% or more of 0-6 year

olds are enrolled in the geopolitical area in the MIIS. (IPOM 3.1a)

6. Improve timeliness of immunization data submission to the MIIS, quality of IIS coverage

assessments and data available to other public health systems

7. Enhance clinical decision support including: 1) assisting providers with decision making

to ensure that children are up-to-date with their immunizations, 2) identifying

unimmunized and under-immunized children, 3) reducing over-immunization of children thereby reducing vaccine waste

Objectives and Tasks, Timeline and Evaluation Criteria

To achieve these goals, the MDPH has identified the following objectives and tasks to be performed during the grant period of this funding award. (Please note that in all cases, this narrative assumes a grant award date of July 1, 2011):

Objective 1: Roll-out HL7 Data Exchange with at least 50 provider sites

The MDPH will continue its roll-out of interoperability with provider site EHRs. The MIIS and HL7 Gateway enable providers to meet one of the public health objectives within ONC's "meaningful use" criteria, so the enhanced MIIS interoperability support will complement this existing initiative and support health care providers.

MDPH will work with a number of key stakeholders to gather feedback on materials and processes, as well as outreach to and prioritize the roll-out of provider sites. Key stakeholders will include the Massachusetts Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics (MCAAP), the Massachusetts Academy of Family Physicians (MAFP), MassHealth (state Medicaid agency), school health, local public health, the MDPH maternal and child health program, WIC, the Massachusetts eHealth Institute (Regional Extension Center or REC), and other health advocacy, service and professional organizations.

MDPH will utilize a phased roll-out approach, and build from the lessons learned and existing documentation from the work already completed. Numerous roll-out related documents have been developed, including a roll out plan, policy documents, training videos, outreach flyers, help desk strategy and email communications. Provider training materials have been

developed, and a help desk was established to support end users. In engaging and supporting provider sites, MDPH will focus on customer service and follow a pre-defined process to ensure success. At a high level, the process will include: 1) Initial Outreach 2) Training and Documentation 3) Technical Support 4) Testing and Evaluation 5) Promotion to Production and 6) Ongoing Support. The following table lists the planned steps for this roll-out. The enhanced roll-out is expected to enable MDPH to ensure that approximately 2 million immunization records from at least 50 provider sites become a part of the MIIS by June 2013.

The following represent large, high-volume immunization provider practice networks that are initially targeted for enhanced EHR as part of this work effort (the attached master list of EHR vendors provides additional details about the provider and EHR vendor community in Massachusetts).

- Atrius Health (http://www.atriushealth.org/).
- Beth Israel Medical Center (http://www.bidmc.org/).
- Boston Medical Center (http://www.bmc.org/).
- New England Health Exchange Network (NEHEN) (http://www.nehen.net/). NEHEN is a Health Information Exchange network which connects multiple provider sites.

Major Tasks and Sub Tasks	Timeline	Evaluation Criteria	Staffing Plan
1) Develop Staffing Plan	July 1,	Fully staff	Doreen Corban,
necessary to form MIIS	2011 to	Interoperability Roll-out	Beth English,
Interoperability Roll-out Team to	July 31,	Team by amending	Pejman
implement interoperability	2011	contracts to incorporate	Talebian and
enhancements. Staffing Plan will		the proposed full time	Dr. Susan Lett

Major Tasks and Sub Tasks	Timeline	Evaluation Criteria	Staffing Plan
include adding the following		positions to augment the	
contracted full time positions to		existing team:	
augment the existing team:		• Roll-out IT	
Roll-out IT Implementation		Implementation	
Technician		Technician	
Quality Assurance and Data		Quality Assurance and	
Quality Analyst		Data Quality Analyst	
2) Write and distribute outreach	July 1,	Completed outreach	Lynette
documents and materials	2011 to	documents. Documents	Mascioli, Liesl
Write documents including	September	signed-off for	Bradford, and
presentations, outreach collateral	30, 2011	acceptance by key	Interoperability
soliciting involvement and		stakeholders, including	Outreach
providing updates,		Massachusetts	Coordinator
Communication Strategy		Immunization Program	
describing the outreach and		and project	
customer relations approach, and		collaborators.	
brochures			
3) Complete initial rounds of	October 1,	Completed initial	Lynette
outreach to key stakeholders	2011 to	outreach and formal	Mascioli, Liesl
including phone calls, emails, and	October	documentation capturing	Bradford and
presentations	28, 2011	results of outreach	Interoperability

Major Tasks and Sub Tasks	Timeline	Evaluation Criteria	Staffing Plan
Create list of interested provider		efforts, including a list	Outreach
sites		of providers and their	Coordinator
Outreach to EHR vendors in		interest.	
collaboration with REC			
4) Perform provider site surveys	October 1,	Completed prioritized	Interoperability
and identifying sites to be enhanced,	2011 to	list of provider sites for	Outreach
prior to and during implementation.	October	implementation of	Coordinator and
Update and analyze existing	28, 2011	enhanced	User Support
survey information		interoperability.	Associate
Prioritize provider site		Prioritization of EHR	
implementation approach		provider sites will be	
Complete readiness survey of		based on EHR record	
provider sites to ensure they have		volume, site readiness	
proper IT and staffing resources		and site capacity.	
assigned and executive		Completed readiness	
sponsorship		assessment of provider	
		sites.	
5) Develop and modify	July 1,	Completed documents	Karen Yee, Max
documents and manuals to support	2011 to	and manuals applicable	Milendorf, Dr.
end users during the implementation	September	to the implementation	Bill Adams
Distribute existing documentation	30, 2011	effort. Documents	

Major Tasks and Sub Tasks	Timeline	Evaluation Criteria	Staffing Plan
Contact key stakeholders and		signed-off by key	
incorporate their feedback		stakeholders including	
Modify documents including HL7		Massachusetts	
interface specifications, training		Immunization Program	
documents, Frequently Asked		and project	
Questions List, Security		collaborators.	
Documents, Provider Site			
Agreements and Legal Consent			
Forms			
6) Develop testing protocols,	August 1,	Completed Test Plan,	Afreen Syed,
including Test Plan, identification of	2011 to	including protocols,	Vahini
testing tools, and sample test	October	identification of testing	Pandiarjan and
messages.	28, 2011	tools, and sample test	QA and Data
Meeting with stakeholders		messages. Documents	Quality Analyst
Creating test messages		signed-off by key	
Create testing protocols		stakeholders.	
Analyze test protocols to ensure			
complete testing coverage			
7) Develop an Evaluation Plan	November	Completed Enhanced	Max Milendorf,
for enhanced interoperability,	1, 2011 to	Interoperability	Afreen Syed
including the criteria used to measure	December	Evaluation Plan,	and Vahini

Major Tasks and Sub Tasks	Timeline	Evaluation Criteria	Staffing Plan
interoperability success with EHR	30, 2011	including the criteria	Pandiarjan
systems, and the process for		used to measure	
monitoring data quality. The Plan		interoperability success	
will be based on national standard		with EHR systems and	
guidelines including those from		the process for	
AIRA-MIROW		monitoring and control	
Document evaluation criteria for		to ensure data quality.	
successful enhanced			
interoperability connectivity.			
Evaluate and measure			
transmissions and conduct data			
review against pre-defined testing			
plan and test scripts			
Identify effective technical			
approaches and communication			
techniques			
8) Collect provider data lists for	Ongoing	Completion of necessary	Afreen Syed,
pre- and post-enhancement	July 1,	reports on provider data	Vahini
benchmarking for all measurable	2011 to	pre-enhancement of	Pandiarjan and
outcomes included within this	June 30,	interoperability	QA and Data
narrative and using CDC and ARRA	2013	Completion of necessary	Quality Analyst

Major Tasks and Sub Tasks	Timeline	Evaluation Criteria	Staffing Plan
HITECH 317 grantee-developed		reports on provider data	
variables.		post-enhancement	
Identify key data reporting		interoperability	
metrics, and compare and analyze			
pre-enhancement reports with			
post-enhancement reports on a			
provider-by-provider basis and in			
aggregate.			
9) Train implementation team	July 1,	Completed training for	Liesl Bradford
Conduct necessary training for	2011 to	all new team members,	and
new team members on HL7	October	as necessary	Interoperability
messaging, provider site high	28, 2011		Outreach
level business practices, MIIS			Coordinator
system navigation and enhanced			
interoperability approach			
10) Prepare site facilities for	Ongoing	Completed reports on	Max Milendorf
implementation	July 1,	provider data pre-	and
Generate provider site pre- and	2011 to	enhancement of	Interoperability
post-enhancement benchmarking	June 30,	interoperability	Implementation
data	2013	Completed reports on	Technician
Determine training needs for EHR		provider data post-	

Major Tasks and Sub Tasks	Timeline	Evaluation Criteria	Staffing Plan
and provider site personnel and		enhancement	
provide training		interoperability	
Implement test protocols to		Completed profiles of	
ensure verified implementation of		provider site training	
interoperability specifications at		needs	
each site		Completed presentations	
Provide presentations to provider		to provider site technical	
site technical and programmatic		staff	
staff			
11) Provide technical assistance to	Ongoing	For each provider site:	Max Milendorf
providers and EHR vendors, such as	July 1,	Completed Enhanced	and
jointly developing project plans with	2011 to	Interoperability	Interoperability
timelines	June 30,	Timeline for each	Implementation
HL7 Message creation	2013	provider site	Technician
HL7 Message transmission		Completed HL7	
Monitor load and performance on		Message creation	
system to ensure adequate		Completed HL7	
hardware, and software resources		Message transmissions	
12) Ensure verified	Ongoing	Provider site utilizing	Max Milendorf
implementation of EHR-IIS	July 1,	enhanced	and
interoperability specifications at each	2011 to	interoperability in	Interoperability

Major Tasks and Sub Tasks	Timeline	Evaluation Criteria	Staffing Plan
provider site	June 30,	production environment	Implementation
Promote successful providers to	2013		Technician
Production and sign-off that			
evaluation criteria met			
13) Monitor Data Quality and	Ongoing	Completed data quality	Interoperability
provide ongoing customer support	July 1,	reports and operational	Implementation
Update Operational Plan with	2011 to	documentation	Technician, and
contact information, escalation	June 30,		QA and Data
procedures, issue triage protocols,	2013		Quality Analyst
communication plan and support			
service levels			
14) Participate in all required	Ongoing	Attendance and	Meeting
grant activity including project calls	July 1,	participation in meetings	attendees may
and meetings (both teleconference	2011 to	and their follow-up	vary based on
and/or face-to-face meetings in	June 30,	activities	agenda
Atlanta GA), and all necessary	2013		
progress reporting			

Objective 2: Design, develop and deploy next version of HL7 Gateway infrastructure with enhanced interoperability functionality.

The MDPH has a clear plan for improvements to the MIIS, including enhancements to the

interoperability functionality. The MDPH will design, implement and test a new version of the MIIS which will include the following enhanced interoperability functionality:

- Implement ability to transmit data bi-directionally so that external EHR systems can query the MIIS for a full history of a patient's immunization record
- Implement support to import large amounts of existing legacy data at provider sites (in contrast to the current real-time messaging support)

To design and develop these enhancements, MDPH will utilize an iterative and industry standard System Development Life Cycle, called the Unified Process. This process includes the following phases: 1) Inception, 2) Elaboration, 3) Construction, 4) Testing. To ensure that stakeholder input and approval is included within the process, the development team requires sign-off of documentation and user acceptance testing throughout the development lifecycle. The following table lists the planned steps for this development effort and follows the standard MDPH development process.

Furthermore, all development is and will be fully compliant with ONC-endorsed EHR-IIS interoperability standards (Federal Register, Vol. 75, No. 8, January 13,2010 page 2033, section viii http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/2010/E9-31216.htm), CDC messaging standards (documented in *HL7 Version 2.5.1: Implementation Guide for Immunization Messaging, Release 1.2 Published 2/15/2010* http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/programs/iis/stds/downloads/hl7guide-02-2011.pdf), standards of AIRA-MIROW, and HL7 2.5.1 messaging standards (www.HL7.org), including utilizing proper message structure and transport security.

Majo	r Tasks and Sub Tasks	Timeline	Evaluation Criteria	Staffing Plan
1)	Develop Staffing Plan	July 1,	Fully staff	Doreen Corban,

Major Tasks and Sub Tasks	Timeline	Evaluation Criteria	Staffing Plan
necessary to form MIIS	2011 to	Interoperability Roll-	Beth English,
Implementation Team to implement	July 31,	out Team by amending	Pejman Talebian
new interoperability enhancements	2011	contracts to incorporate	and Dr. Susan
functionality in the MIIS. Staffing		the following	Lett
Plan will include adding the		additional full time	
following additional contracted		positions to augment	
positions to augment the existing		the existing team:	
team:		• MIIS HL7 Software	
MIIS HL7 Software		Developer	
Developer		• MIIS Business	
MIIS Business Analyst		Analyst	
2) Project Kick-off and Preparation	July 1,	All project team	Karen Yee and
Ensure project team has access	2011 to	members have access	Aakashi Ganveer
to project document repository	July 31,	to necessary project	
(MassForge), development issue	2011	tools and	
tracker (JIRA), development IT		documentation.	
environments and source code		Completed kick-off	
repository.		documentation which	
Establish Focus Groups of key		describes team roles	
Stakeholders		and key stakeholders.	
3) Complete Vision	July 1,	Completed Vision	Karen Yee and

Major Tasks and Sub Tasks	Timeline	Evaluation Criteria	Staffing Plan
Documentation to describe the high	2011 to	Document and Scope	Aakashi Ganveer
level functionality and	August 31,	Documents signed-off	
implementation approach for the	2011	by key stakeholders	
MIIS, including the system's scope,		including	
risks and implementation timeline.		Massachusetts	
Hold design session meetings		Immunization Program	
with key stakeholders		and project	
Obtain sign-off on Vision and		collaborators.	
Scope			
4) Create and maintain project	Ongoing	Completed baseline	Max Milendorf
plan and timeline	July 1,	project plan signed-off	and John
	2011 to	by key stakeholders	Schaeffer
	June 30,,	Project Plan updated	
	2013	weekly for review and	
		feedback by key	
		stakeholders.	
5) Complete MIIS Enhanced	August 1,	Completed	Karen Yee,
Interoperability Requirements	2011 to	Requirements	Dennis Michaud,
Document	December	Document. Document	Dr. Bill Adams
Meet with key stakeholders to	31, 2011	signed-off by key	and Aakashi
obtain input		stakeholders including	Ganveer

Major Tasks and Sub Tasks	Timeline	Evaluation Criteria	Staffing Plan
Define future workflow		Massachusetts	
processes, updates to		Immunization Program	
functionality, and necessary new		and project	
system fields and code tables		collaborators.	
Define systemic requirements			
(e.g. performance, scalability,			
etc.)			
6) Complete system design for	December	Completed System	Saravana Kannan
enhanced interoperability update	1, 2011 to	Architecture Document	and Siva Challa
Design and document system	February	for use by the software	
architecture to meet system	29, 2012	development team	
requirements		members.	
7) Complete Development	January 1,	Completed software	Saravana Kannan,
Write software code to meet the	2012 to	development for all	Siva Challa,
functional and service level	October	new enhanced	Vinay
requirements	31, 2012	interoperability	Hoolooman, and
Unit test software code to		features.	Kiran Kumar
confirm proper functionality			
Deploy new source code into			
source code repository and on			
development version of MIIS			

Major Tasks and Sub Tasks	Timeline	Evaluation Criteria	Staffing Plan
8) Complete QA testing	August 1,	Completed Test Result	Afreen Syed and
including functional testing, load	2012 to	documentation.	Vahini Pandiarjan
testing and performance testing	December	Sign-off by key	
Write QA Test Plan	31, 2012	stakeholders that the	
Write Test Cases		enhanced	
Conduct testing		interoperability	
Document test results		functionality operates	
Work in collaboration with		as specified and meets	
development team to		the documented	
troubleshoot identified issues		requirements.	

Objective 3: Upgrade infrastructure software

The enhanced interoperability functionality of the MIIS will require the provisioning of necessary Commercial Off the Shelf (COTS) software licenses from Consilience Software. This will need to support enhanced MIIS functionality and increased load on the system.

Major Tasks and Sub Tasks	Timeline	Evaluation Criteria	Staffing Plan
1) Procure necessary COTS	Ongoing	All necessary licenses	Doreen Corban
Software maintenance licenses and	July 1,	and feature	
change request enhancements (for	2011 to	enhancements for	
example enhanced de-duplication	June 30,	COTS software is	
for interoperability and enhanced	2013	purchased and complete	

bi-directional interface)		

Objective 4: Enhance Hosting Hardware and Operations

The MIIS is hosted in the Commonwealth's Virtual Gateway hosting environment, as opposed to outsourced to a private vendor. The MDPH will work with the Virtual Gateway to ensure that the current hosting infrastructure is enhanced and maintained to meet the performance and data load requirements of enhanced interoperability.

Major Tasks and Sub Tasks	Timeline	Evaluation Criteria	Staffing Plan
1) Provision necessary	Ongoing	All necessary hardware	Doreen Corban,
hardware based on Deployment	July 1,	is set up to support the	Max Milendorf
Plan for enhanced interoperability	2011 to	enhanced	and Saravana
Identify and purchase	June 30,	interoperability	Kannan
necessary hardware to meet the	2013		
load and performance needs of			
enhanced interoperability,			
including reporting server for			
generating reports on			
transmitted data			
2) Develop and update	Ongoing	Completed Staffing Plan	Doreen Corban,
Staffing Plan necessary to support	July 1,	Finalization of hosting	Max Milendorf
hosting operations for the MIIS	2011 to	operations support for	and Saravana
enhanced interoperability	June 30,	the MIIS to ensure	Kannan

Major Tasks and Sub Tasks	Timeline	Evaluation Criteria	Staffing Plan
Retain hosting operations	2013	proper support to meet	
support including 24x7		the enhanced	
availability, internet, electrical,		interoperability	
secure hosting facility and		functionality and	
shared services for virus		additional system load.	
scanning and single sign-on			
3) Document hosting Service	Ongoing	Completed hosting	Max Milendorf
Level Agreement with hosting	July 1,	Service Level	and Saravana
provider which defines the	2011 to	Agreement.	Kannan
necessary response times and	June 30,		
support for the MIIS	2013		

Staffing Plan and Capacity

As outlined in the Budget Justification, this grant will support the addition of the following staff: 1 full-time MIIS Interoperability Outreach Coordinator and 1 part-time User Support Associate hired through a contract with John Snow Inc. (JSI). MDPH currently has a contract with JSI for MIIS user support and roll out activities therefore this additional funding will supplement the existing contract. The grant will also support 1 full-time Developer, 1 full-time Quality Assurance and Data Quality Analyst, 1 full-time Interoperability Roll-out Implementation Technician, and 1 part-time Business Analyst hired through a contract with Strategic Solutions Group (SSG). MDPH currently has a contract with SSG for IT project management, IT systems

development and QA therefore this additional funding will supplement the existing contract. In addition to the new staff support by this grant, existing staff will provide overall project management, technical expertise, and support for all activities outlined in this application. The following identifies and describes existing individuals and teams providing support and oversight to the MIIS project:

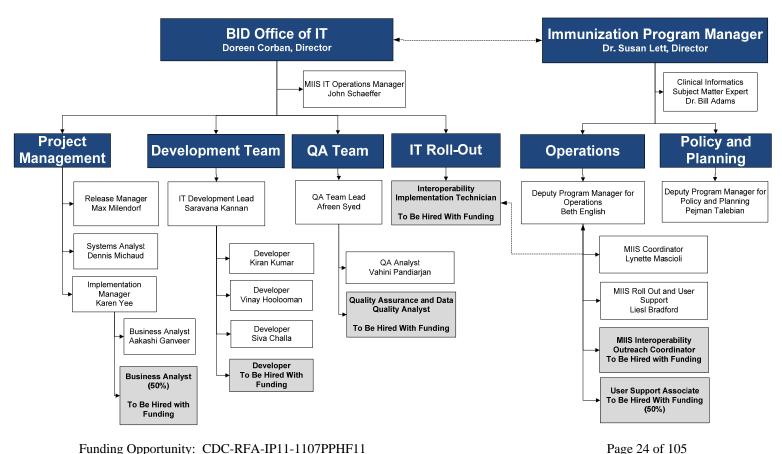
- 1. Dr. Susan Lett, Medical Director and Program Manager, Immunization Program. Susan M. Lett, MD, MPH has been the medical director of the immunization program at the Massachusetts Department of Public Health for 23 years and the program manager for over 10 of those years. She is a former member of the both the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) and the National Vaccine Advisory Committee (NVAC). She has written many articles and given numerous presentations about immunizations. She was recently invited to participate on CDC's Clinical Decision Support (CDS) Expert Panel for immunization registries.
- 2. Dr. Bill Adams, Clinical Informatics Consultant, MCAAP. Dr. Bill Adams is a general pediatrician, medical informatician. He is an Associate Professor and Director of Child Health Informatics at the Boston University School of Medicine. He has personally developed two pediatric electronic health records and has extensive experience in the development and implementation of electronic health systems for children. He has worked with Dr. Lett and the MA DPH for over 10 years and is on the National AAP Child Health Informatics Center Advisory Council.
- 3. Operations and Planning Team, led by Pejman Talebian, Deputy Director for Policy and Planning and Beth English, Deputy Director for Operations. Pejman Talebian has over 13 years of state immunization program management experience and has worked on immunization

policy and planning on both the state and national level. He is a former Chair of the Association of Immunization Managers (AIM) and current member of the AIM Executive Committee. Beth English has extensive experience in contract management, budget development and monitoring, and state and federal reporting.

- **4. Doreen Corban, Director of IT, Bureau of Infectious Diseases.** In managing all IT infrastructure and projects for the Bureau of Infectious Disease, Doreen Corban coordinates the efforts of the MIIS with similar projects. Her experience managing IT teams and budgets, establishing system development lifecycles, and cross-functional knowledge of public health systems ensure success of the IT implementation and provides strong leadership for the IT team.
- **5. Project Management and Requirements Definition Team, led by John Schaeffer and Max Milendorf.** The Project Management and Requirements Definition Team has over 20 years of IT PM and BA experience, in addition to extensive knowledge of HL7 standard messaging, immunization forecasting requirements, and IIS programmatic goals and requirements. Some team members have worked on MIIS activities since 2001 and with HL7 messaging since 2003, including the design and implementation of HL7 Gateway infrastructure for McKesson Pharmaceuticals and local public health.
- **6. Development Team, led by Saravana Kannan.** The Development team is composed of professionals with proven experience in J2EE applications and HL7 standard messaging. The IT architecture leverages robust platform tools, including IBM WTX, and follows industry standard design practices for Services Oriented Architectures, including appropriate separation of application layers and loosely coupled, web service based system interfaces.

7. Quality Assurance Team, led by Afreen Syed. The Quality Assurance team has a strong technical background and performs a thorough suite of test cases for unit, regression, performance, vulnerability, ADA, and load testing. The team utilizes Load Runner, JAWS, SOAP UI and testing automation to ensure high code coverage and consistent, repeatable testing practices.

Most importantly, all of the MIIS teams work very closely together in collaboration with each other. The teams are physically located on the same floor and hold frequent standing and ad-hoc meetings to address the multi-dimensional challenges in implementing the MIIS and EHR interoperability. The following organizational chart identifies the current staff resources to support the MIIS. The funding requested will be used to provide an additional 4 contracted full-time positions and 2 contracted part-time positions which are indicated by shaded boxes.



Sustainability Plan

MDPH understands the importance of sustainability to ensure that MIIS-EHR

interoperability improvements will continue to be deployed, installed and transitioned into

provider sites after the period of performance for this project funding ends. The Sustainability

Plan for the MIIS and EHR interoperability is grounded in the following four areas:

Experience of MIIS Programmatic and IT Teams. The MIIS Programmatic and IT

team has a tremendous amount of experience and expertise regarding Immunization Information

Systems and IT development best practices. With team leaders who have worked on the MIIS

since its inception, the project team is well positioned to continue sustained growth and success

(see Staffing Plan and Capacity section for details regarding existing MIIS team).

Executive support and multiple funding sources. To meet growing project demands,

the MIIS project is funded through multiple funding sources. The MIIS team has been strong

advocates for the importance of the system and been awarded funding from the following

sources:

1. State funding. Legislation has been filed (H348) B to assess health plans for the

operating costs of the immunization registry. There is broad support for this bill from

MDPH, the administration, provider community as well as the health plans

themselves. Also, ongoing state funding supports Dr. Lett's salary as well as the existing

user support associate and clinical informatics consultant contracts.

2. ARRA federal grants funding.

3. CDC immunization grant funding.

These multiple funding sources increase the sustainability of the MIIS program, since reductions in any one funding source will not terminate all project activities.

Collaboration with internal and external partners. The MIIS project team has ensured that the activity of the project has the support and input from many partners both internal and external to the Massachusetts Executive Office of Health and Human Services. The project team has received input from federal, state, local and private stakeholders such as the American Immunization Registry Association (AIRA), the CDC, other health departments, health advocacy and service organizations, hospitals and community leaders, the Massachusetts eHealth Institute, and the Massachusetts Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics' (MCAAP) and other professional organizations. This ensures that the MIIS strategy and long term vision are in line with these key project stakeholders, a key to long term sustainability. In addition, MDPH has collaborated with other MDPH and MA Executive Office of Health and Human Services (EOHHS) in sharing the cost of implementing and hosting the IT infrastructure of the MIIS. For example, the interoperability infrastructure (named the MA HL7 Gateway) was developed as a "shared services" for use by more than just the MIIS in processing HL7 messages. This "shared services" approach supports sustainability in that many organizations who share a common technology need can all utilize shared infrastructure and thus share costs to reduce the financial burden on each individual program.

Project Monitoring and Evaluation. The MIIS IT and Programmatic teams will continue to monitor and evaluate project performance and interoperability with providers using EHR systems. As such, MDPH will document lessons learned during the implementation phases. This will enable MDPH to streamline and adjust the roll-out and implementation process

to reduce the cost and increase the quality of establishing enhanced interoperabili	ty interfaces.
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Massachusetts Department of Public Health

Project Narrative

Funding Opportunity: CDC-RFA-IP11-1107PPHF11

Part I. Program Area 2: Develop a vaccine ordering module in IIS that interfaces with CDC's

VTrckS vaccine ordering and management system

Background

include:

The Massachusetts Immunization Information System (MIIS) is a project of the Massachusetts Immunization Program in the Bureau of Infectious Disease at the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH). The MIIS was developed by the Massachusetts Immunization Program using the Consilience Software MAVEN platform to assist immunization providers with consolidating immunization records and increasing immunization rates in Massachusetts. In early 2011, the MDPH completed implementation of the MIIS including deployment of the system to production and an initial roll-out phase to end users.

The MIIS is a secure and confidential, web-based system whose benefits and features

- Track vaccinations administered to the Massachusetts population, including lot number
- Meet ONC "meaningful use" criteria
- Exchange data with existing EHR systems for improved timeliness and accuracy of data
- Provide clinical decision support tools such as an Immunization Forecasting Module
 which automatically identifies when children and adults are due for their next vaccines
- Enhance emergency and pandemic response capabilities
- Improve and streamline Massachusetts Immunization Program operations

Understanding the tremendous value of Immunization Information Systems (IIS) to the

health and well-being of the public, MDPH has formulated and is committed to a clear strategy

for increasing the utilization and functionality of the MIIS. One of the primary goals of this

strategy is the development of a comprehensive vaccine management system which includes a

vaccine ordering module that interfaces with VTrckS. This module will enable MDPH to better

monitor and track over \$115 million worth of MDPH-purchased vaccines that are distributed

annually to Massachusetts providers, and enable provider sites to more easily order vaccine

and manage their vaccine inventories to reduce vaccine wastage.

Currently, MDPH utilizes CDC's Vacman system for provider registration and central

vaccine ordering, and maintains a hybrid paper/computer-based system for vaccine ordering

and accountability. Vaccine orders and usage are faxed to the MDPH Vaccine Unit who then

scan the data into a database for analysis and report generation, and also manually enter the

summary order information into Vacman. This current system supports over 3,000 provider

sites who receive over 3.4 million doses of MDPH-supplied vaccines annually.

Additionally, last flu season, the MDPH utilized an online web-based vaccine ordering

and usage system to support the H1N1 vaccine distribution to the provider community. The

system enabled web-based registration and usage reporting by over 4,400 provider sites in

Massachusetts which would not have been possible to implement in an efficient and timely

manor utilizing the existing system for routine vaccines.

The MIIS infrastructure utilizes state-of-the-art IT design approaches and best practices

which meet the ONC "meaningful use" criteria. One key component of the current MIIS is a

web services based design approach which allows for easier integration with external systems.

As such, the MIIS is a strong foundation upon which to build future enhancements like this interface. The MIIS in Massachusetts is a new system, utilizing current technology platforms

and design approaches, so an investment in a vaccine management module with a VTrckS

interface will be a long term investment on a strong foundation of technology.

Due to the direct distribution of vaccine to provider sites and the strong existing web-

base IT systems, Massachusetts presents a unique opportunity to leverage this VTrckS interface

and realize significant benefits to public health.

Development Plan

This grant opportunity will provide support for the ongoing design and development

work necessary to implement a vaccine ordering, provider management, and vaccine inventory

management solution within the MIIS. This solution will be implemented in two distinct phases.

Both phases of the project will begin with the creation of a Vision Document which will describe

the high level functionality and implementation approach for the MIIS, including the system's

scope, needs analysis, risks and implementation timeline. Phase 1 will include the development

of two modules within the MIIS: a provider management module and a vaccine ordering

module. Development work for these modules, which will be integrated into release 3.0 of the

MIIS, will begin by July 2011 with an anticipated completion date of April 1, 2012. A

comprehensive vaccine inventory management and ordering module had been developed in

the prior iteration of the Maven-platform MIIS that was taken off line in 2008. As part of this

Phase 1 development effort, the original requirements and use cases developed for the vaccine

ordering and provide management modules will be used as the basis for the new requirements.

Requirements will also include future workflow processes, updates to functionality, new system

fields and code tables, and systemic and service level requirements (e.g. performance,

scalability, contingency/disaster recover plan, etc.). In addition, requirements, use cases,

screen shots, and sample report outputs will be gathered from several other existing IIS that

currently have a fully functional inventory management and vaccine ordering system including

Michigan.

The new provider management and vaccine ordering modules will have, at a minimum, the

same functionality and reporting capabilities as Vacman in addition to the new functionality

and reporting capabilities in VTrckS. Functionality will include but not be limited to:

tracking provider demographics including shipping information and VFC practice profile

data;

allowing providers to place vaccine orders directly in the MIIS Graphical User Interface

(GUI);

vaccine review and approval screens for state level users;

vaccine order approval algorithm which factors in the MDPH's spend plan;

ability to receive shipping information and displaying for providers;

ability to enter supporting documentation required by Massachusetts for all vaccine

orders such as a doses administered report, report of doses lost or expired, and

temperature logs;

ability to generate a date and unique order ID for each order;

- generate a unique line number for each item in an order;
- associate a National Drug Code (NDC) with each item in an order;
- associate a VFC PIN with an order ID;
- associate a priority reason with a priority order;
- associate an ordering intention with an order;
- associate a funding code with a direct ship order;
- associate a state purchase order number with an order;
- ability to export master provider data, inventory information, and orders per the VTrckS
 ExIS Interface Specifications; and
- ability to import shipment information from VTrckS for use by both state users and providers.

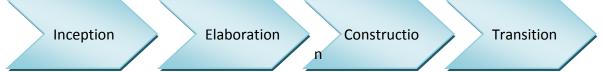
All development work will be performed in accordance with CDC and VTrckS specifications as outlined in the latest version (currently V4) of the VTrckS ExIS Integration: File Specifications and Additional Information and any other specifications to be provided by CDC.

Simultaneous to the development work for phase 1, the software vendor for the MIIS's core platform Maven (Consilience) is currently working on the development of a generic inventory management module within the core Maven application with a target deployment date of January 1, 2012. During Phase 2, Massachusetts will take this inventory management module and customize it for all the required use cases to handle a comprehensive vaccine inventory management system. Requirements will be developed using the prior requirements and development worked performed in 2007-2008 in addition to additional requirements, use

cases, screen shots, and sample report outputs gathered from other fully functional systems including Michigan. As with Phase 1, requirements will also include future workflow processes, updates to functionality, new system fields and code tables, and systemic and service level requirements (e.g. performance, scalability, contingency/disaster recover plan, etc.). Anticipated completion of this development effort will be July 1, 2013.

The new vaccine inventory management module will be fully integrated into the other three modules of the MIIS: Vaccine Administration, Provider Management, and Vaccine Ordering. The module will allow for comprehensive inventory tracking by NDC, lot number, expiration date, and funding source. The module will allow for tracking of both state-supplied and privately-purchased vaccine. It will allow for automatic decrementing of vaccine from inventories as it is entered as administered in the vaccine administration module, while also allowing for tracking of vaccine usage on an aggregate level for shots not fully documented in the MIIS vaccine administration module. The system will include mechanisms to reduce vaccine waste by creating reminders for providers as inventories are getting close to expiration. Some of the development work will include modification of the current vaccine administration module to allow for selection of vaccine lots that are currently in inventory and to track vaccine doses administered at the NDC level in addition to the lot number and expiration level as currently designed. The new module will also enable more thorough and comprehensive vaccine accountability tracking at the state level of all provider sites receiving state supplied vaccine.

To design and develop both phases of this project, MDPH will utilize a phased System Development Life Cycle, as shown in the illustration below.



Each phase has a set of corresponding activities and deliverables which are described below at a high level.

Inception

- Vision Document is finalized by the end of this phase.
- Architect team works with the business and project manager to understand what to build.
- Architect, QA, business and project teams agree on key system functionality.
- Project manager identifies the cost, schedule and risks.
- Phase-gate reviews are held on architecture and methodology.
- Stakeholders agree to move ahead.

Elaboration (iterative)

- Project manager drives a more detailed understanding of requirements.
- Business Analyst creates use cases and workflows.
- Project manager mitigates technical risks.
- Baseline architecture is established.
- Project manager ensures all stakeholders understand what it takes to build the system.
- Phase-gate reviews are held on project performance, architecture and methodology.

Construction (iterative)

- Project team builds iterative versions of the product.
- Code drop reviews conducted against predefined checklists.
- Promotion dates are negotiated with the Enterprise Change Control Board.
- Phase-gate reviews are held on project quality, architecture and methodology.

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Transition

Final version of the product is built and implemented.

• Phase-gate reviews are held on the product (application's) readiness, architecture and

methodology.

Application is moved through testing environments:

o Desktop (Integration testing)

o Development environment

System Testing

Quality Assurance

Production

Go/No-Go cross discipline readiness assessment and decisions.

Implementation Plan

Pilot implementation of the vaccine ordering module will begin in July 1, 2012. Initial

pilot users will include a combination of existing users of the MIIS graphical user interface (GUI)

and former VPOP provider sites (VPOP was the earlier generation of VTrckS). Massachusetts

was an active participate in the early phases of VTrckS and had over 50 provider practices

entering vaccine orders into VPOP for over a year. Since the end of the VPOP project those sites

have reverted to paper vaccine ordering (via fax) but many are anxious to return to some form

of online ordering. Training for initial pilot users will be in the form of both in-person group

trainings sessions, webinars, and online training modules.

After a 2-3 month pilot phase, MDPH will gather feedback and recommendations from

pilot users and will inform the development team of potential enhancements and bugs. All

bugs will be prioritized for development work prior to further roll out of the system. After all bugs are reconciled, MDPH will begin rolling out the vaccine ordering module to all current users of the MIIS GUI who are also recipients of MDPH-supplied vaccines. This phase will take an additional 3-4 months. After this phase all remaining providers that currently receive MDPH-supplied vaccines will be recruited to become MIIS users at least for the purpose of online vaccine ordering. Training during statewide rollout of the vaccine ordering module will primarily be in the form of webinars and online trainings modules supplemented with in-person group trainings as needed. The goal is to have the majority of recipients of MDPH-supplied vaccines using the MIIS for vaccine ordering by July 2013. Those sites that order vaccines less than four times a year will be allowed to enter orders online but will not be required to. These sites will still be able to order vaccines using the existing paper-based system, and MDPH Vaccine Unit staff will enter their orders for them into the MIIS.

Implementation of the MIIS interface with VTrckS is dependant on VTrckS readiness to begin testing additional interfaces. However, it is anticipated that the MIIS will be ready to begin testing such an interface by June 2012. Until such time as the link between the MIIS and VTrckS has been established the MDPH Vaccine Unit will continue entering vaccine orders gathered from either the existing paper-based vaccine ordering system and/or the MIIS online ordering system into Vacman. Once MDPH has transitioned to VTrckS all provider orders that are still being received via fax will be entered into the MIIS by Vaccine Unit staff and transmitted to VTrckS along with provider orders being entered directly by provider offices.

Pilot implementation of the vaccine management module will begin in January 2013.

Initial pilot users will include sites that have already fully integrated the use of the new vaccine ordering module into their workflows and are also actively using the MIIS (either thru direct data entry or HL7 data exchange) for entry of immunizations. Training for these initial pilot users will be in the form of both in-person group trainings sessions, webinars, and online training modules. After an initial pilot phase, MDPH will gather feedback and recommendations from pilot users and will inform the development team of potential enhancements and bugs. Similar to our approach with the ordering module, all bugs will be prioritized for development work prior to further roll out of the system. After all bugs are reconciled, MDPH will begin rolling out the vaccine management module to all current users of the MIIS with a focus on those sites that actively order MDPH-supplied vaccines thru the vaccine ordering module. Roll out and training activities for phase 2 will be dependant on additional resources with the priority given to ensuring the full roll out of the vaccine ordering module.

During the implementation period of both phases of the project MDPH will actively participate in CDC, Association of Immunization Managers (AIM), and American Immunization Registry Association (AIRA) sponsored conference calls, meetings, workgroups and webinars to both share lessons learned and learn from other projects that are or have implemented similar systems. In addition, all requirements and use cases for both phases of the project will be shared with the Connecticut Immunization Program and all configurations files will be shared via a sub-version repository. The Connecticut Immunization Program is adopting the same Consilience IIS platform as Massachusetts.

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Staffing Plan

As outlined in the Budget Justification, this grant will support the addition of 2.5 full time

MIIS User Support Staff hired through a contract with John Snow Inc. (JSI). MDPH currently has

a contract with JSI for MIIS user support and roll out activities; therefore, this additional funding

will supplement the existing contract. The grant will also support one full time IT Systems

Analyst and one full time Quality Assurance (QA) analyst hired through a contract with Strategic

Solutions Group (SSG). MDPH currently has a contract with SSG for IT project management, IT

systems development and QA; therefore, this additional funding will supplement the existing

contract. The grant will also support the addition of a full time Data Entry Support Staff hired

through an existing contract with PSG, Inc to help support daily operations and data entry of

vaccine orders within the MDPH Vaccine Unit during the transition to the new vaccine ordering

system. In addition to the new staff supported by this grant, existing staff will provide overall

project management, technical expertise, and support for all activities outlined in this

application.

The following identifies and describes existing individuals and teams providing support and

oversight to the MIIS project:

1. Dr. Susan Lett, Medical Director and Program Manager, Immunization Program. Susan

M. Lett, MD, MPH has been the medical director of the immunization program at the

Massachusetts Department of Public Health for 23 years and the program manager for over 10

of those years. She is a former member of the both the Advisory Committee on Immunization

Practices (ACIP) and the National Vaccine Advisory Committee (NVAC). She has written many

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articles and given numerous presentations about immunizations. She was recently invited to participate on CDC's Clinical Decision Support (CDS) Expert Panel for immunization registries.

- 2. **Dr. Bill Adams, Clinical Informatics Consultant, MCAAP.** Dr. Bill Adams is a general pediatrician, medical informatician. He is an Associate Professor and Director of Child Health Informatics at the Boston University School of Medicine. He has personally developed two pediatric electronic health records and has extensive experience in the development and implementation of electronic health systems for children. He has worked with Dr. Lett and the MDPH for over 10 years and is on the National AAP Child Health Informatics Center Advisory Council.
- 3. **Operations and Planning Team.** Led by Pejman Talebian, Deputy Director for Policy and Planning and Beth English, Deputy Director for Operations. Pejman Talebian has over 13 years of state immunization program management experience and has worked on immunization policy and planning on both the state and national level. He is a former Chair of the Association of Immunization Managers (AIM) and current member of the AIM Executive Committee. Beth English has extensive experience in contract management, budget development and monitoring, and state and federal reporting.
- 4. **Vaccine Management Unit.** Lead by Bob Morrison, Vaccine Manager. Bob Morrison has been the Vaccine Manager for the MDPH Immunization Program for the past 16 years. As part of his responsibilities, Bob manages a \$117 million vaccine budget and over 3.5 million doses of vaccine distributed annually to over 3,000 provider sites. He supervises all staff within

the Unit which is responsible for processing approximately 12,000 vaccine orders and responding to an estimated 20,000 phone annually.

- 5. Doreen Corban, Director of IT, Bureau of Infectious Diseases. In managing all IT infrastructure and projects for the Bureau of Infectious Disease, Doreen Corban coordinates the efforts of the MIIS with other similar projects. Her extensive experience in managing IT teams and budgets, establishing system development lifecycles, and cross-functional knowledge of public health systems ensure success of the IT implementation and provides strong leadership for the IT team.
- 6. Project Management and Requirements Definition Team. The Project Management and Requirements Definition Team has over 20 years of IT PM and BA experience, in addition to extensive knowledge of HL7 standard messaging, immunization forecasting requirements, and IIS programmatic goals and requirements. Some team members have worked on MIIS activities since 2001 and with HL7 messaging since 2003, including the design and implementation of HL7 Gateway infrastructure for McKesson Pharmaceuticals and local public health.
- 7. **Development Team:** The Development team is a proven and experienced team specializing in J2EE applications and HL7 standard messaging. The IT architecture leverages robust platform tools, including IBM WTX, and follows industry standard design practices for Services Oriented Architectures, including appropriate separation of application layers and loosely coupled, web service based system interfaces.
- **Quality Assurance Team.** The Quality Assurance team has a strong technical 8. background and performs a thorough suite of test cases for unit, regression, performance, Funding Opportunity: CDC-RFA-IP11-1107PPHF11

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vulnerability, ADA, and load testing. The team utilizes Load Runner, JAWS, SOAP UI and testing

automation to ensure high code coverage and consistent, repeatable testing practices.

Most importantly, all of the MIIS teams work very closely together in collaboration with

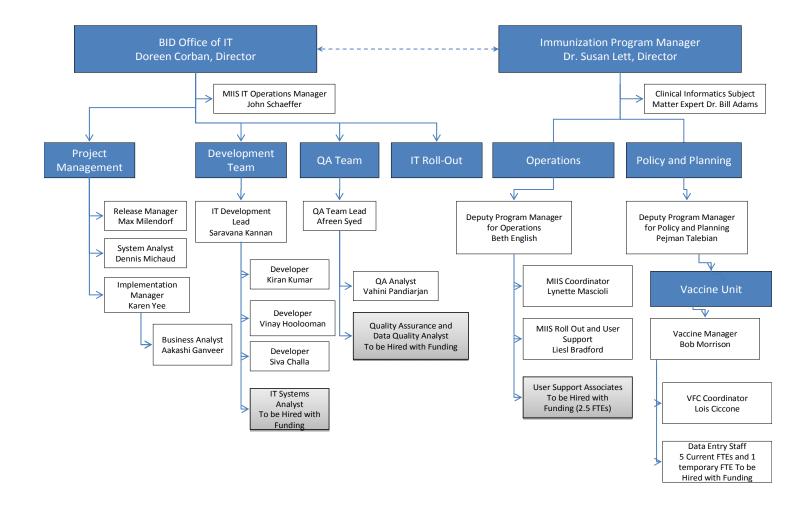
each other. The teams are physically located on the same floor and hold frequent standing and

ad-hoc meetings to address the multi-dimensional challenges in implementing the MIIS and

EHR interoperability. The following organizational chart identifies the current staff resources to

support the MIIS. The funding requested will be used to provide an additional 5 contracted full-

time positions and 1 contracted part-time position which are indicated by shaded boxes.



Objectives

Please note that in all cases, the timelines below assume a grant award date of July 1, 2011.

Objective 1: A provider management system will be integrated into release 3.0 of the MIIS by April 1, 2012. The following table sets forth the activities, timeline and staffing plan that will be utilized to implement and achieve this objective:

Activities	Timeline	Evaluation Measures	Staffing Plan

Activities	Timeline	Evaluation Measures	Staffing Plan
Complete Vision	July 1, 2011 to	Completed Vision	Max Milendorf and
Documentation and	September 1, 2011	Document that fully	Pejman Talebian
project scope.		outlines scope of the	
		project.	
Have completed	July 1, 2011 to	Completed	Max Milendorf and
requirements document	November 1, 2011	requirements	Pejman Talebian will
which fully outlines all		document with all	gather requirements
necessary functionality		necessary details	and scope with input
of the new modules.		needed for	from rest of MIIS
		development work	Team and Bob
		provided to	Morrison and Lois
		development team.	Ciccone.
Complete development	October 1, 2011 to	Full development of	Saravana Kannan and
of new modules.	February 1, 2012	all new requirements.	MIIS Systems Analyst
			will complete all
			necessary
			development work.
Complete QA testing	January 1, 2012 to	Successful testing	Afreen Syed and QA
including functional	March 1, 2012	which passes all	Analyst will perform
testing, load testing and		functional, load and	and oversee all QU

Activities	Timeline	Evaluation Measures	Staffing Plan
performance testing.		performance	testing.
		requirements.	
User acceptance testing	UAT: March 1,	Successful UAT by	Max Milendorf will
(UAT) and deployment	2012 to April 1,	program staff with no	oversee UAT to be
in production.	2012	significant issues	performed by MIIS
	Deployment: April	identified and full	Team and Vaccine
	1, 2012 to June 1,	deployment into	Unit Staff.
	2012	production.	

Objective 2: An online vaccine ordering system will be integrated into release 3.0 of the MIIS by April 1, 2012. The following table sets forth the activities, timeline and staffing plan that will be utilized to implement and achieve this objective:

Activities	Timeline	Evaluation Measures	Staffing Plan
Complete Vision	July 1, 2011 to	Completed Vision	Max Milendorf and
Documentation and	September 1, 2011	Document that fully	Pejman Talebian
project scope.		outlines scope of the	
		project.	
Have completed	July 1, 2011 to	Completed	Max Milendorf and
requirements document	November 1, 2011	requirements	Pejman Talebian will

Activities	Timeline	Evaluation Measures	Staffing Plan
which fully outlines all		document with all	gather requirements
necessary functionality		necessary details	and scope with input
of the new modules.		needed for	from rest of MIIS
		development work	Team and Bob
		provided to	Morrison and Lois
		development team.	Ciccone.
Complete development	October 1, 2011 to	Full development of	Saravana Kannan and
of new modules.	February 1, 2012	all new requirements.	MIIS Systems Analyst
			will complete all
			necessary
			development work.
Complete QA testing	January 1, 2012 to	Successful testing	Afreen Syed and QA
including functional	March 1, 2012	which passes all	Analyst will perform
testing, load testing and		functional, load and	and oversee all QU
performance testing.		performance	testing.
		requirements.	
User acceptance testing	UAT: March 1,	Successful UAT by	Max Milendorf will
(UAT) and deployment	2012 to April 1,	program staff with no	oversee UAT to be
in production.	2012	significant issues	performed by MIIS
	Deployment: April	identified and full	Team and Vaccine

Activities	Timeline	Evaluation Measures	Staffing Plan
	1, 2012 to June 1,	deployment into	Unit Staff.
	2012	production.	

Objective 3: A provider management and online vaccine ordering system will be fully integrated into the workflow of the MDPH Vaccine Unit including integration with VTrckS and will be rolled out to the majority of provider sites that receive MDPH-supplied vaccines by July 1, 2013. The following table sets forth the activities, timeline and staffing plan that will be utilized to implement and achieve this objective:

Activities	Timeline	Evaluation Measures	Staffing Plan
Integration of MIIS	July 1, 2011 to June 1,	Full integration into	Pejman Talebian will
into Vaccine Unit.	2012	daily workflows	work with the Bob
		without significant	Morrison to ensure all
		impact on regular	Vaccine Unit staff
		operations and	fully trained and
		number of orders	system fully
		filled.	integrated into unit.
Integration with	July 1, 2011 to June 1,	Successful	Max Milendorf and
VTrckS.	2012	transmission of	Saravana Kannan will
		provider master data,	oversee testing of

Activities	Timeline	Evaluation Measures	Staffing Plan
		provider orders, and	data exchange.
		successful receipt of	
		shipping information.	
Develop training, on	July 1, 2011 to June 1,	Fully developed	Beth English and
boarding, and roll out	2012	training and roll out	Lynette Mascioli.
plan.		plan the describes all	
		the necessary steps	
		for statewide rollout	
Pilot Implementation.	June 1, 2012 to July 1,	At least 20 provider	Lynette Mascioli, Liesl
	2012	sites (combination of	Bradford and MIIS
		current GUI users and	User Support Staff
		former VPOP	will facilitate roll out
		practices) beginning	activities to ensure
		to place online orders	pilot implementation
		for all MDPH-supplied	by selected providers.
		vaccines.	
Identification of bugs	July 1 2012 to	All bugs indentified by	Liesl Bradford and
from pilot sites	September 1, 2012	pilot sites logged into	MIIS User Support
		JIRA (bug tracking	Staff will receive and
		software) with	log all issues and

Activities	Timeline	Evaluation Measures	Staffing Plan
		sufficient detail for	Pejman Talebian will
		development team to	enter into JIRA.
		address.	
All bugs corrected	September 1, 2012 to	All bugs identified	Saravana Kannan and
and updated system	December 1, 2012	from pilot sites are	MIIS Systems Analyst
put into production.		corrected and	will complete all
		updated software	necessary
		successfully loaded	development work.
		into production	
		servers.	
State-wide rollout to	December 1, 2012 to	All current GUI users	Lynette Mascioli, Liesl
all MIIS GUI users.	March 1, 2013	of the MIIS that	Bradford and MIIS
		receive state-supplied	User Support Staff
		vaccines placing all	will facilitate roll out
		their vaccine orders	activities.
		online.	
State-wide roll out to	March 1, 2013 to July	All provider sites who	Lynette Mascioli, Liesl
remaining providers	1, 2013	routinely receive	Bradford and MIIS
who receive MDPH-		state-supplied	User Support Staff
supplied Vaccines.		vaccines (those who	will facilitate roll out

Activities	Timeline	Evaluation Measures	Staffing Plan
		order at least	activities.
		quarterly) routinely	
		ordering vaccines	
		online.	

Objective 4: A comprehensive vaccine inventory management system will be integrated into the MIIS by July 1, 2013 and offered to all provider sites statewide. The following table sets forth the activities, timeline and staffing plan that will be utilized to implement and achieve this objective:

Activities	Timeline	Evaluation Measures	Staffing Plan
Complete Vision	April 1, 2012 to May	Completed Vision	Max Milendorf and
Documentation and	1, 2012	Document that fully	Pejman Talebian
project scope.		outlines scope of the	
		project.	
Have completed	April 1, 2012 to July 1,	Completed	Max Milendorf and
requirements	2012	requirements	Pejman Talebian will
document which fully		document ready for	gather requirements
outlines all necessary		developers.	and scope with input

Activities	Timeline	Evaluation Measures	Staffing Plan
functionality of the			from rest of MIIS
new module.			Team and Bob
			Morrison and Lois
			Ciccone.
Complete	June 1, 2012 to	Full development of	Saravana Kannan and
development of new	October 1, 2012	all new requirements.	MIIS Systems Analyst
module.			will complete all
			necessary
			development work.
Complete QA testing	September 1, 2012 to	Successful testing	Afreen Syed and QA
including functional	November 1, 2012	which passes all	Analyst will perform
testing, load testing		functional, load and	and oversee all QU
and performance		performance	testing.
testing.		requirements.	
User acceptance	UAT: November 1,	Successful UAT by	Max Milendorf will
testing and	2012 to December 1,	program staff with no	oversee UAT to be
deployment in	2012	significant issues	performed by MIIS
production.	Deployment:	identified and full	Team and Vaccine
	December 1, 2012 to	deployment into	Unit Staff.

Activities	Timeline	Evaluation Measures	Staffing Plan
	March 1, 2013	production.	
Pilot Implementation.	March 1, 2013 to	At least 20 provider	Lynette Mascioli, Liesl
	April 1, 2013	sites will begin	Bradford and MIIS
		piloting the vaccine	User Support Staff
		management module	will facilitate roll out
		of the MIIS	activities.
Identification of bugs	March 1, 2013 to May	All bugs indentified by	Max Milendorf and
from pilot sites	1, 2013	pilot sites logged into	Pejman Talebian will
		JIRA (bug tracking	gather requirements
		software) with	and scope with input
		sufficient detail for	from rest of MIIS
		development team to	Team and Bob
		address.	Morrison and Lois
			Ciccone.
All bugs corrected	March 1, 2013 to July	All bugs identified	Saravana Kannan and
and updated system	1, 2013	from pilot sites are	MIIS Systems Analyst
put into production.		corrected and	will complete all
		updated software	necessary
		successfully loaded	development work.
		into production	

Activities	Timeline	Evaluation Measures	Staffing Plan
		servers.	
Begin statewide	July 1, 2013	The vaccine	Lynette Mascioli, Liesl
rollout.		management module	Bradford and MIIS
		will be offered	User Support Staff
		statewide to all MIIS	will facilitate roll out
		provider sites. This	activities.
		will be rolled out	
		gradually after	
		ensuring that all	
		activities in Objective	
		2 have been met.	

Massachusetts Department of Public Health Project Narrative

Funding Opportunity: CDC-RFA-IP11-1107PPHF11

Part II. Program Area 4: Implement Billing for Immunization Services in Health Department

Clinics

1. Background for Implementation Plan:

Massachusetts, with an estimated population of 6.4 million people, has been providing

vaccines for the people of the Commonwealth for more than 100 years. In 2006, Massachusetts

enacted comprehensive health reform legislation, St. 2006, c.58, An Act Providing Access to

Affordable, Quality, and Accountable Health Care. Key provisions of the law include subsidized

health insurance for residents earning less than 300% of the federal poverty level and low-cost

insurance for all other residents who are not eligible for insurance through their employers. This

legislation has resulted in health care coverage for more than 98% of Massachusetts residents

and 99.8% of Massachusetts children. (Source: BC/BS of Massachusetts Foundation. Health

Reform in Massachusetts: Expanding Access to Health Care Insurance Coverage. Assessing the

Results. April 2011).

While 98% of Massachusetts residents have health insurance, substantial gaps remain,

as health plans usually do not cover vaccination services at sites such as local health

departments and schools. Massachusetts has 350 cities and towns, each with its own local

health department (LHD). The last decade has seen a contraction of local public health budgets

and staff, threatening many services, including vaccination clinics. In order to continue to

provide vaccination services, LHDs and schools must be reimbursed for the services they

provide.

State-supplied vaccine: Using a combination of federal Vaccines for Children (VFC) and 317 funds, and an assessment on health plans, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH) provides all ACIP-recommended vaccines for children through 18 years of age, except for HPV vaccine and the second dose of meningococcal vaccine, which are provided only to children who are VFC-eligible. Using state funds, MDPH has historically provided ACIP-recommended vaccines, except for HPV and zoster vaccines, for adults seen at public sites, including LHDs and community health centers. In 2009, MDPH used ARRA funding to provide HPV and zoster vaccines for adults at public sites. Those funds, however, are no longer available.

Existing reimbursement opportunities for local health departments:

- Medicare roster billing: Since 1998, some LHDs have been billing Medicare for reimbursement for the cost of administering state-supplied flu vaccine to Medicare beneficiaries in public clinics. Since 2004, MDPH has partnered with Commonwealth Medicine Center for Health Care Financing (Commonwealth Medicine), a division of the University of Massachusetts Medical School. On behalf of MDPH, Commonwealth Medicine collects copies of the Medicare roster bills submitted by LHDs for the cost of administering state-supplied flu vaccine, and resubmits them to Medicare so that MDPH is reimbursed for the cost of the vaccine itself. In 2010, 104 cities and towns participated in Medicare roster billing. Since FY 05, the project has generated more than \$2.8 million in revenue for the Commonwealth and approximately \$2.4 million for local public health.
- Medicare Advantage Plan reimbursement: For 14 years, the Massachusetts
 Association of Health Plans and Masspro (Massachusetts Quality Improvement

Organization) have coordinated the Medicare Advantage Plan Reimbursement Program. Under this voluntary program, Medicare Advantage Health Plans reimburse local health departments for the cost of administering flu and pneumococcal vaccines senior plan members at the public flu clinics during the fall and winter clinic season. It does not cover the vaccine itself. Since its inception in 1997, Medicare Advantage Health Plans have provided over \$1.2 million in reimbursements to local health departments.

Pilot Public Clinic Flu Vaccine Reimbursement Project:

The reimbursement projects described above are limited to adults 65 years of age and older. In 2009, MDPH received ARRA funding to plan and pilot a billing project to reimburse LHDs and schools for the cost of administering flu vaccine to health plan members younger than 65 in public health and school clinics. The goal of the pilot was to develop a self-sustaining system through which local health departments and schools would be reimbursed for the costs associated with vaccination services.

The pilot was implemented for the 2009-2010 H1N1 pandemic and continued through 2010-2011 season. The billing project built upon the experiences and partnerships developed through the Medicare roster billing and Medicare Advantage Plans reimbursement project described above. In the pilot, Commonwealth Medicine established a centralized billing system, contracting with both health plans and LHDs and schools, to enable reimbursement for the cost of administering flu vaccine to plan members in public clinics.

a) Stakeholders: The planning and ongoing implementation for this pilot involves the

following partners and stakeholders:

Massachusetts Project Narrative: Program Area 4

Funding Opportunity: CDC-RFA-IP11-1107PPHF11

- Massachusetts Department of Public Health
- Commonwealth Medicine Office for Health Care Financing (The health care consulting division of the University of Massachusetts Medical School, which develops savings initiatives and financing solutions for health care programs and health reform initiatives). See letter of support.
- Massachusetts Association of Health Plans (MAHP)
- MassHealth (the State Medicaid Agency and the Children's Health Insurance
 Program (CHIP), combined in one program). See attached letter of support.
- Individual private health plans, including Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Massachusetts,
 Atrius Health, Tufts Health Plan, Fallon Community Health Plan, Health New England,
 Neighborhood Health Plan, Unicare, Boston Medical Center Healthnet Plan
- Massachusetts Division of Insurance
- Masspro (Massachusetts Quality Improvement Organization)
- Massachusetts Adult Immunization Coalition (A partnership of health care
 professionals dedicated to increasing adult immunization through networking and
 sharing innovative approaches. There are currently over 40 members representing
 local and state public health agencies, senior service groups, health care networks,
 community-based healthcare organizations, and health insurers.)
- Massachusetts Association of Health Officers
- Massachusetts Association of Public Health Nurses
- Massachusetts School Nurses Organization

b) Overview of Data Collected

Relevant law and regulations:

- Immunization Legislation: In 2004, George Washington University School of Public Health reviewed Massachusetts health care coverage legislation against elements of a Comprehensive Immunization Coverage Insurance Statute (Comparison of Massachusetts Law with the Model Statute. Prepared by the George Washington University School of Public Health and Health Services, Center for Health Services Research and Policy Immunization Statute Project, Spring 2004). The review identified that the Massachusetts statute:
 - Required coverage for immunizations only for children up to age six years,
 instead of providing immunization coverage to all people, regardless of age;
 - Did not provide any standard guidelines for insurers to follow;
 - Did not address immunizations obtained outside of the network plan; and.
 - o Allowed physicians to charge co-payments and deductibles.

In order to address these gaps in the statute, MDPH and the Massachusetts

Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics (MCAAP) drafted legislation to ensure
the availability of all vaccines recommended by the Advisory Committee on

Immunization Practices (ACIP). This proposed legislation includes:

 Financing: vaccine purchase trust to support the universal childhood system will be established. Funds for this trust will come from an assessment of insurers and health plans based on the number of children they cover, and who are not

eligible for federally purchased vaccine.

Reimbursement. Adequate comprehensive and first-dollar reimbursement for

routinely recommended vaccines and their administration will be mandated for

all children and adults, regardless of the setting where they are administered.

o **Tracking**. An immunization registry will be established. Funds for this registry

will come from an assessment of insurers and health plans. The legislation also

provides a legal basis for participation in the registry, and for the reporting and

sharing of immunization records. The registry will also have the functionality to

include immunization records of adults.

Two components of the legislation described above have been implemented: 1) assessment

of health plans for the cost of childhood vaccines has been included as a line item in the

state budget since FY 2010 and 2) establishment of a registry, which was enacted in 2010.

The complete legislation, with some revisions, and with support from the health plans, has

been reintroduced this legislative session.

Health Care Reform: The Massachusetts Mandated Health Insurance Law St. 2006,

c.58. An Act Providing Access to Affordable, Quality, Accountable Health Care was

enacted in 2006. Key provisions of the law include subsidized health insurance for

residents earning < 300% of the federal poverty level, and low-cost insurance for

residents who are not eligible for insurance through their employers.

Health department clinic patient insurance status: More than 98% of Massachusetts

residents, and 99.8% of children in Massachusetts, have health insurance. The

remaining uninsureds are more likely to be young, single, male, non-elderly low-income

adults, and/or of Hispanic ethnicity (Source: <u>Blue Cross Foundation</u>. <u>Health Reform in</u>

Massachusetts: Expanding Access to Health Care Insurance Coverage. Assessing the

Results. April 2011). In Massachusetts, the challenge is the large number of health

plans that are available to Massachusetts residents, and whether or not they cover

vaccination services.

Payer policies and regulations: Payers had been reluctant to contract with LHDs and

schools because of the small market share that would be seen at any specific school or

LHD and the logistical difficulty of handling very small reimbursements. This concern

was addressed by the centralized billing system described below. In addition, the major

health plans in Massachusetts have agreed to reimburse local health departments and

schools for the cost of administering flu vaccine to plan members at public clinics

without co-pays or deductibles, eliminating out-of-pocket costs for consumers. Although

MassHealth participated in the pilot during the H1N1 pandemic without co-pays or

deductibles, they did not do so for the 2010-2011 flu season. MassHealth is reluctant to

contract with local health departments and schools because they do not currently have a

mechanism for providing primary care providers with information about vaccines

administered to their patients.

Financial analysis of potential return on investment:

Medicare and Senior Advantage Plans currently reimburse LHDs \$25.69/dose in

metro-Boston and \$22.82 everywhere else in MA for the cost of administering flu

and pneumococcal vaccine to plan members, but not the cost of the vaccine itself.

Through the Commonwealth Medicine billing project, MassHealth and the private

plans reimburse Schools and local health departments \$13.76 per dose administered.

After Commonwealth Medicine's commission of 10%, schools and LHDs receive

\$12.38/dose.

Sustainability: Commonwealth Medicine has identified the following factors as

necessary for the current centralized billing system to become self-sustaining:

Commonwealth Medicine must receive approximately 100,000 claim forms from

public providers.

At least 50% of public providers must adapt to submitting their insurance forms

electronically to Commonwealth Medicine.

At least 65% of the claims submitted need to be paid by the health plans.

There needs to be an increase in participation by local and national health plans.

Examples include United Healthcare, Aetna, MassHealth, and Network Health

The current rate of reimbursement cannot decrease.

Funding from this grant for Commonwealth Medicine will be used to support a part-

time person for 18 months, with the expectation that, by the end of the project period,

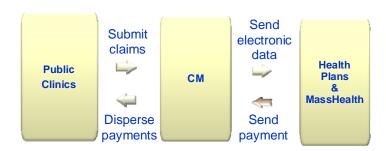
the volume of claims will be adequate for the centralized billing system will be fully self-

sustaining through commissions.

Description of existing resources

- **Financial:** MDPH is using \$168,000 in ARRA funding to support Commonwealth Medicine to develop the electronic billing system; contract with health plans, local health departments and schools; recruit, train, and support local health departments in billing process; and develop all necessary forms and materials. This funding runs out in December 2011.
- Personnel: See the section on capacity below.
- Centralized billing system: One of the major obstacles to public clinic billing in Massachusetts has been the health plans' reluctance to contract with a number of different schools and LHDs, each of which would have a very small share of a single health plan's market. And from the other side, schools and LHDs do not have the resources to establish contracts with all the different health plans that cover their students and residents. Commonwealth Medicine has developed a centralized billing system that allows them to accept either paper claim forms or electronic Excel spreadsheets from LHDs and schools. The information is uploaded into the billing database, sorted by health plan, and sent electronically to the appropriate health plans. The health plans then send the reimbursement to Commonwealth Medicine, which disperses the funds, minus a commission, to the appropriate LHDs and schools.

Billing Process



going. All schools and LHDs will be included in the MIIS as it is rolled out.

c) Description of barriers and how they are being addressed

Major barriers to LHD and school billing have been identified and some of these have been addressed through the pilot. These include:

- Health pan reluctance to contract with schools and LHDs because of the small
 market share at any one LHD or school: Solution: The health plans contract with a
 single entity, Commonwealth Medicine, who submits claims and receives
 reimbursement on behalf of the schools and LHDs.
- LHD and school's difficulty in contracting with many different health plans: Solution:
 Schools and LHDs contract with a single entity, Commonwealth Medicine, who receives claims and disperses reimbursement on behalf of the health plans. See
 Section e) below.
- For LHDs and schools, the difficulty in determining whether or not a person is covered by an insurance plan that participates in the project: **Solution:** LHDs and

schools collects information everyone, regardless of insurance type (See Attachment

A). Commonwealth Medicine sorts the claims by health plan electronically.

Commonwealth Medicine will also reimbursement form plans with whom they do

not have a contract.

Lack of billing training for LHD and school nurses: **Solution:** Commonwealth

Medicine conducts regional and webinar training on the billing projects. They have

established a toll-free number and email address dedicated to answering questions

from LHDs and schools about billing. They also have a website with the forms, in

English, Spanish and Portuguese, and instructions.

d) Remaining barriers and proposed solutions

While a number of barriers have been addressed through the pilot process, some

barriers remain. Funding for this project will allow us to implement solutions to the

following remaining barriers.

MassHealth participated in the billing project for H1N1 in 2009-2010 under a special

Medicaid waiver which allowed them to contract with a single entity

Commonwealth Medicine instead of with the LHDs as individual providers. For the

2010-2011 flu season, MassHealth was planning to require cities and towns, or their

local health departments and schools, to contract directly with MassHealth to

become MassHealth providers. MassHealth had developed an RFA to contract with

communities directly (not through Commonwealth Medicine, although the towns

could still submit paper claims through Commonwealth Medicine if they chose to do

- so). The approval process to post RFA within MassHealth broke down in late fall 2010 when key staff left MassHealth because of fiscal constraints. **Proposed solution:** MDPH proposes to use funding from this project to support staff time at MassHealth to ensure that the RFA is posted, and the paperwork completed so that contracts will be in place with LHDs and schools. The funding will support MassHealth staff in recruiting LHDs and schools, and providing necessary information, training and support needed to bring them on as MassHealth providers. Once established, there will be no end date on these contracts. MassHealth has committed to working with MDPH on this effort.
- MassHealth is reluctant to contract with LHDs and schools unless they have a mechanism for ensuring that primary care providers receive information about vaccines administered to their patients by LHDs and schools. Proposed solution:
 MDPH proposes to use funding from this project to support the technical development and provider training and support necessary for LHDs and schools to participate in Massachusetts immunization registry (MIIS), allowing providers to access information on vaccines administered to their patients at public clinics.
- Health plans currently only reimburse LHDs for the cost of administering flu vaccine.
 There is currently no mechanism for reimbursing LHDs for the cost of vaccine administered to adults 19 64 years of age. Schools do not require reimbursement for the cost of the vaccine because MDPH provides all ACIP-recommended vaccines for children through 18 years of age, except HPV and the second dose of

meningococcal vaccine, which are only available for VFC-eligible children. Flu and pneumococcal vaccine administered to adult older than 65 years is reimbursed through Medicare. **Proposed solution:** Funding for this project will be used to support staff at Commonwealth Medicine and the Massachusetts Association of Health Plans to work with MDPH, MassHealth and the individual health plans to ensure that they are aware of the advantages to their members of having access to vaccines at many places in the community, and to implement the systems necessary to for health plans to reimburse for the cost of vaccine.

• Currently. LHDs participate in three reimbursement projects: 1) Medicare roster billing; 2) Medicare Advantage Plan billing; and 3) the Commonwealth billing pilot for people younger than 65 years of age. Proposed solution: The MA Association of Health Plans, Masspro, and Commonwealth Medicine will work together to incorporate Advantage Plan billing into the Commonwealth Medicine system, allowing the LHDs to send all their forms to one place, rather sending advantage plan claims forms to the different payers. This will also increase the number of claims submitted through Commonwealth Medicine, increasing the sustainability of the centralized billing system.

f) Results that show that the plan will be effective

During the H1N1 pandemic, 54 communities and eight health plans participated in the first year of the pilot, resulting in 37,000 claims submitted and \$311,000 reimbursed to schools and LHDs. In the past flu season, the number of communities participating in

the pilot has increased to 130. The table on the next page shows data collected for each of the two years of the plot.

Data from the 2009 – 2011 Pilot of the Massachusetts Public Clinic Reimbursement Project

Indictor	H1N1 2009-2010	Seasonal Flu 2010-2011
# of communities participating	54	130
# of claims submitted	44,428	48,198
Amount paid to schools and LHDs	\$311,895	NA
# of children 0 – 4 y/o with claims	1,979	832
# of children aged 5 – 18 y/o with claims	17,275	14,500
# of adults \geq 19 y/o	25,174	32,866
# of claims to each health plan		
BC/BS of MA	19,649	25,819
Tufts	6,654	6,229
Harvard Pilgrim	6,638	8,406
MassHealth	2,167	NA
Unicare	920	1,181
Fallon	851	756
Network Health	210	NA
Health New England	206	302
Boston medical Center HealthNet	106	216
Senior Whole Health	2	NA
Neighborhood Health Plan	NA	527
# of claims submitted to contracted plans	37,403	43,436
# of claims submitted to non-contracted plans	7,025	4,762
% of claims submitted to contracted plans	84%	90%

2. Plan and Evaluation:

All activities outlined below will be carried out through the expansion of existing

contracts and interagency service agreements. Project coordination, evaluation and MIIS support will occur through an expansion of an existing contract with John Snow, Inc. (JSI). Expansion of an existing contract with Commonwealth Medicine will support a part-time person to roll-out the pilot state-wide and provide billing training for local health departments and schools, and support of a part-time staff person at MassHealth to focus on adult immunization reimbursement issues. An expansion of an existing contract with SSG Solutions will support MIIS technical support for LHDs and schools. Please see Section 3, *Capacity* on page 24 for a description of the agencies and individuals who will implement the activities outlined below. See page 25 for organizational chart.

All funds will be encumbered within one year of the grant award, including funding for those activities that occur in the second year of the project period. The project coordinator will provide monthly progress reports that contain, at a minimum, project overview; work progress during the previous month, status of implemented activities, difficulties encountered; and future activities. A Financial Status Report and an Annual Progress Report will be submitted within 30 days of the end of the budget period. Final Performance and Financial Status Reports ill be submitted no more than 90 days after the end of the project period.

Outcome Goal: By June 2013, there will be a self-sustaining system in place through which schools and local health departments will be reimbursed by MassHealth and private payers for vaccination services provided to plan members in schools and public clinics.

Objective 1: By June 13, 2013, local health departments and/or schools in 150 communities will become MassHealth providers and will submit claims to the MassHealth for vaccinating

Activities to Reach Objective	Timeline	Evaluation Measures	Staffing Plan
Expand existing contract with	Ву	Contracted personnel	Beth English, Deputy
John Snow, Inc. (JSI) to bring	8/30/2011	listed in this grant will	Program Manager for
on personnel to coordinate		be in place to carry	Operations;
project; and design and		the activities listed	Donna Lazorik,
implement the evaluation plan.		below.	Deputy Program
			Manager for Program
			Development
Expand interagency agreement	Ву	Interagency	Beth English, MDPH;
with Commonwealth Medicine	8/30/2011	agreement will be in	Donna Lazorik,
to include activities outlined in		place.	MDPH
this proposal through June			
2013.			
Commonwealth Medicine will	Ву	A person supported	Mary Fontaine,
establish an interagency	8/30/2011	with project funding	Deputy Director,
agreement with MassHealth and		and focusing on	Office for Health Care
use project funding to support a		reimbursement for	Financing,
staff person at MassHealth		vaccines and vaccines	Commonwealth
		services will be in	Medicine

		place at MassHealth.	
Design evaluation for	Ву	A plan for evaluation	Proj Coord (JSI);
implementation of the billing	12/31/2011	of both processes and	Evaluator (JSI);
project to include the number of		outcomes will be in	Holly Oldham,
communities with schools and		place.	Commonwealth
/or local health departments that			Medicine;
are MassHealth providers.			MassHealth
RFA for communities to	Ву	Posting of RFA	Proj Coord (JSI);
contract with MassHealth will	1/31/2012		MassHealth
be posted.			
Municipal governments,	Ву	Municipal	Holly Oldham, CM;
schools and local health	1/31/2011	governments, schools	MassHealth;
departments will be notified of		and LHDs will	Project Coord (JSI);
RFA posting by mail, email,		receive at least 2	Troject Coord (351),
and Health Alert Network		notices of the RFA	
announcement about the		posting.	
posting of the RFS			
At least 150 communities will	Ву	Contracts with at least	MassHealth:
have signed contracts with	3/31/2012	150 municipalities	Holly Oldham, CM;
MassHealth to become		will be signed.	Project Coord (JSI);
MassHealth providers.			

Objective 1 Outcome Evaluation Plan: Commonwealth Medicine will collect information from MassHealth on the number of municipalities with contracts with MassHealth and the number of claims submitted to MassHealth for vaccines administered in schools and public clinics.

Objective 2: By June 2013, at least 100 LHDs and/or schools will be entering data into Massachusetts Immunization Information System (MIIS).

Activities to Reach Objective	Timeline	Evaluation Measures	Staffing Plan
Expand existing contract with	Ву	Contracted personnel	Beth English, Deputy
John Snow, Inc. (JSI) and SSG	8/30/2011	listed in this grant will	Program Manager for
Solutions Group to bring on		be in place to carry	Operations;
personnel to coordinate project;		the activities listed	Donna Lazorik,
train and support schools and		below.	Deputy Program
LHDs on the MIIS; and design			Manager for Program
and implement the evaluation			Development
plan.			
Design evaluation for	Ву	A plan for evaluation	Proj Coord (JSI);
implementation of the billing	12/31/2011	of both processes and	Evaluator (JSI);
project to include the number of		outcomes will be in	Holly Oldham,
schools and /or local health		place.	Commonwealth
departments fully functional on			Medicine;
the MIIS.			MassHealth

Recruit and train 10 LHDs on	Ву	10 LHD will be fully	MIIS provider support
the MIIS	12/31/2011	functioning on the	(JSI);
		MIIS.	MIIS technical
			support (JSI)
Recruit and train 25 additional	Ву	25 additional LHDs	MIIS provider support
LHDs and 20 schools on the	6/31/2012	and 20 schools will be	(JSI);
MIIS		fully functioning on	MIIS technical
		the MIIS.	support (JSI)
Recruit and train 20 schools	On-going	Number of schools	MIIS provider support
and/or LHDs every month	through	and LHDs that are	(JSI);
	6/30/2013	fully functional on the	MIIS technical
		MIIS	support (JSI)

Objective 2 Outcome Evaluation Plan: The project coordinator and project evaluator will work with MIIS staff, schools and LHDs to identify indicators for progress, monitor those indicators, and identify barriers to success. At a minimum, the indicators will include the number of LHDs and schools recruited for the MIIS, the number of trainings held and the number of records successfully entered into the MIIS by schools and LHDs.

Objective 3: By June 2012, MassHealth and at least 5 major health plans will agree to

reimburse LHDs for the cost of flu vaccine, in addition to the cost of administering the vaccine, in

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Activities to Reach Objective	Timeline	Evaluation Measures	Staffing Plan
Expand existing contract with	Ву	Contracted personnel	Beth English, Deputy
John Snow, Inc. (JSI) to bring	8/30/2011	listed in this grant will	Program Manager for
on personnel to coordinate		be in place to carry	Operations;
project; and design and		the activities listed	Donna Lazorik,
implement the evaluation plan.		below.	Deputy Program
			Manager for Program
			Development
Design evaluation for	Ву	A plan for evaluation	Proj Coord (JSI);
implementation of the billing	12/31/2011	of both processes and	Evaluator (JSI);
project to include the number of		outcomes will be in	Holly Oldham,
plans that reimburse LHDs for		place.	Commonwealth
the cost of vaccines			Medicine;
administered in public clinics;			MassHealth
the different kinds of vaccines			
for which they will reimburse;			
and the barriers to			
reimbursement.			
Hold meeting with health plans.	Ву	Meeting will be held.	Susan Lett, MD,
	7/31/2011		Medical Director,

			Immunization
			Program
			Donna Lazorik,
			MDPH:
			MA Association of
			Health Plans
Conduct survey of health plans	Ву	Survey will be	MA Association of
to identify willingness and	12/31/2011	completed with a 90%	Health Plans; Holly
barriers to reimbursing LHDs		response rate.	Oldham; CM;
for the cost of vaccine.			Evaluator (JSI)
Have in-person discussions	Ву	Number of meetings	Proj Coord (JSI);
with health plans reluctant to	3/31/2012	with health plans that	Holly Oldham, CM;
reimburse for cost of vaccine.		have occurred.	Susan Lett, MDPH
Establish multi-year contracts	Ву	Contracts that include	Holly Oldham, CM.
between Commonwealth	6/30/2012	reimbursement for the	
Medicine and health plans to		cost of the vaccine	
reimburse LHDs for the cost of		will be in place in	
vaccine as well as the cost of		time for the 2012-	
administering the vaccine.		2013 flu season	

Objective 3 Outcome Evaluation Plan: The project coordinator and project evaluator will work

with Commonwealth Medicine and the Massachusetts Association of Health Plans to determine motivations and advantages to plans that do reimburse for the cost of the vaccine.

Objective 4: By June 2012, the Medicare Advantage Plan reimbursement project will be integrated into the Commonwealth Medicine reimbursement project.

Activities to Reach Objective	Timeline	Evaluation Measures	Staffing Plan
Expand existing contract with	Ву	Contracted personnel	Beth English, Deputy
John Snow, Inc. (JSI) to bring	8/30/2011	listed in this grant will	Program Manager for
on personnel to coordinate		be in place to carry	Operations;
project; and design and		the activities listed	Donna Lazorik,
implement the evaluation plan.		below.	Deputy Program
			Manager for Program
			Development
Expand interagency agreement	Ву	Interagency	Beth English, MDPH;
with Commonwealth Medicine	8/30/2011	agreement will be in	Donna Lazorik,
to include activities outlined in		place.	MDPH
this proposal through June			
2013.			
Design evaluation for	Ву	A plan for evaluation	Proj Coord (JSI);
implementation of the billing	12/31/2011	of both processes and	Evaluator (JSI);
project to include the		outcomes will be in	Holly Oldham,
integration of the Advantage		place.	Commonwealth

Plan billing project into the			Medicine;
Commonwealth Medicine			MassHealth
billing project			
Determine needs of health plans	Ву	CM will have the	Holly Oldham, CM;
in order to accept Advantage	12/31/2011	information necessary	MA Association of
Plan claims from		to adapt their	Health Plans
Commonwealth Medicine		electronic system and	
(CM).		process to incorporate	
		the Advantage Plan	
		billing.	
Renegotiate contracts between	Ву	Number of	Holly Oldham, CM
CM and health plans to include	5//31/2012	renegotiated contracts	
reimbursement for vacation		in place.	
services provided to Advantage			
Plan members in public clinics.			
Develop a single claims form	Ву	Claims form will be	Holly Oldham, CM;
that incorporates all necessary	2/31/2012	developed, reviewed,	Proj Coordinator (JSI)
information for both billing		and posted on the CM	
projects.		website.	
At least 3 regional trainings and	Ву	Number of trainings	Holly Oldham, CM;
1 webinar on the billing process	6/30/2012	held and number of	Proj Coordinator (JSI)

will provided for LHDs.	attendees.	

Objective 4 Outcome Evaluation: The achievement of this objective will be based on the number of contracts between Commonwealth Medicine and the health plans that include Advantage Plan reimbursement and the number of claims submitted and reimbursed for the 2012-2013 flu season.

3. Capacity

Donna Lazorik, RN, MS, will be the MDPH lead for this program area. She is the Deputy Program Manager for the Massachusetts Immunization Program and has overseen adult immunizations for 12 years. In 2008, Ms Lazorik was the author of the Massachusetts Adolescent and Adult Immunization Plan and is the MDPH lead for the billing project pilot. See attached resume.

Commonwealth Medicine Center for Health Care Financing: Mary Fontaine, Deputy

Director of the Office for Health Care Financing, will oversee of Commonwealth Medicine's

activities on the project. Ms. Fontaine has over 25 years of state Medicaid experience, with a

concentration in the areas of third-party liability, benefit coordination, revenue management,

and program integrity. See attached resume. Holly Oldham, Benefit Coordination Consultant

and Project Manager for the billing pilot project, is responsible for the day-to-day operations of
the project. See attached resume

John Snow, Inc. (JSI) is a public health research and consulting firm that provides

management assistance, research and evaluation, education, and training for agencies and

individuals. JSI has assisted MDPH with many projects, including managing and evaluating the

Massachusetts H1N1 Vaccine Program. Stewart Landers, JD, MCP, who will oversee all JSI

activities for this project, has been a senior consultant with JSI since 1994. See attached

resume.

Strategic Solutions Group (SSG) has provided the staffing for IT management and

support services for the Massachusetts Immunization Information System since its inception.

John Schaeffer, SSG President, manages all MIIS IT operations. See attached resume.

Beth English, MPH, is the Deputy Program Manager for Operations, Immunization

Program, and is responsible for the daily operations of the Immunization Program in accordance

with state and federal requirements, including contractual relationships. See attached resume.

Susan M. Lett, MD, MPH has been the medical director of the MDPH immunization

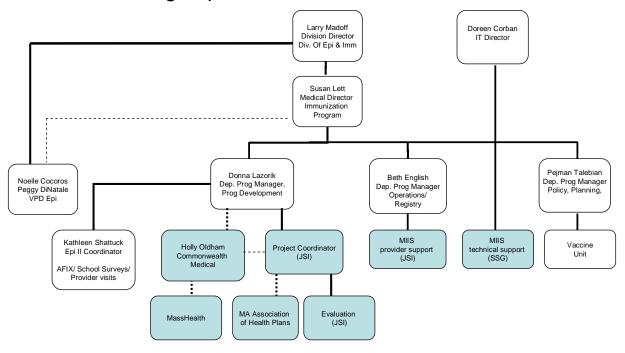
program for 23 years and the program manager for over 10 years. She is a former member of

the both the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices and the National Vaccine Advisory

Committee. She has been on many vaccine-related working groups at both the federal and

state levels, including for the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists.

Billing Implementation Functional Chart



Shaded squares represent individuals or contracts fully or partially funded through this grant.

Massachusetts Department of Public Health Project Narrative

Funding Opportunity: CDC-RFA-IP11-1107PPHF11

Part II. Program Area 5: Plan and Implement Adult Immunization Programs

Statement of the Problem:

Residents of Massachusetts benefit from a universal select childhood vaccine program

and some of the highest childhood vaccination rates in the nation. Adults, however, have less

access to vaccines, vaccine services and vaccine information. The Massachusetts Mandated

Health Insurance Law St. 2006, c.58, An Act Providing Access to Affordable, Quality,

Accountable Health Care, was enacted in 2006. Key provisions of the law include subsidized

health insurance for residents earning less than 300% of the federal poverty level, and low-cost

insurance for all other residents who are not eligible for insurance through their employers.

More than 98% of Massachusetts residents, and 99.8% of children in Massachusetts, have

health insurance. The remaining uninsured are more likely to be young, single, male, non-

elderly low-income adults, and/or of Hispanic ethnicity (BC/BS Foundation of MA, April 2011).

Virtually the only access to primary care and vaccination services for the remaining 2% of

Massachusetts residents who are uninsured have is through community health centers.

In order to monitor statewide adult vaccination coverage, the Massachusetts

Department of Public Health (MDPH) has funded optional state-added questions to the

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS) since 2009. Massachusetts adult

immunization rates are shown in the table on the next page:

Massachusetts Adult Immunization Rates Results from the 2010 BRFSS

$Flu \ge 65 \text{ y/o}$	73%
Flu high risk 18-64 y/o	59%
PPV23 ≥ 65 y/o	71%
PPV23 18-64 y/o w/ diabetes	57%
Hep B series 18+ y/o	42%
Hep B high risk 18+ y/o	64%
Td within last 10 yrs 18+ y/o	75%
Ever had Tdap 18+ y/o	17%
HPV females 18-26 y/o	57%
Zoster 60+ y/o	16%

Source: Unpublished data from the 2010 Massachusetts Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey.

Unfortunately, racial disparities remain, with 64% of blacks \geq 65 years of age receiving flu vaccine in 2010, compared with 74% of whites in the same age group. (Unpublished data from the 2010 Massachusetts Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey.)

In 2008, MDPH received special 317 supplemental funding to develop an Adolescent and Adult Immunization Action Plan for the Commonwealth. With the input from partners and stakeholders from across the state, specific objectives and activities were identified to increase adult vaccination rates. Some of the objectives are being implemented but need additional resources to be fully operational, including enrolling pharmacies and community health centers into the Massachusetts Immunization Information System (MIIS); promoting assessment of

vaccination status and administration of all recommended vaccines to adult as a standard of

care; promoting vaccination at non-traditional sites, such as pharmacies; and expanding

assessment of adult immunization coverage rates through participation in the MIIS.

MDPH is requesting support through this funding opportunity to address these gaps.

Specifically, MDPH proposes to address the two required activities and two optional activities:

1. Establish collaborations with pharmacies

2. Establish collaborations with employers

3. Work with MassHealth, the State Medicaid Agency, to ensure that all ACIP –

recommended vaccines are included as preventive benefits for adults

4. Work with community health centers (CHCs) to expand adult vaccination efforts.

1. Pharmacies

• Current activities: In Massachusetts there are 10,300 licensed pharmacists and 1,122

chain and independent pharmacies, representing an enormous resource for adult

immunization (Source: MA Board of Registration in Pharmacy . MDPH regulations [105

CMR 700.004(B)(6)] permit pharmacists to administer influenza vaccine to adults with a

prescription, physician directive or standing order (Source: Joint Guideline on

Pharmacist Administration of Influenza Vaccine Minimum Requirements). There is also a

pilot program, through which three pharmacies are administering zoster vaccine. MDPH

staff participate in vaccination training for pharmacists through Massachusetts schools

of pharmacy. The Massachusetts Pharmacists Association is a member of the

Massachusetts Adult Immunization Coalition. During the H1N1 pandemic, MDPH

enrolled independent and chain pharmacies into the MA H1N1 Vaccine Program and maintains a current mailing list of these pharmacies so that they receive regular immunization updates from MDPH. Walgreens and CVS, the two largest pharmacy chains in Massachusetts, have agreed to partner with MDPH on this project (See letters of support from Walgreens and CVS.)

- Gaps: With the exception of a few pilot projects, pharmacists are not currently authorized to administer vaccines other than influenza vaccine to adults. Pharmacies are not currently enrolled in the Massachusetts Immunization Information System (MIIS). Pharmacies lack the resources to enroll in the MIIS. There is a lack of baseline data on the number of vaccine doses administered to adults, and employee vaccination rates, at pharmacies. Finally, pharmacies lack the ability to directly bill insurers for vaccination services resulting in out-of-pocket costs for consumers.
- Resources needed: MDPH staff are needed to reach out to and liaise with pharmacies. Pharmacies need to be recruited, trained and supported on the MIIS. Pharmacists need training on immunization recommendations and best practices. Data should be collected on the number of pharmacies offering vaccines to adults and the number of doses of vaccine administered to adults in pharmacies. Pharmacies need to bill health insurance with no co-pays or deductibles. MPDH needs to work with the Massachusetts Pharmacists Association, pharmacy chains, and the MDPH Bureau of Health Care Quality to authorize pharmacists to administer, at a minimum, pneumococcal, Td, and zoster vaccines to adults.

2. Employers

- Current activities: In 2008, the last year for which these data were collected by the BRFSS, 19% of Massachusetts adults who received flu vaccine reported that they received the vaccine at their work site (Source: Unpublished data from the 2008 Massachusetts BRFSS). During the H1N1 pandemic, MDPH partnered with the Associated Industries of Massachusetts (AIM), the largest association of employers in Massachusetts with 5,000 members, to provide information to employers on protecting their employees. AIM appreciates the added value to their members of working with MDPH to protect employees against vaccine-preventable diseases and has agreed to participate in this project to promote work-site vaccination programs. (See letter of support from AIM.)
- Gaps: MDPH needs to partner with employers and employer organizations. Baseline
 data is needed on the number of employers who offer vaccination services at the
 worksite and a description of the types of work site vaccination programs and types of
 vaccines offered.
- **Resources needed:** MDPH staff are needed to reach out to and liaise with employers and employer organizations. MPDH needs to contract with a vendor to survey employers on workplace vaccination programs. Employers need training on the advantages of worksite vaccination programs and how to implement worksite vaccination programs, and to recruit, train and support commercial vaccinators on the

MIIS so that information about vaccines administered at the worksite is accessible to providers; and to evaluate this project.

3. MassHealth

- Current activities: MassHealth is the State Medicaid Agency in Massachusetts. MDPH provides regular updates to MassHealth on immunization recommendations, provides training to their staff, and shares information from practices-based assessments conducted at MassHealth provider sites. MassHealth participates on the Massachusetts Pediatric Council, which helps establish immunization policies in the Commonwealth, and in the Massachusetts Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics Immunization Initiative. MDPH also currently works with MassHealth on a reimbursement project, through which local public health is reimbursed for the cost of administering flu vaccine in public clinics. (See letter of support from MassHealth.)
- Gaps: MassHealth does not have the staff to focus on vaccine reimbursement issues.
 Providers lack of clarity about which adult vaccines are covered by MassHealth and under what circumstances. MassHealth does not reimburse for vaccine services
 administered to adults at non-traditional sites.
- Resources needed: A dedicated staff person at MassHealth is required to organize and support a MassHealth Work Group on adult vaccination issues. This new staff person could also provide the needed policy and administrative support to ensure that all ACIP-recommended vaccines for adults are reimbursed through MassHealth, and that

reimbursement extends to vaccines administered at non-traditional sites, such as local

health departments and pharmacies.

4. Community Health Centers:

o Current activities: Until this year, MDPH used state funds to provide CHCs with all ACIP-

recommended vaccines for adults, except for HPV and zoster vaccines. Unfortunately,

because of budget constraints, MDPH currently provides vaccines to CHCs only for

adults who are uninsured. MDPH staff conducts VFC and AFIX visits at CHCs, and

provides training for CHC staff. The MDPH Immunization Program and the MDPH Office

for Health Equity are working with the LCHC Social Media + mHealth Project Manager on

using social messaging to reach minority young adults with flu promotion information.

(See letter of support from the Massachusetts League of Community Health Centers.)

Gaps: CHCs do not have a baseline of current adult vaccination policies and adult

vaccination rates. There is no assessment of reimbursement issues for adult vaccination

services at CHCs and no assessment of CHCs' needs for information and training. CHCs

do not currently participate in the MIIS.

Resources needed: A dedicated staff person at the Massachusetts League of Community

Health Centers is needed to coordinate all project activities with CHCs and assess need

information and training. An evaluator is needed to assess current adult vaccination

rates at CHCs, including identification of ethnic and racial disparities. MIIS technical and

support staff are needed to recruit train and support CHCs on the MIIS.

Plan and Evaluation:

All activities outlined below will be carried out through the expansion of existing contracts and interagency service agreements. Project coordination, evaluation and MIIS support will occur through an expansion of an existing contract with John Snow, Inc. (JSI). Expansion of an existing contract with Masspro will support of recruitment of CHCs, employers and pharmacies to the Adult Immunization Coalition and the establishment of, and support for an Adult Immunization Work Group. Expansion of an existing interagency service agreement will support adult immunization activities at MassHealth. Expansion of an existing contract with the League of Community Health Centers will support adult immunization activities at the League. An expansion of an existing contract with SSG Solutions will support MIIS technical support for pharmacies and CHCs. Please Section 3, *Capacity* for a description of the agencies and individuals who will implement the activities outlined below. See page 25 for organizational chart.

All funds will be encumbered within one year of the grant award, including funding for those activities that occur in the second year of the project period. The project coordinator will provide monthly progress reports that contain, at a minimum, project overview; work progress during the previous month, status of implemented activities, difficulties encountered; and future activities. A Financial Status Report and an Annual Progress Report will be submitted within 30 days of the end of the budget period. Final Performance and Financial Status Reports will be submitted no more than 90 days after the end of the project period.

Objective 1: By June 2013, increase the number of vaccines administered to adults in

pharmacies participating in the project by 10% over the baseline established in 2011. The following table sets forth the activities, timeline and staffing plan that will be utilized to implement and achieve this objective.

Activities to Reach Objective	Timeline	Evaluation Measures	Staffing Plan
Expand existing contracts with	Ву	Contracted personnel	Beth English, Deputy
John Snow, Inc. (JSI) and SSG	9/30/2011	listed in this grant will	Program Manager for
Solutions Group to bring on		be in place to carry	Operations;
personnel to coordinate project;		the activities listed	Donna Lazorik,
train and support pharmacies on		below.	Deputy Program
the MIIS; and design and			Manager for Program
implement the evaluation plan.			Development
Design evaluation for the	Ву	A plan for evaluation	Proj Coord (JSI);
pharmacy component of project	12/31/2011	of both processes and	Evaluator (JSI);
to include number of		outcomes will be in	Donna Lazorik
pharmacies offering vaccines to		place.	
adults, ability of pharmacies to			
be reimbursed by insurance for			
administering vaccines, and			
pharmacy employee vaccination			
policies.			
Establish baselines for the	Ву	Baselines will be	Proj Coord (JSI);

Activities to Reach Objective	Timeline	Evaluation Measures	Staffing Plan
number of pharmacies offering	11/31/2012	established and	Evaluator (JSI)
vaccines to adults and current		systems for on-going	
reimbursement systems and		evaluation will be in	
out-of-pockets costs.		place.	
Collaborate with the	Ву	The new members on	Proj Coord (JSI)
Massachusetts Pharmacists'	3/31/2012	the Adult	Sharon Reidbord,
Association to explore		Immunization	Manager of Adult
partnerships with additional		Coalition that	Immunization
independent pharmacies and		represent independent	Services, Masspro
pharmacy chains.		and chain pharmacies.	
Collaborate with the MA Adult	Ву	The number of	Al DeMaria, MD,
Immunization Coalition, the	3/1/2012	different vaccines that	State Epidemiologist;
MA Pharmacists Association,		pharmacists are	Donna Lazorik;
Masspro (the MA quality		authorized to	Proj Coord (JSI);
improvement organization) and		administer. At a	Susan Lett, MD,
the MDPH Bureau of Health		minimum, this should	Immunization
Quality to expand pharmacists'		include pneumococcal	Program Manager
authority to administer vaccines		and zoster vaccines.	
other then influenza to adults.			
Enroll two large pharmacy	Ву	The exchange of	Lynette Mascioli,

Activities to Reach Objective	Timeline	Evaluation Measures	Staffing Plan
chains in the MIIS.	3/30/2012	electronic	MIIS Coordinator;
		immunization	MIIS technical staff
		information between	(SSG);
		the MIIS and all the	MIIS programmatic
		pharmacies of at least	staff (JSI).
		two pharmacy chains.	
Program staff will make two	Ву	Two visits made to	Donna Lazorik;
visits to CDC.	6/30/2012	CDC.	Proj Coord (JSI)
Continue enhancing existing,	On-going	The number of	Adult Immunization
and developing new,	during and	independent and chain	Coalition
partnerships with independent	after the	pharmacies that are	Donna Lazorik
and chain pharmacies to ensure	project	on the adult	
that pharmacists receive all	period	immunization and	
information regarding adult		influenza email	
vaccination recommendations,		distribution lists.	
schedules and best practices.			

Objective 1 Outcome Evaluation Plan: Project staff will analyze data collected through on-line surveys and interviews with pharmacies and through the MIIS on the number of pharmacies offering vaccines to adults, the kinds of vaccines they offer, status of reimbursement for vaccination services at pharmacies, status of need for co-pays and deductibles, and pharmacy

employee vaccination policies and rates. Results will be submitted to CDC and reported to the Massachusetts Pharmacists Association and the Adult Immunization Coalition by June 30, 2013.

Objective 2: By June 2013, increase the number of members of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts (AIM) that provide on-site vaccination programs for their employees by 10% over the baseline established in 201. The following table describes the activities, timeline and staffing plan that will be utilized to implement and achieve this objective.

Activities to Reach Objective	Timeline	Evaluation Measures	Staffing Plan
Expand existing contract with	Ву	Contracted personnel	Beth English, Deputy
John Snow, Inc. (JSI) to bring	9/30/2011	listed in this grant will	Program Manager for
on personnel to coordinate		be in place to carry	Operations;
project; provide information		the activities listed	Donna Lazorik,
and training to employers;		below.	Deputy Program
design and implement			Manager for Program
evaluation plan; conduct			Development
surveys pre- and post-surveys			
of employers.			
Expand existing contract with	Ву	A question about	Beth English;
ABT Associates to include	9/30/32011	where adults get their	Donna Lazorik
question on the 2012 BRFSS on		flu vaccine will be	
where do adults get their flu		included in the 2012	

Activities to Reach Objective	Timeline	Evaluation Measures	Staffing Plan
vaccine.		BRFSS.	
Design evaluation for the	Ву	A plan for evaluation	Karen Choi, Sr. Vice
employer component of project	12/31/2011	of both processes and	President for
to include number of AIM		outcomes will be in	Management and HR,
members that offer employee		place.	AIM
vaccination programs; which			Proj Coord (JSI);
vaccines are included in the			Evaluator (JSI);
programs; and status of			Susan Lett, MDPH
insurance reimbursement for			
employee vaccination			
programs.			
Conduct on-line survey of AIM	Ву	Completion of	Karen Choi, AIM
members.	12/31/2011	baseline survey.	Proj Coord(JSI);
			Evaluator (JSI);
Collaborate with AIM to	Ву	Number of	Proj Coord (JSI);
conduct presentations and	6/30/2012	presentations and	Health Educator (JSI);
webinars for AIM members on		webinars conducted;	Karen Choi, AIM
the advantages of, and best		number of attendees	ration Choi, mivi
practices for, employee		at these activities.	
vaccination programs.			

Activities to Reach Objective	Timeline	Evaluation Measures	Staffing Plan
Collaborate with the MA Adult	Ву	Number of new	Proj Coord (JSI);
Immunization Coalition to	6/30/2012	members of the Adult	Masspro
explore partnerships with other		Immunization	
groups representing employers		Coalition that	
and labor.		represent employers	
		and labor.	
Program staff will make two	Ву	Two visits made to	Donna Lazorik;
visits to CDC.	6/30/2012	CDC.	Proj Coord (JSI)

Objective 2 Outcome Evaluation Plan: Program staff will collaborate with AIM to collect, analyze and report on the number of AIM members that offer employee vaccination programs; which vaccines are included in the programs; and status of insurance reimbursement for employee vaccination programs. The data will be collected through electronic surveys of AIM members at both the beginning and the end of the project. Survey results will be submitted to CDC and reported to AIM and the Adult Immunization coalition by June 30, 2013.

Objective 3: By June 2013, MassHealth (the Massachusetts Medicaid program) will provide reimbursement for all ACIP-recommended vaccines for adults, with payments to providers documented as similar to those paid by private insurers in our jurisdiction. The following table includes the activities, timeline and staffing plan that will be utilized to implement and achieve

this objective.

Activities to Reach Objective	Timeline	Evaluation Measures	Staffing Plan
Expand existing contract with	Ву	Contracted personnel	Beth English, Deputy
John Snow, Inc. (JSI) to bring	9/30/2011	listed in this grant will	Program Manager for
on personnel to coordinate		be in place to carry	Operations;
project; provide information		the activities listed	Donna Lazorik,
and training to MassHealth		below.	Deputy Program
employees; and design and			Manager for Program
implement evaluation plan			Development
Develop interagency service	Ву	The presence of a	Beth English;
agreement (ISA) with	9/30/2011	person dedicated to	Donna Lazorik
MassHealth to support an Adult		adult immunization	
Immunization Coordinator		reimbursement issues	
(AIC) at MassHealth dedicated		at MassHealth.	
to identifying and addressing			
adult immunization			
reimbursement issues; and			
supporting the MassHealth			
Work Group on Adult			
immunizations.			
Expand existing contract with	Ву	Revision of existing	Beth English;

Activities to Reach Objective	Timeline	Evaluation Measures	Staffing Plan
Masspro to support the	8/31/2011	contract.	Donna Lazorik
MassHealth Adult			
Immunization Work Group.			
Establish a MassHealth Adult	Ву	Establishment of a	MassHealth AIC
Immunization Work Group to	1/31/2011	MassHealth Adult	Sharon Reidbord,
evaluate current MassHealth		Immunization Work	Masspro
coverage of ACIP-		Group.	Due: Coord (ISI)
recommended vaccines for			Proj Coord (JSI)
adults, and provide MassHealth			Donna Lazorik,
with an analysis of its coverage			MDPH; Susan Lett,
of adult vaccines and			MDPH
recommendations for expansion			
of coverage, and strategies for			
implementation and notification			
of providers and consumers of			
those changes.			
Design evaluation for the	Ву	A plan for evaluation	Proj Coord (JSI);
MassHealth component of	12/31/2011	of both processes and	Evaluator (JSI);
project to determine which		outcomes will be in	MassHealth AIC
adult vaccines are reimbursed		place.	
by MassHealth and under what			

Activities to Reach Objective	Timeline	Evaluation Measures	Staffing Plan
circumstances, and at what rates			
MassHealth reimburses for			
adult vaccines and vaccine			
services.			
Conduct training on adult	Ву	Number of	MassHealth AIC
vaccination for MassHealth	6/30/2012	MassHealth staff who	Health Educator (JSI)
staff.		receive training on	
		adult vaccination.	
Ensure MassHealth	Ву	Number of new	MassHealth AIC
representation on the MA Adult	6/30/2012	members of the Adult	Sharon Reidbord,
Immunization Coalition.		Immunization	Masspro
		Coalition that	
		represent employers	
		and labor.	
Finalize and present evaluation	Ву	Presentation of	MassHealth Adult
of MassHealth coverage of	6/30/2011	recommendations to	Immunization Work
ACIP-recommended vaccines		MassHealth.	Group; MassHealth
for adults, and provide			AIC; Proj Coord
MassHealth with an analysis of			(JSI)
its coverage of adult vaccines			

Activities to Reach Objective	Timeline	Evaluation Measures	Staffing Plan
and recommendations for			
expansion of coverage, and			
strategies for implementation			
and notification of providers			
and consumers of those			
changes.			
Program staff will make two	Ву	Two visits made to	Donna Lazorik;
visits to CDC.	6/30/2012	CDC.	Proj Manager (JSI)
The Mass Health Adult	Ongoing	The number of	MassHealth Adult
Immunization Work Group will	during and	meetings held by the	Immunization Work
meet on a regular basis to	after the	Work Group.	Group, with support
identify and address issues with	project		from Sharon
MassHealth reimbursement of	period.		Reidbord, Masspro;
adult vaccination services.			Donna Lazorik,
			MDPH; Susan Lett,
			MDPH

Objective 3 Outcome Evaluation Plan: At the end of the project period, the MassHealth Adult Immunization Work Group, with support from Masspro and MDPH, will again review policies on reimbursement for adult vaccines and vaccine services to evaluate the extent to which the MassHealth Work Group recommendation have been implemented, including which specific

vaccines are covered, under what circumstances and at which venues the vaccines are covered, and compare MassHealth reimbursement rates for adult vaccines with reimbursement rates of Medicare and private insurance plans. Changes in MassHealth policies regarding adult vaccination between the beginning and the end of the project period will be documented.

Results from this evaluation will be submitted to CDC and reported to MassHealth and the Adult Immunization Coalition, along with recommendations for further improvements and strategies for informing providers and consumers of any policy changes.

Objective 4: By June 2013, enhance existing relationship with federally-qualified community health centers (CHCs) to ensure that all ACIP-recommended vaccines for adults (influenza, pneumococcal, Tdap, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, and zoster vaccines) are offered to adult patients, and racial and ethnic disparities in adult vaccination rates identified at CHCs in 2011 have increased by at least 10 percentage point . The following table includes the activities, timeline and staffing plan that will be utilized to implement and achieve this objective.

Activities to Reach Objective	Timeline	Evaluation Measures	Staffing Plan
Expand existing contract with	Ву	Contracted personnel	Beth English, Deputy
John Snow, Inc. (JSI) to bring	9/30/2011	listed in this grant will	Program Manager for
on personnel to manage project;		be in place to carry	Operations;
provide information and		the activities listed	Donna Lazorik,
training CHCs; recruit, train		below.	Deputy Program
and support CHCs on the MIIS;			Manager for Program

Activities to Reach Objective	Timeline	Evaluation Measures	Staffing Plan
and design and implement an			Development
evaluation plan.			
Expand existing contract with	Ву	The presence of a	Beth English;
the League of Community	9/30/2011	person dedicated to	Donna Lazorik
Health Centers (LCHC) to		adult vaccination	
support an Adult Immunization		issues at the LCHC.	
Coordinator (AIC) at the LCHC			
to coordinate all adult			
vaccination efforts with CHCs.			
Ensure representation from the	Ву	Representatives from	LCHC AIC
CHCs on the Adult	10/31/2011	the CHCs attend	Sharon Reidbord,
Immunization Coalition.		meetings of the Adult	Masspro
		Immunization	
		Coalition.	
Design evaluation for the CHC	By	A plan for evaluation	Proj Coord (JSI);
component of project to	11/30/2011	of both processes and	Evaluator (JSI);
determine which adult vaccines		outcomes will be in	LCHC AIC
are provided to adults at CHCs;		place.	Donna Lazorik,
reimbursement issues around			MDPH; Susan Lett,
adult vaccination services at			MDPH

Activities to Reach Objective	Timeline	Evaluation Measures	Staffing Plan
CHCs; and adult vaccination			
rates at CHCs.			
Conduct survey of CHCs to	Ву	Survey of CHCs will	LCHC AIC; Proj
identify barriers to adult	11/30/2011	be completed.	Coordinator (JSI)
vaccination services at CHCs.			
Conduct training on adult	Ву	Number of	LCHC AIC
vaccination for CHC staff.	6/30/2012	MassHealth staff who	Health Educator (JSI)
		receive training adult	
		vaccination.	
Recruit, train and support 50%	Ву	The exchange of	MIIS technical staff
of CHCs in the MIIS.	630/2012	electronic	(SSG);
		immunization	MIIS programmatic
		information between	staff (JSI)
		the MIIS and the	
		CHCs.	
Program staff will make two	Ву	Two visits made to	Donna Lazorik;
visits to CDC.	6/30/2012	CDC.	Proj Coord (JSI)
On-going partnership with the	Ongoing	Increase in adult	Donna Lazorik;
LCHC and individual CHCs	during	vaccination rates and	MDPH; Susan Lett,
monitor and address on-going	after the	decrease in disparities	MDPH;

Activities to Reach Objective	Timeline	Evaluation Measures	Staffing Plan
services and assess adult	project	in vaccination rates	Adult Immunization
vaccination rates at CHCs	period.	among racial and	Coalition;
through the MIIS.		ethnic groups.	MIIS staff

Objective 4 Outcome Evaluation Plan: The MIIS will be used to establish baseline adult vaccination rates and increases in vaccination rates for all ACIP-recommended adult vaccines (influenza, pneumococcal, Tdap, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, and zoster vaccines) at CHCs at the end of the project period. The MIIS will also be used to analyze racial and ethnic disparities in adult vaccination rates at individual CHCs and, and in the aggregate. Aggregate vaccination rates for CHCs will be submitted to CDC and reported to the LCHC and the Adult Immunization Coalition.

Ongoing Evaluation of Adult Vaccination Rates:

Once the CHCs and pharmacies are enrolled into the MIIS, we will be able to monitor

adult immunization rates at the individual centers.

MDPH has been funding state-optional questions on the BRFSS since 2009 to determine

adult vaccination rates for hepatitis B, Tdap, HPV, and zoster vaccines. Funding from this grant

will allow us to include these questions on the 2013 BRFSS to monitor the overall impact of the

interventions described in this application on adult vaccination rates. MDPH is committed to

ensuring that these questions are included on the Massachusetts BRFSS through 2013.

Capacity:

Donna Lazorik, RN, MS, will be the MDPH lead for this program area. She is the Deputy

Program Manager for the Massachusetts Immunization Program and has overseen adult

immunizations for 12 years. In 2008, Ms Lazorik was the author of the Massachusetts

Adolescent and Adult Immunization Plan. See attached resume.

John Snow, Inc. (JSI) is a public health research and consulting firm that provides

management assistance, research and evaluation, education, and training for agencies and

individuals. JSI has assisted MDPH with many projects, including managing and evaluating the

Massachusetts H1N1 Vaccine Program. Stewart Landers, JD, MCP, who will oversee all JSI

activities for this project, has been a senior consultant with JSI since 1994. His areas of

technical expertise include research methodology, needs assessment, technical assistance,

utilization and cost analysis, and program design and management. See attached resume.

Associated Industries of Massachusetts (AIM): Karen Choi, Senior Vice President Management and HR Services, The Employer's Resource Group, manages the compensation and benefits survey process. She also consults with member companies on compensation and benefit plan design, diversity initiatives, employee opinion surveys, retention initiatives and general Human Resource issues. AIM is the largest employer organization in Massachusetts, with 5,000 members. See letter of support from AIM.

Massachusetts League of Community Health Centers (LCHC): Patricia Edraos, D, MBA, MPH, Health Resources & Policy Director for LCHC, will oversee all LCHC activities for the project. In her role at LCHC, she developed the 1985 Medicaid Prepaid Medical Care Program and the Department of Medical Security CenterCare program; assisted the state Medicaid agency and the health centers in implementing Medicaid and CHIP expansion. See attached resume.

Masspro: Sharon Reidbord, MBA, is the Manager for Adult Immunization Services at Masspro. She previously worked at the Massachusetts Executive Office for Health and Human Services where she oversee project management activities for high-priority, crossagency initiatives pertaining to children's mental health, Healthcare Reform, emergency management, and patient safety. She designed and directed the MassHealth Project Support Unit. See attached resume.

Massachusetts League of Community Health Centers (MLCHC): Patricia Edraos, JD,

MBA, MPH, Health Resources & Policy Director for MLCHC, will oversee all MLCHC

activities for the project. In her role at MLCHC, she developed the 1985 Medicaid Prepaid Medical

Care Program and the Department of Medical Security CenterCare program; assisted the state Medicaid agency
and the health centers in implementing Medicaid and CHIP expansion. Currently responsible for Sec.340B and dental
services expansion, and participation in state Medical Home and other health care reform initiatives. See attached
Funding Opportunity: CDC-RFA-IP11-1107PPHF11

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Massachusetts Project Narrative: Program Area 5

resume.

Associated Industries of Massachusetts (AIM): Karen Choi, Senior Vice President Management and HR Services, The Employer's Resource Group, manages the compensation and benefits survey process. She also consults with member companies on compensation and benefit plan design, diversity initiatives, employee opinion surveys, retention initiatives and general Human Resource issues. See attached resume. AIM is the largest employer organization in Massachusetts, with 5,000 members. See letter of support from AIM.

The Massachusetts Adult Immunization Coalition (MAIC) is a partnership of health care professionals dedicated to increasing adult immunization through networking and sharing innovative approaches. There are currently over 40 members representing local and state public health agencies, senior service groups, health care networks, community-based healthcare organizations, and health insurers. See letter of support from the MAIC.

Strategic Solutions Group (SSG) has provided the staffing for IT management and support services for the Massachusetts Immunization Information System since its inception.

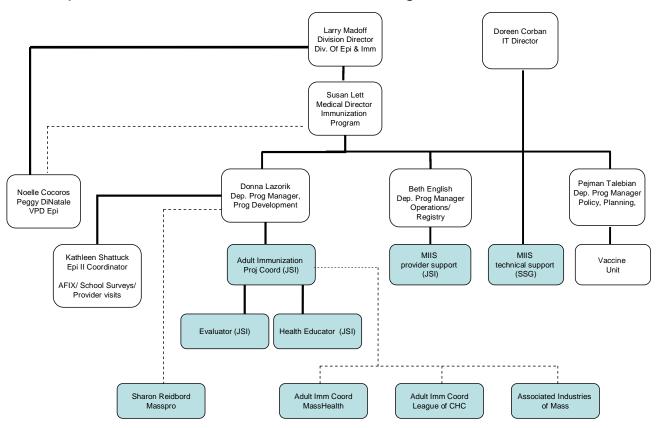
John Schaeffer, SSG President, manages all MIIS IT operations. See attached resume.

Beth English, MPH, is the Deputy Program Manager for Operations, Immunization Program, and is responsible for the daily operations of the Immunization Program in accordance with state and federal requirements, including contractual relationships. See attached resume.

Susan M. Lett, MD, MPH has been the medical director of the immunization program at the Massachusetts Department of Public Health for 23 years and the program manager for over 10 of those years. She is a former member of the both the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) and the National Vaccine Advisory Committee (NVAC). She has

been on many vaccine-related working groups at both the federal and state levels. See attached resume.

Implementation of Adult Immunization Programs Functional Chart



Shaded squares represent individuals or contracts that are fully or partially funded through this grant