



VFC Provider Profile Form

Suggestions for Developing Estimates

1. Determine the “Number” of vaccine doses administered

- Using the enclosed report of “Doses Distributed vs. Doses Administered”, record the number of diphtheria-containing vaccines DTaP, and/or DTaP/HB/IPV-Pediarix (excluding Td and Tdap) that appear under the “DOSES ADMIN” column. Enter the TOTAL number of DTaP, and/or DTaP/HB/IPV-Pediarix administered in the TOTAL column (A).

Table 1a. You will use these numbers in steps 4a and 5a.

Doses Administered	DTaP	DTaPHBIPV (Pediar	TOTAL (A)
Example	150	50	200
Your clinic numbers →			

- Record and TOTAL the number of MMR-containing vaccines, MMR and/or MMRV that appear under the “DOSES ADMIN” column. Enter the TOTAL in the TOTAL column (B).

Table 1b. You will use these numbers in step 6a.

Doses Administered	MMR	MMRV	TOTAL (B)
Example	50	50	100
Your clinic numbers →			

2. Estimate the “Percent” of patients in each of the following categories served by the practice/clinic during January 2006-December 2006.

Table 2. You will use this in steps 4b, 5b, and 6b.

ELIGIBILITY CATEGORY ⇨	VFC Eligible	Not VFC Eligible (Include children with private health and Healthy Families Program subscribers. Facilities that are not nonprofit community health centers also should include underinsured children).	TOTAL (EQUAL TO 100%)
Example	60%	40%	100%
Your clinic numbers →			

Table 3. You will use this in steps 4a, 5a, and 6a.

VFC ELIGIBILITY CATEGORY (C)	Medi-Cal/CHDP Eligible	Without Private Insurance	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Underinsured (CHC only)	TOTAL (EQUAL TO 100%)
Example	70%	20%	10%	0%	100%
Your clinic numbers →					

3. Enter amounts calculated in steps 4-6 described below, and transfer information to Profile Form.

Estimated number of children who will receive immunizations at your practice or clinic for a 12-month period, by category	Ages			Total
	<1 (Step 4)	1-6 (Step 5)	7-18 (Step 6)	
1. CHDP/Medi-Cal Eligible				
2. Without Private Insurance				
3. American Indian or Alaskan Native				
Nonprofit community health centers only ONLY				
4. Underinsured –health insurance that does NOT pay for vaccines				
Subtotal = (1+2+3+4)				
5. Not Eligible for VFC Program Vaccine				
TOTAL = (1+2+3+4+5)				



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4. Determine the Number of Children <1 Year of Age

A. VFC Eligible Children

- Multiply the TOTAL (**A**) number of doses of diphtheria-containing vaccines administered (Table 1a), by **0.2**. This will give you the TOTAL number of VFC-eligible children <1 year of age (**B**).

Example: 200 doses (**A**) x **0.2** = 40 VFC-eligible children <1 year of age (**B**).

- Use this number (**B**) and your estimated percents of children served in each VFC-eligibility category entered in the table in 3, to determine the number of VFC-eligible children in each VFC eligibility category (**C**): Multiply TOTAL number of VFC-eligible children <1 year of age (**B**) by each of the estimated percents in Table 3.

Example: If you have 40 VFC-eligible children and approximately 70% of these are Medi-Cal/CHDP eligible, multiply 40 x .70 which equals 28. You would estimate that you have 28 Medi-Cal/CHDP eligible children <1 year of age. Without insurance: 40 X .20= 8. American Indian: 40 X .10=4.

B. Non-VFC-Eligible Children (Private Paying Patients)

- Divide the total number of VFC eligible children <1 year of age (**B**) by your estimate of the percentage of the total number of children <1 year of age who are VFC eligible (Table 2).
- Subtract the total number of VFC eligible children from this number.

Example: If you have 40 eligible children <1 year of age and you estimate that approximately 60% of your total <1 population is VFC eligible, you would divide 40 by .60 for a result of 66. You then subtract 40 from 66 to find you have 26 children <1 year of age who are non-VFC-eligible.

5. Determine the Number of Children 1-6 Years of Age

A. VFC Eligible Children

- Multiply the TOTAL(**A**) number of doses of diphtheria-containing vaccines administered (Table 1a), by **0.4**. This will give you the total number of VFC-eligible children 1-6 years of age (**D**).

Example: 200 doses x **0.4** = 80 VFC-eligible children 1-6 years of age (**D**).

- Use this number (**D**) and your estimated percents of children served in each VFC-eligibility category entered in the table in 3, to determine the number of VFC-eligible children 1-6 years of age in each VFC eligibility category (**C**): Multiply TOTAL number of VFC-eligible children 1-6 years of age (**D**) by each of the estimated percents in Table 3.

Example: If you have 80 VFC-eligible children and approximately 70% of these are Medi-Cal/CHDP eligible, multiply 80 x .70 which equals 56. You would estimate that you have 56 Medi-Cal/CHDP eligible children 1-6 years of age. Without insurance: 80 X .20= 16. American Indian: 80 X .10=8.

B. Non-VFC-Eligible Children (Private Paying Patients)

- Divide the total number of VFC eligible children 1-6 years of age (**D**) by your estimate of the percentage of the total number of children 1-6 years of age who are VFC eligible (Table 2).
- Subtract the total number of VFC eligible children from this number.

Example: If you have 80 eligible children 1-6 years of age and you estimate that approximately 60% of your total <1 population is VFC eligible, you would divide 80 by .60 for a result of 133. You then subtract 80 from 133 to find you have 53 children 1-6 years of age who are non-VFC-eligible.



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6. Determining the number of VFC Eligibles 7-18 Years of Age

A. VFC Eligible Children

- Multiply the TOTAL **(B)** number of doses of MMR-containing vaccines (MMR and /or MMRV) administered (Table 1b) in by **0.50**. This will give you the total number of VFC-eligible children 7-18 years of age **(E)**.

Example: 100 doses x **0.5** = 50 VFC-eligible children 7-18 years of age **(E)**.

- Use this number **(E)** and your estimated percents of children served in each VFC-eligibility category entered in the table in 3, to determine the number of VFC-eligible children 7-18 years of age in each VFC eligibility category **(C)**: Multiply TOTAL number of VFC-eligible children 7-18 years of age **(E)** by each of the estimated percents in Table 3.

Example: If you have 50 VFC-eligible children and approximately 70% of these are Medi-Cal/CHDP eligible, multiply 50 x .70 which equals 35. You would estimate that you have 35 Medi-Cal/CHDP eligible children 7-18 years age. Without insurance: 50 X .20= 10. American Indian: 50 X .10=5.

B. Non-VFC-Eligible Children (Private Paying Patients)

- Divide the total number of VFC eligible children 7-18 years of age **(D)** by your estimate of the percentage of the total number of children 7-18 years of age who are VFC eligible (Table 2).
- Subtract the total number of VFC eligible children from this number.

Example: If you have 50 eligible children 7-18 years of age and you estimate that approximately 60% of your total 7-18 population is VFC eligible, you would divide 50 by .60 for a result of 83. You then subtract 50 from 83 to find you have 33 children 7-18 years of age who are non-VFC-eligible.