

COVID-19 VACCINE ADMINISTRATION FINANCE REFERENCE SHEET

Hospitals and physicians can bill public and private payers for the administration of COVID-19 vaccinations. Due to the unique and specific instructions about the vaccinations, hospitals should carefully review each payer’s guidelines.

Medicare developed a set of [toolkits](#) to help providers [prepare](#) to administer the vaccine. The following are highlights from the toolkit.

- [billing](#) and [coding](#)
- [payment](#) for Part B services using the Medicare [Physician Fee Schedule](#)
- Payment for hospital outpatient departments should use the Outpatient Prospective Payment System [Addendum B](#).
- Medicare beneficiaries will not be [responsible](#) for unmet deductible, copayment or coinsurance.
- Vaccine administration fees for beneficiaries enrolled in a Medicare Advantage product should be [billed](#) to Original Medicare through your Medicare Administrative Contractor.

The Kansas Department of Health and Environment issued a [Provider Bulletin](#) for **Medicaid** payment of vaccine administration fees. The bulletin addresses COVID-19 vaccine administration codes currently covered. A new [Provider Bulletin](#) was issued in July highlighting the rate increase for In-The-Home Administration of the Vaccine.

Hospitals should work with **nongovernmental payers** as to how the vaccine administration should be coded, billed and reimbursed.

Providers who administer the COVID-19 vaccine to **uninsured** patients can submit a [claim](#) to the Health Resources and Services Administration. HRSA will pay for the vaccine administration at a “Medicare-like” payment rate. Providers who wish to utilize this process are not allowed to “[balance bill](#)” the patient. Providers also will need to accept and adhere to the [terms and conditions](#) of the Uninsured Relief Fund Payment Program.

Providers who administer the COVID-19 vaccine can utilize the [Coverage Assistance Fund](#) to cover the costs of administering the vaccine to patients whose health insurance doesn’t cover vaccine administration fees, or does but typically has patient cost-sharing.

Providers who administer the vaccines can use CARES Act **Provider Relief Funds** to cover the unreimbursed cost associated with vaccine administration. However, funds may not be used to offset expenses that have been reimbursed from other sources or that other sources are obligated to reimburse. If reimbursement does not cover the full expense of administering the vaccine, PRF may be used to cover the remaining associated costs. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services addresses the use of PRFs related to vaccine administration on page 28 of its [FAQs document](#). Additional information about determining unreimbursed cost can be found on pages 17 and 18.