



School-Located Vaccine Event Partnership Models

This tool is intended to provide schools, local health departments (LHDs) and other community partners with examples of partnerships, resources, and funding mechanisms for school-located vaccine events (SLVEs). When planning an SLVE, there are several aspects to explore before solidifying a plan. To start the planning process, consider:

- 1. The goal for holding an event, which will also dictate the event timing. Goals might include:
 - Protecting the whole school from flu and COVID-19 in the fall
 - Ensuring 6th graders have Tdap boosters in the spring before advancing to 7th grade the following school year (event should also include HPV and MCV4 vaccines)
 - Ensuring a subset of students have all required vaccinations for school entry (usually a late spring or summer event)
- 2. Resources available
 - Funding
 - Staff to vaccinate
 - Vaccine supply
- 3. Partnerships to leverage
 - Are clinical services already being provided on the school's campus? Could providers of existing clinical services also administer vaccine or serve as a provider of record for the school to become a VFC provider?
 - Is there a pharmacy near the school that conducts offsite events?
 - Is there a provider that sees a large proportion of the school's students who might be willing to hold an event?
 - Is the local Medi-Cal managed care plan able to support an event?

When considering which schools to engage in a partnership, prioritize schools that:

- Have a high percentage of free and reduced priced lunch eligible students
- Have a high percentage of VFC eligible students
- Are located in <u>Healthy Places Index</u> (bit.ly/HealthyPlacesIndex-HPI) Quartile 1 and Quartile 2 zip codes

For more information and resources on school-located vaccine events, please visit the **School-Located Vaccine Events** (bit.ly/CDPHSLVEResources).





Sample Models for School-Located Vaccine Event Partnerships

Model	Partners	Target	Vaccines	Vaccine	Billing/Funding	Documentation
		population	given	supply		
Health plan and insurer / Nursing schools / CDPH Kaiser Permanente Southern California Teach Flu a Lesson (Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties)	 KP (coordinator, vaccine supplier, data entry) Nursing schools (students as vaccinators, clinical instructors providing clinical oversight, faculty train students) School nurses (oversight during events, data entry) CDPH (vaccine supplier) 	• Elementary school students	• Flu (injectable and intranasal)	 VFC vaccine for VFC eligible SGF Vaccine for non-KP members who are not VFC eligible KP purchased vaccine for KP members 	• None – in kind support	 KP member records entered into EHR by KP staff, EHR communicates with CAIR Non-KP member records entered into CAIR Quick Entry (in My Turn) by school staff
Pharmacy school / LHD / School district Touro CARES Mobile Vaccination Program (Solano County)	 Pharmacy school (vaccinators, vaccine ambassadors, volunteer staffing) Solano Public Health (provide vaccine, coordinate events, determine vaccines, funding) Kaiser Foundation Hospitals and Kaiser East Bay Community Foundation (funding) Partnership Health Plan of California (funding) Various school districts (promote event, transcribe vaccine records, bilingual staff) 	• K-12 students • Community	• COVID-19, flu, Tdap	VFC vaccine for VFC eligible	• Grant funding	Direct entry into CAIR by Touro staff and students





Sample Models for School-Located Vaccine Event Partnerships (Continued)

Model	Partners	Target population	Vaccines given	Vaccine supply	Billing/Funding	Documentation
Independent pharmacy (VFC provider) / School / MMC AndersonRx (Shasta County)	 Local independent pharmacy (coordinator, vaccinator, vaccine supplier) Local MMC plan (funding for non-reimbursable pharmacy costs) School nurse (coordinator, outreach, vaccinator) 	• Elementary and middle school students	All ACIP- recommended vaccines	 VFC vaccine for VFC eligible Private purchase vaccine for non- VFC eligible 	 Bill Medi-Cal for VFC doses and bill private insurance for private purchase vaccine when able MMC plan pays pharmacy set amount to offset non-reimbursable operational costs 	Third party paid to capture data from pharmacy's billing system and report vaccines to CAIR
School and retail pharmacy Multiple – Partnering with Pharmacies for SLVEs (bit.ly/CDPH-IMM-1500)	 Retail pharmacy (supply vaccine, supply, vaccinators, electronic registration/consent, data entry) School (contact pharmacy to coordinate event, promote event to families) 	• K-12 students	Varies but usually all ACIP- recommended vaccines	Private purchase vaccine	Bill for some private insurance, out of network for HMO	Pharmacy's system sends records to CAIR
LHD and school Kern County	 LHD (VFC provider, supply VFC vaccine, identifying students and vaccine needs, promoting events) School (organize events, administer vaccine) 	 K-12 VFC- eligible students All non-VFC eligible students referred to LHD clinic 	All ACIP- recommended vaccines	 VFC vaccine for VFC eligible (on- site) Non-VFC eligible individuals referred back to LHD clinic for private purchase vaccine 	 Do not bill Medi- Cal for VFC vaccine administration LHD bills private insurance to cover private vaccine stock 	LHD EHR data exchanges with CAIR





Sample Models for School-Located Vaccine Event Partnerships (Continued)

Model	Partners	Target population	Vaccines given	Vaccine supply	Billing/Funding	Documentation
LHD and vendor Kern County	 LHD (fields requests for events from schools, assists in identifying needed vaccinations, provides VFC vaccine) Vendor (VFC provider) 	K-12 students Privately insured students referred to LHD	All ACIP- recommended vaccines	 VFC vaccine for VFC eligible (on- site) Non-VFC eligible individuals referred back to LHD clinic for private purchase vaccine 	 Do not bill Medi-Cal for VFC vaccine administration in school events LHD bills private insurance to cover private vaccine stock Ask for vaccine donation for non VFC, unbillable insurance types (e.g. Kaiser) Take info from My Turn and enter into LHD EHR for billing 	Vendor does direct entry into CAIR
County supported CBO (Vendor) Champions for Health (San Diego County)	 CBO (coordinates events, VFC provider, provides vaccine, vaccinators, billing, documentation) Schools (school nurses provide list of students with overdue vaccines and facilitate caregiver consent) Health sciences schools (vaccinators) 	• K-12 students	All ACIP- recommended vaccines	 VFC vaccine for VFC eligible Private purchase vaccine for non- VFC eligible 	 Bill San Diego county for vaccine administration of VFC vaccine (Medi-Cal) Bill private insurance through third party biller 	Doses entered into CAIR through My Turn





Sample Model for Ongoing Vaccination Services

Model	Partners	Target population	Vaccines given	Vaccine supply	Billing / Funding	Documentation
School district as VFC provider*	 School district (VFC provider, vaccine supplier, vaccine 	K-12 VFC eligible studentsChildren in	All ACIP- recommended vaccines	VFC vaccine for VFC eligible	Grant funding for startup costsParticipate in LEA	School staff manually enter doses into CAIR
Elk Grove Unified (Sacramento County)	administration, billing)Local provider (Provider of Record for VFC program)	surrounding communities			BOP	or local immunization registry

^{*}There are numerous school districts that participate in CA's VFC program. VFC providers can be found at https://eziz.org.

Acronym Dictionary

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CAIR	California Immunization Registry
СВО	Community-Based Organization
CDPH	California Department of Public Health
EHR	Electronic Health Record
KP	Kaiser Permanente
LEA	Local Education Agency
LEA BOP	Local Education Agency Medi-Cal Billing Option Program
LHD	Local Health Department
MMC	Medi-Cal Managed Care
SGF	State General Fund
VFC	Vaccines for Children





This next section describes some of the advantages and disadvantages of working with different partners.

Partners

Partner	Advantages	Disadvantages	Other
Local health departments (LHDs)	 Access to VFC Vaccine, SGF vaccine Access to vaccine storage and monitoring equipment Can do pop-up events or establish long term partnerships May have access to vaccinator staff vendors Knowledge of local gaps and access issues 	May not have private vaccine stock or mechanism for billing for privately purchased vaccine	 May or may not have billing capacity Not a guaranteed resource –availability depends on LHD's capacity
Pharmacies	 Can bill multiple insurance types Offer electronic systems for advance registration, consent, and appointment reminders Generally bring everything needed to run an event Can vaccinate ages 3 and up 	 Likely not a VFC provider and, therefore, cannot supply VFC vaccine or bill Medi-Cal Cannot vaccinate under 3 years – only an issue if event is open to families 	May have a minimum participation requirement and a fee if the minimum is not met
Academic institutions (Schools of Nursing, Schools of Pharmacy)	 Can provide free staffing, reducing event expense Establishing a relationship can provide steady event staffing into the future Can generally vaccinate all ages 	 Have to work around academic schedules Adds another layer of coordination 	Supervising faculty can generally provide clinical oversight and training for students
Local providers (private practice)	Can bill multiple insurance types	 May not have the flexibility in the schedule or staffing for this type of event May not be a VFC provider 	Developing a partnership can be beneficial if you're a school considering becoming a VFC provider – they may be able to be the provider of record





Partners (Continued)

Partner	Advantages	Disadvantages	Other
Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs)	 Established resource in the community – students may already be patients May be eligible for federal and state grants to support SLVEs 	 Generally unable to bill for vaccine- only services Administratively complex if vaccinating someone who is not an assigned patient or if they belong to a plan with which the FQHC is not contracted 	 Can bill for vaccines if also provide billable service (exam) given by billable provider (MD, PA, NP) May be able to provide additional healthcare services if you want to provide wraparound services
Medi-Cal Managed Care Plans	 Have discretionary funding to financially support SLVEs (grants, fees, incentives) May be able to provide in-kind staffing 	May only want to support vaccinating Medi—Cal students	 May be motivated to improve quality metrics related to student vaccination coverage rates Consider for helping to fund startup costs (e.g. vaccine storage and transport equipment)
Community based organizations that provide mobile vaccinations	 Can generally vaccinate all ages Can bill insurance or contract with a third-party biller for insurance verification and reimbursement of privately purchased vaccine May be eligible for federal and state grants to support SLVEs 	Finding the ideal CBO to partner with may take time	May be able to provide additional healthcare services if you want to provide wraparound services
Vendor / Staffing agency	 Has more flexibility in schedule and staffing May have their own appointment scheduling/registration system to help with tracking 	 May not have access to vaccine supply Contracting may take a while depending on school/district policy 	





Target Population

Target population	Advantages	Disadvantages	Other
Students only	 Can hold event during school hours if parents/guardians are not required to be present School nurse may be able to anticipate vaccine supply needs based on student immunization records 		Parents/caregivers are recommended to be present for events including children under 5
Students and staff	 Can hold event during school hours if parents/guardians are not required to be present Provides disease protection for staff which may improve overall school community immunity 	May have to acquire vaccine from multiple sources	
Students and families	May improve turnout if vaccines are available to the whole family	May have to acquire vaccine from multiple sources	May need to hold event after school hours
Greater community	May improve turnout if vaccines are available to the whole family	 May have to acquire vaccine from multiple sources May be harder to predict vaccine and staffing needs 	 May need to hold event after school hours Consider security needs for opening an event to the broader community





Vaccine Supply

Vaccine supply	Advantages	Disadvantages	Other
Vaccines for Children (VFC) vaccine	VFC vaccines is free for eligible children	 Limits the vaccination population if unable to procure privately purchased vaccines Need to take time to verify and document eligibility 	Will need to comply with VFC vaccine storage and handling requirements whether you are the VFC provider or not
Privately purchased vaccine	Can administer vaccine to any appropriate individual regardless of insurance status	May be prohibitively expensive if not able to bill for the cost of vaccine	
State General Fund (SGF) vaccine	 Able to provide a stop gap when privately purchased vaccine is unavailable No limitations to the vaccination population 	Only available for flu vaccine	Request vaccine from LHD Requires all doses be reported to CDPH