Illinois VFC Eligibility Decision Tree

The following decision tree will assist in determining if a patient is eligible to receive VFC vaccines. A diagram of these questions follows. The VFC eligibility status code for I-CARE is listed in parentheses.

1. How old is the patient?
   • If 19 years of age or older: STOP! The patient is not eligible for VFC vaccines (V01 Not VFC eligible).
   • If 18 years of age or younger: Go to question 2.

2. Is the patient American Indian or Alaskan Native?
   • NO: Go to question 3.
   • YES: The patient is eligible to receive VFC vaccines (V04 Eligible-American Indian/Alaskan Native).

3. Does the patient have Medicaid, Medicaid Managed Care, or All Kids?
   • NO: Go to question 4.
   • YES: The patient is eligible to receive VFC vaccines. (Medicaid or Medicaid Managed Care use V02 Eligible-Medicaid/Medicaid Managed Care or All Kids/CHIP use V06 Eligible-State specific eligibility [e.g. S-CHIP plan])

4. Does the patient have private insurance?
   • NO: The patient is uninsured and eligible to receive VFC vaccines (V03 Eligible-Uninsured).
   • YES: Go to question 5.

5. Does the private insurance cover all ACIP recommended vaccines?
   • NO: The patient is uninsured. Go to question 6.
   • YES: STOP! The patient is not eligible for VFC vaccines (V01 Not VFC eligible).

6. Are you a federally qualified health center (FQHC), rural health clinic (RHC), or deputized local health department (LHD) to serve the underinsured?
   • NO: STOP! The patient must be referred to a FQHC, RHC, or deputized LHD to receive VFC vaccine.
   • YES: As a FQHC, RHC, or deputized LHD, the patient is eligible for VFC vaccines (V05 Federally Qualified Health Center Patient [under-insured]).

NOTES

It is the responsibility of providers to screen patients to ensure that fully insured patients or patients 19 years of age and older do not receive federally-supplied VFC vaccine. Providers should encourage patients to review insurance benefits when scheduling and have staff check benefits. If a patient arrives for an appointment and is still unsure of vaccine coverage, vaccination should be deferred until insurance coverage question(s) can be answered.

Children with Medicaid, either as primary or secondary insurance, are eligible to receive VFC vaccines. If the child has Medicaid and private insurance both, providers should ensure private insurance will cover vaccinations before vaccines are administered.
In addition to traditional Medicaid coverage, Medicaid also has All Kids (the state’s Child Health Insurance Program (CHIP) coverage), Managed Care Organizations (MCOs), Managed Care Community Networks (MCCNs), Accountable Care Entities (ACEs), or Care Coordination Entities for Children with Special Needs (CSN CCEs). Children with All Kids coverage should have their eligibility documented as “V06 VFC eligible - State specific eligibility.” If the type of Medicaid coverage is not able to be determined, Medicaid eligibility may be documented as “V02 VFC eligible-Medicaid/Medicaid Managed Care.” Contact the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services (HFS) for any questions regarding Medicaid coverage at:

- E-Mail: hfs.webmaster@illinois.gov
- Internet: http://www.hfs.illinois.gov/
- HFS: 217-782-5565
- All Kids: 866-255-5437
- Provider Help Line: 800-804-3833

Underinsured children include only those children who meet one of the following conditions:

1. Insurance coverage does not include any vaccinations; or
2. Does not allow all ACIP recommended vaccines; or
3. Coverage caps the number of allowable provider visits; or
4. Caps coverage at a certain dollar amount.

Once those criteria are reached, the underinsured child can receive VFC vaccine only at a federally qualified health center (FQHC), rural health clinic (RHC) or a local health department (LHD) deputized by a FQHC or RHC to serve the underinsured. These children are only underinsured for the vaccines not covered.

Patients who have insurance coverage with any of the following are NOT underinsured and cannot receive VFC vaccines:

1. Only covers a portion of vaccine cost
2. Has high deductibles
3. Does not cover combination vaccines
VFC Eligibility Decision Tree Diagram

START

1. How old is the patient?
   - 19 or older
     - STOP! Not eligible for VFC
     - (V01 Not VFC eligible)
   - 18 or younger
     - 2. American Indian or Alaskan Native?
       - YES
         - Eligible for VFC vaccines
         - (V04 Eligible-American Indian/Alaskan Native)
       - NO
     - 3. Have Medicaid, Medicaid Managed Care or All Kids (CHIP)? (Primary or secondary coverage)
       - YES
         - Eligible for VFC vaccines
         - (V02 Medicaid/Medicaid Managed Care or V06 S-CHIP [All Kids])
       - NO
     - 4. Have private insurance?
       - YES
         - Eligible for VFC vaccines
         - (V03 Uninsured)
       - NO
     - 5. Does private insurance covers all ACIP vaccines?
       - YES
         - STOP! Not eligible for VFC
         - (V01 Not VFC eligible)
       - NO
     - 6. Are you a FQHC, RHC or deputized LHD?
       - YES
         - Eligible for VFC vaccines
         - (V05 Underinsured)
       - NO

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1. Insurance coverage does not include any vaccinations; or
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Once those criteria are reached, the underinsured child can receive VFC vaccine only at a federally qualified health center (FQHC), rural health clinic (RHC) or a local health department (LHD) deputized by a FQHC or RHC to serve the underinsured. These children are only underinsured for the vaccines not covered.

Patients with any of the following insurance coverage are NOT considered underinsured and CANNOT receive VFC vaccines:
1. Insurance only covers a portion of vaccine cost
2. Insurance has high deductible
3. Insurance does not cover combination vaccines

NOTE: It is the responsibility of providers to screen patients to ensure that fully insured patients or adults 19 years of age and older do not receive federally-supplied VFC vaccine. Providers should encourage patients to review insurance benefits when scheduling and have staff check benefits. If a patient arrives for an appointment and is still unsure of vaccine coverage, vaccination should be deferred until insurance coverage question(s) can be answered.

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