

Physician Script Concerning Tdap Vaccination

All women should receive the tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid, and acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccine; this is particularly important for pregnant women because they are susceptible to acquiring pertussis (whooping cough) and newborns are at highest risk of having severe complications from pertussis. The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists recommends that pregnant women receive a Tdap vaccination, preferably between 27 weeks and 36 weeks of gestation to maximize the maternal antibody transfer to the fetus. Unvaccinated adolescents and adults, including adults aged 65 years and older, who will have contact with infants younger than 12 months also should receive a single dose of Tdap.

For women not previously vaccinated with Tdap, if Tdap was not administered during pregnancy, it should be administered immediately postpartum to provide pertussis immunity and reduce the risk of transmission to the newborn. The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists recommends that unvaccinated women receive a Tdap vaccination as part of routine preventive care. Educate your patients about the Tdap vaccine and provide guidance on where to find it. It is also important that you and your staff who are unvaccinated receive a single dose of Tdap.

To properly administer any vaccine in your office, according to federally established guidelines, you must give your patients a Vaccine Information Statement (VIS) upon their receipt of an immunization. It is also important to provide immunizations in accordance with your state guidelines. Vaccine Information Statement forms can be found in multiple languages at www.immunize.org/vis/.

Multiple studies show that the most effective way to increase your patients' vaccination acceptance rate is for you to directly recommend and provide the vaccine. Talk to your patients about Tdap today. Here is a script for your consideration:

"I strongly recommend that you get the Tdap shot today. I offer Tdap vaccination to all of my patients who need it. This includes pregnant women, who preferably should get the shot between 27 weeks and 36 weeks of gestation to maximize the maternal antibody transfer to the fetus. The vaccine is safe and effective and has not been shown to cause any adverse effects during pregnancy, including autism. Your family members who will be in contact with your newborn, or who have contact with other infants younger than 12 months, also should be vaccinated. This helps provide protection for your newborn because he or she cannot get this vaccination until 2 months of age."

RESOURCES

The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists Immunization for Women

http://www.immunizationforwomen.org/immunization_facts/vaccine-preventable_diseases/pertussis

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd-vac/pertussis/default.htm



Coding Information on Tdap Immunization for Patients

CPT Codes for Vaccine Administration

Code	Method	Route of Administration	Type of Service	Reporting Rules
90471	Injection	Percutaneous, intradermal, subcutaneous, or intramuscular	Primary	Report only one primary vaccine administration per encounter.
+90472	Injection	Percutaneous, intradermal, subcutaneous, or intramuscular	Additional	Report for secondary or subsequent vaccine administration. Report only with code 90471 or code 90473.
90460	Any Route	Percutaneous, intradermal, subcutaneous, or intramuscular	Primary	Report only one primary vaccine administration per day. Report for administration of first vaccine if more than one was provided. Physician also provides counseling. Patient is 18 years of age or younger.
90461	Any Route	Percutaneous, intradermal, subcutaneous, or intramuscular	Additional	Report for secondary or subsequent vaccine administration. Physician also provides counseling. Patient is 18 years of age or younger.

Tdap Vaccines Administered to Adolescents and Adults

Vaccine	Code for Vaccine Product	CPT Administration Code
Tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid,	90715	90471-90472
and acellular pertussis (Tdap), patient		
7 years of age or older, intramuscular		

This publication is provided by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (the College) for educational purposes only. It is not intended to represent the only, or necessarily the best, coding format or method for the situations discussed, but rather as an approach, view, statement, or opinion that may be helpful to persons responsible for diagnosis and procedure coding. The statements made in this publication should not be construed as College policy or procedure, nor as standards of care. The College makes no representations or warranties, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy of the information contained in this publication and disclaims any liability or responsibility for any consequences resulting from or otherwise related to any use of or reliance on this publication.

For more information, please visit the Coding section on the Immunization for Women web page, http://www.immunizationforwomen.org/practice management/coding.

AA576B