2017 Kansas Vaccine Funding Sources

**Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program** – The VFC program is a federal entitlement program that requires screening and documentation of eligibility status prior to each vaccination visit. Eligible individuals must be between 0 and 18 years of age, and meet at least one of the following criteria:

- **Medicaid Recipient- Title 19 (T19)**- T19 is administered through KanCare with federal funding. KanCare can be billed for the vaccine administration fee of each vaccine, but not for the antigen. KMAP Eligibility document is required to be kept on file for a minimum of 3 years after the administration of a vaccine.
  - Border states- The vaccinating provider must be a Medicaid-enrolled provider for the state where the child resides to receive reimbursement for the administration fee from the neighboring state’s Medicaid program.

- **Uninsured**- The individual must have no health coverage (KanCare or private insurance). An administration fee may be charged to the parent up to $20.26 per vaccine. The child may not be turned away for inability to pay the administration fee. The parent may be billed after the visit but, any portion of an unpaid bill may not be turned into collections. Incarcerated juveniles without insurance are also considered uninsured.

- **American Indian / Alaska Native (AI/AN) children**- AI/AN children are always eligible to receive VFC vaccine. However, if they have private insurance, Medicaid (T19), or CHIP (Title 21), it may be more cost effective for them to receive immunizations through those programs rather than through the VFC program as there would be no cost to the parent/guardian for the administration fee.

- **Underinsured**- If a child’s insurance plan does not cover vaccines, either because of age or specific antigen they are considered underinsured. In these instances, they can only be vaccinated with VFC-funded vaccine at a Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC), Rural Health Center (RHC), or a deputized local health department (LHD). Grandfathered plans with non-covered ACIP-recommended vaccines are also considered underinsured. Only the specific vaccines that are not covered would be eligible for coverage as underinsured. This should be a rare situation with the implementation of the Affordable Care Act (ACA).

Unless insurance coverage for vaccines is verified by the provider prior to the administration of vaccine, for the purposes of the VFC Program, these children are considered insured and are not eligible to receive VFC vaccines at that immunization encounter.