

Childhood Immunisations CEG Search Manual 2024–25 (EMIS)

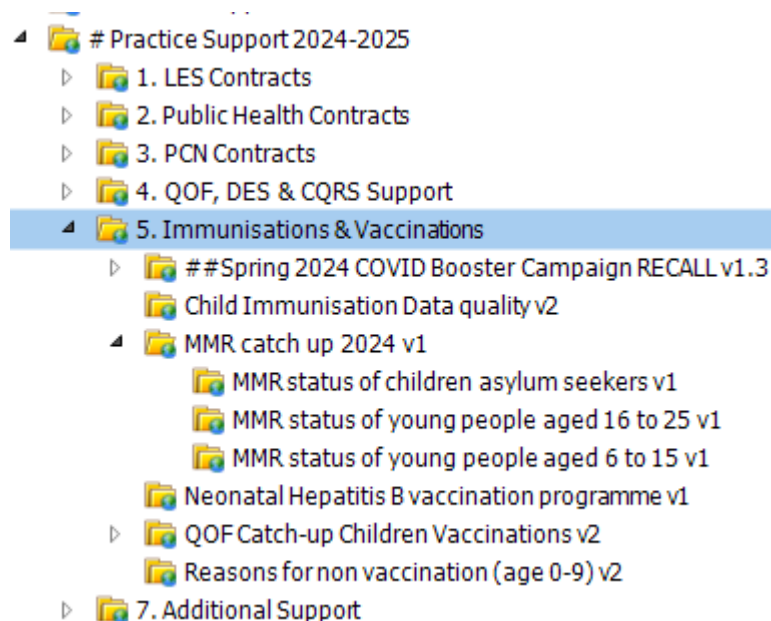
Searches

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Introduction to support searches

Immunisation call and recall for children aged 0 to 5 should be managed with the [APL-Imms](#) tool. If you do not have it yet, [contact your CEG primary care facilitator](#) for access. In addition to the tool, there are some clinical system CEG support searches available for practices to use. The searches are in **Population Reporting**, within the **Immunisations & Vaccinations** folder. They are designed to help as many people as possible; if you feel that they would work better in your case by changing certain parameters, feel free to copy and edit them (by changing date or age criteria, for example).

From time to time you will receive CEG e-bulletins informing you that a search has been updated or a new search has been added. When this happens, you need to delete the old search and copy and paste the new one into your domain. The latest versions (as of April 2024) are detailed in this guide.



Symbols



Indicates a folder



Indicates that this is a **search** (it will produce a list of patients)



If a search or report is indented this means it is a child search (the sum of the patients included and excluded in this search will be the total of patients included in the parent search)



Indicates that this is a **line report** (it will produce a more complex spreadsheet, typically with fields such as patient details, vaccination dates, diagnoses, medication, specific codes, etc.)

Child Immunisation Data quality v2



1st Men B recorded after 2nd (age under 2yr)



1st or 2nd DTaP Pol recorded after 3rd (age 0 to 5)



1st or 2nd Men B recorded after 3rd (age under 2yr)



1st PCV recorded after 2nd (age under 2yr)



1st rotavirus recorded after 2nd (age under 1yr)



Had pre-school dTP-IPV with old code (age 4-5) [RE-CODE]

The labels on these data quality searches are self-explanatory. Many reporting systems rely on the latest recorded dose of a course of vaccinations to work out if a child is up to date. If, for example, the latest recorded polio containing vaccination for a 10-month-old is a 2nd dose, it would be assumed that they are missing the 3rd dose. Sometimes an error has been made and the 2nd dose has been recorded as being administered after the third dose – this is what most of these data quality searches are trying to address.

The last one is particularly important because it affects your QOF achievement. When childhood immunisation metrics were introduced in QOF, a very commonly used code for pre-school boosters was deemed not acceptable (Read code 6518 - SNOMED code 414620004 – Term: Low dose diphtheria, tetanus, five component acellular pertussis and inactivated polio vaccination). You will need to add an acceptable one such as 247821000000102 - Booster diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis and inactivated polio vaccination OR 390865008 - Administration of booster dose of vaccine product containing only acellular Bordetella pertussis and Clostridium tetani and Corynebacterium diphtheriae and Human poliovirus antigens.

MMR status of children asylum seekers v1



Asylum seeker, migrant, or refugee (coded in last 3y) aged 1y-3y3m



MMR - unvaccinated (needs one dose)



Asylum seeker, migrant, or refugee (coded in last 3y) aged 3y4m-18y



MMR - under or un-vaccinated



MMR - under vaccinated (needs one dose)







MMR - unvaccinated (needs two doses)

If you have been asked to approach asylum seekers, migrants or refugees (children and young people) who might not be up to date with their MMR vaccination, these are the searches you can use. They cover regular (not temporary) registered patients from the age of 1 (when they become eligible for their first MMR) to the age of 18.

Please note that there is no agreed definition of what counts as asylum seeker, migrant or refugee; for these searches we have pragmatically selected anyone who had the code in the last 3 years.





The searches tell you if the patient requires one or two doses according to their coded records. It is possible though that some of them are vaccinated but it has not been recorded in their GP record yet.

MMR status of young people aged 16 to 25 v1

-  Patients aged 16 to 25 years old
 -  MMR - under or un-vaccinated
 -  MMR - under vaccinated (needs one dose)
 -  MMR - unvaccinated (needs two doses)

Some young people who are not fully protected against measles may not have made this decision themselves. With a national publicity campaign going on, this could be an opportunity to offer them a choice. But remember, there is a possibility that some of these young people are already vaccinated but it is not recorded, or they may have already declined - take this into account if contacting them.

MMR status of children aged 6 to 15 v1




-  Patients aged 6 to 15 years old
 -  MMR - under or un-vaccinated
 -  MMR - under vaccinated (needs one dose)
 -  MMR - unvaccinated (needs two doses)

Routine childhood vaccinations call and recall for children aged 0 to 5 should be done using the CEG [APL-Imms](#) tool.

It is not part of the GP requirements to reach out to older children as part of the catch-up campaign, but if you wish to do so you can use this search.

Since this is a catch-up campaign, no previous encounters (invites, declines) are taken into account, but you should review their medical records for background and adjust your approach accordingly.

Neonatal Hepatitis B vaccination programme v1

-  Babies under 2 years of age at risk of hepatitis B - mother positive
 -  Hep B at risk immunisation details
-  HepB +ve females with pregnancy code in the last 2 years

Run the search 'HepB + ve females with pregnancy code in the last 2 years'. Check the patients included in this search's results. If they gave birth to a baby while being Hep B positive, add the following code to the baby's record:

809201000000102 | Mother hepatitis B positive

This creates a register of at-risk babies and helps you track their immunisation status.

To view your register of at-risk babies, use our search 'Babies under 2 years of age at risk of hepatitis B – mother positive' in the same folder.

To view children with missing vaccination doses or missing blood test at the end of the course, open the 'Hep B at risk immunisation details' line report. The output could look something like this (but with the children's details):

1st Hep B Junior Date	2nd Hep B Junior Date	6-in-1 1st dose Date	6-in-1 2nd dose Date	6-in-1 3rd dose Date	3rd Hep B Junior Date	Hep B blood test		
						Date	Code Term	Value
01-Jul-2022	28-Jul-2022	31-Aug-2022	28-Sep-2022	02-Nov-2022	06-Jul-2023	23-Jul-2023	Hepatitis B surface antigen negative	
02-Jan-2023	16-Feb-2023	16-Mar-2023	13-Dec-2023	24-Jan-2024				

The table above indicates that you have done all the necessary work for the first child. The second child still needs the last vaccination and the blood test.

You can find our full guide to this service on our website under [Resources for GP practices / GP contract guidance](#), in the **Childhood Immunisations** section.


QOF Catch-up Children Vaccinations v2


- 1.1- Aged 5 months - need 1st DTaP
- 1.2- Aged 6 months - need 2nd DTaP
- 1.3- Aged 7 months - need 3rd DTaP
- 2.- Aged 15-17 months - need 1st MMR
- 3.- Aged 4 and a half years - need to complete preschool vacc course

Catch children before they fall of the QOF cliff. You do not have time to relax when it comes to childhood immunisations and QOF! You will not be able to catch up at the end of the year as you may do with other indicators. For example, if a child aged 16 months registers at the practice in April and they have no MMR, you only have two months to administer it - if you don't do it, or do it later, it will count against your achievement.

A robust call/recall system using the CEG APL-Imms tool will help you vaccinate most children on time. You can also run these support searches monthly; they are designed to focus your attention on children where you are about to lose your chance to get points. In the coming months, we hope to offer you this facility within our APL-Imms tool.

Reasons for non vaccination (age 0-9) v2

 [Reasons for non vaccination last year recorded \(age 0-9\) v1](#)

 [Reasons for non vaccination last year details \(age 0-9\) v1](#)

If you have recorded reasons for non-vaccination in the CEG template (rather than just free texting them in the consultation), you can then do an audit.

Version 1 – 24 April 2024