

Protecting your patients when you don't have Tdap vaccine

Every pregnant woman should receive a Tdap vaccine at the earliest opportunity between 27 and 36 weeks for **every** pregnancy.



For patients without insurance, have your office staff contact 211 with the patient to find out where your patient can access Tdap.

If you don't have Tdap at your office you can refer your insured patients to a pharmacy.

For patients with private (non-Medi-Cal) insurance have your office staff contact the member services phone number on the patient's insurance card with the patient to identify places where your patient can get Tdap.

For patients with Medi-Cal, immunizations given at pharmacies are covered if the pharmacy accepts Medi-Cal and is in-network for Managed Care Plans (MCPs).

Medi-Cal Fee for Service (FFS) and MCPs cover Tdap vaccine between 27-36 weeks gestation of **every** pregnancy.

Medi-Cal presumptive eligibility (aka PE4PW, emergency Medi-Cal) also covers immunizations, including Tdap and influenza.

Protecting your patients when you don't have Tdap vaccine



Patients with insurance can be sent to pharmacies to get their Tdap vaccine if your office does not have the vaccine.

For Medi-Cal patients who need a pharmacy referral, have your office staff contact Medi-Cal's member services with the patient to identify places where your patient can get Tdap.

* For patients enrolled in **Medi-Cal MCPs**, the member services number is located on the back of their Medi-Cal Benefits Identification Card.

* For patients enrolled in **Medi-Cal FFS**, call 1-800-541-5555 (or if calling from a cell phone with an out-of-state area code, call 916-636-1980).

Medi-Cal will cover immunizations administered in a pharmacy to a Medi-Cal managed care patient if the pharmacy is in the MCP's network and the patient is 19 years of age or older.

Contact either MCP benefit services or the pharmacy to find out if immunizations administered at the pharmacy are covered by the MCP. If your patient is less than 19 years of age, they should get their Tdap from their primary care provider.

A prescription is not required for a pharmacist to administer an immunization, regardless of the patient's type of insurance. However, some pharmacies may have their own policies on prescriptions. If medical providers write a prescription when referring a patient to a pharmacy for immunizations, it may facilitate administration and help the pharmacist report the immunization to the primary care provider which is required by regulation (CCR, Title 16, section 1746.4).

Pharmacists are required to report any vaccine they administer into the California Immunization Registry (CAIR) and notify the patient's primary care or prenatal care provider (if known) within 14 days (CCR, Title 16, section 1746.4).