



## MBS COVID-19 Vaccine Suitability Assessment Service

Factsheet last updated: 26 February 2021

**Please note:** For the purposes of this Fact Sheet, the abbreviation **GP** refers to general practitioners and other medical practitioners (OMPs) working in a general practice setting.

**Other Medical Practitioners** includes specialist medical practitioners and consultant physicians working in a general practice setting in their capacity as OMPs.

Activities associated with the claiming of the MBS items may also be undertaken by a suitably qualified health professional, including a **registered nurse**, who is working within their scope of practice.

**Suitably qualified health professional** refers to a person registered in a health profession regulated under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law. More information about suitably qualified health professionals is available from the website of the Australian Health Practitioners Regulation Agency at <https://www.ahpra.gov.au/>.

GPs and suitably qualified health professionals who provide a vaccination to a patient must be appropriately qualified and trained to provide an immunisation to the patient. This includes having completed any mandatory Commonwealth training associated with the delivery of COVID-19 vaccination services.

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- From March 2021, 16 new MBS items will be available to enable GPs and suitably qualified health professionals to assess patients for their suitability to receive a COVID-19 vaccine.
  - Services rendered under the COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment items will only attract a Medicare rebate where the service is billed in the name of the supervising GP, who must be present at the location at which the vaccine suitability assessment service is undertaken and must accept full responsibility for the service.
  - The vaccine suitability assessment service is free to patients and the MBS items must be bulk billed.
  - In order for a vaccine suitability assessment service to be billed to Medicare, the patient must receive a face-to-face attendance from the GP or suitably qualified health professional.
  - Patients are expected to receive the MBS vaccine suitability assessment service twice, once at the same time they receive the first dose and again when they receive the second or subsequent dose of a COVID-19 vaccine.
  - The vaccine can be administered by a GP, a registered nurse or other suitably qualified health professional registered under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law.
  - The items are established under *Health Insurance (Section 3C General Medical Services – General Practice Attendance for Assessing Patient Suitability for a COVID-19 Vaccine) Determination 2021*, which will be available from the Federal Register of Legislation website at <https://www.legislation.gov.au/>.
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## The Australian Government's COVID-19 vaccination program

- The first part of the Australian Government's COVID-19 vaccination program (Phase 1A) commenced with the delivery of the Pfizer vaccine to hospital 'hubs' and residential aged care and disability care facilities.
- On 24 January 2021, the Government announced it was seeking expressions of interest from accredited general practices to take part in Phase 1B of the COVID-19 vaccination program.
- Phase 1B commenced in March 2021. Under this phase, the Government is working with General Practitioner-led Respiratory Clinics, Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services and accredited general practices to vaccinate certain cohorts of persons aged 18 years of age or older.
- Successful accredited general practice applicants are being supplied with the AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine to commence vaccinating priority population groups, including persons 70 years of age or older, other health care workers, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders 55 years or older, persons with an underlying medical condition, and critical and high risk workers.
- General practices will also be involved in later phases of the vaccination program that aim to vaccinate all Medicare-eligible persons aged 18 years of age and older.

## About the new MBS COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment items

- The 16 new MBS COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment items are categorised by: **Practitioner** (GP/OMP) + **Location** (metropolitan/non-metropolitan) + **Time Period** (business/after hours) + **Dose** (first dose/second dose).
- MBS items 93624, 93625, 93626, 93627, 93634, 93635, 93636 and 93637 are available to assess patients' suitability for the first dose of a COVID-19 vaccine dose.
- MBS items 93644, 93645, 93646, 93647, 93653, 93654, 93655 and 93656 are available to assess patients' suitability for the second dose of a COVID-19 vaccine dose.
- Services are available in Modified Monash Area 1 (metropolitan) and Modified Monash Area 2 to 7 (rural and remote) locations, in both the business hours and after-hours periods.
- Further information about the vaccine suitability assessment items, including scenarios showing how they may be used, is provided below in Attachments 1 and 2.
- Details of the item descriptors and an Explanatory will be available from the MBS Online website at <http://www.mbsonline.gov.au/internet/mbsonline/publishing.nsf/Content/Home>, by searching for "COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment".



## How will the new MBS items work?

- The new MBS COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment items allow GPs and suitably qualified health professionals to assess if a patient is suitable to receive a COVID-19 vaccine.
- A GP or a suitably qualified health professional is expected to use their clinical judgement to decide if a patient meets the eligibility criteria for receiving a COVID-19 vaccination, which are available on the Australian Government Department of Health website at <https://www.health.gov.au/initiatives-and-programs/covid-19-vaccines/information-for-covid-19-vaccination-providers>.
- In cases where a patient is assessed as not being suitable (and does not receive a vaccination), the GP would still be able to bill Medicare for the vaccine assessment service, using the appropriate COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment MBS item number.

## Who is eligible to receive the COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment service?

- Under Phase 1B of the COVID-19 vaccination program, priority population groups include:
  - people 70 years of age or older;
  - other health care workers;
  - Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people 55 years or older;
  - people with an underlying medical condition , including people with a disability; and
  - critical and high risk workers.
- It is a further requirement that an eligible patient be a person aged 18 years or older who is eligible for Medicare.
- Please note: People who are not eligible for Medicare may still receive a free COVID-19 vaccination service. They are advised to consult the Health Department in the State or Territory in which they are living for more information.

## Who is eligible to provide the COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment service?

- The vaccine suitability assessment items are available to:
  - a GP; or
  - a suitably qualified health professional.
- Services rendered under the items will only attract a Medicare rebate where the service is billed in the name of the supervising GP, who must be present at the location at which the vaccine suitability assessment service is undertaken and must accept full responsibility for the service.



## Who is eligible to provide a COVID-19 vaccination to a patient who has been assessed as suitable?

- A vaccination provided to a patient who has received a vaccination suitability assessment service can be provided by a GP or suitably qualified health professional who is appropriately qualified and trained to provide an immunisation to the patient. This includes having completed any mandatory Commonwealth training associated with the delivery of COVID-19 vaccination services.
- Note: Under these arrangements, a vaccination may be provided by an endorsed enrolled nurse employed by a general practice where the endorsed enrolled nurse:
  - is also under the supervision of a registered nurse; and
  - has completed mandatory COVID-19 training.

## What do the new arrangements mean for GPs?

- The GP must be present at the location at which the vaccine suitability assessment service is undertaken, and subsequent vaccination of the patient, and must accept full responsibility for the service. This includes any time in which the patient is under observation for adverse reactions following the administration of a vaccine.
- If a patient is assessed as being suitable to receive a COVID-19 vaccine, it is expected the vaccine would be administered to the patient a short time after the assessment, on the same day.
- The vaccine suitability assessment may include a short patient history, and limited examination and management, where this is clinically relevant.
- In line with recommended clinical practice, patients receiving a vaccine must be observed for a period of time after vaccination to ensure there is no immediate adverse reaction.
- Note: General practices are expected to have adequate resources on hand to manage adverse reactions to a vaccine.

## How will the new MBS COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment items be billed?

- The MBS COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment items can only be billed to Medicare by the GP.
- For the service to be valid one, a COVID-19 vaccine must be available for immediate delivery to a patient who is assessed as suitable.
- The rebate for a **first dose** service is higher than the rebate for a **second dose** service.
- This difference recognises that GPs and suitably qualified health professionals may need to spend more time obtaining the patient's consent and providing information about the vaccine before delivering the first dose.
- As advised in the Expression of Interest for participation in Phase 1B of the COVID-19 vaccine roll-out, MBS rebates for the vaccine suitability assessment services are based on the equivalent Level A general attendance items available to GPs and other medical practitioners working in a general practice setting. Bulk billing incentives (double for dose one, single for dose two) are also incorporated into the value of the items.



- For example, the fee for a first-dose vaccine suitability assessment provided to a patient in a metropolitan area in business hours (MBS item 93624) is equivalent to 100% of the rebate for MBS item 3 + double the incentive payment for MBS item 10990.
- Note: Rebates for the new vaccine suitability assessment services are paid at 85% of the new item fees. These fee amounts have been increased so that the Medicare rebate paid for a vaccine suitability assessment service is at the same level as the rebates detailed in the Expression of Interest documentation. (Due to the urgency of the new vaccine suitability assessment services, the Department of Health has not been able to amend the legislation that establishes 100% rebates for GP services).
- The component of the new fees derived from existing MBS bulk billing incentive items 10990 and 10991 is paid at the standard 85% rate, in line with Government policy that bulk billing incentive payments always be set at 85% of the recommended MBS fee.

## Will the COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment service attract incentive payments under the Practice Incentive Program?

- Yes. An accredited general practice that has completed two vaccine suitability assessment services for the same patient in a clinically appropriate timeframe is eligible for a payment under the Practice Incentives Program (PIP).
- The PIP COVID-19 Vaccine Incentive payment is set at \$10 per eligible patient, payable only once (that is, incentive payments will not be paid multiple times for services provided to the same patient).
- Where a patient requires more than two COVID-19 assessment services, the additional service/s will not attract a further PIP incentive payment.

## Can I provide more than two vaccine suitability assessment services to the same patient?

- Yes. A GP can bill Medicare for more than two MBS COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment services for the same patient.
- For instance, a patient who is assessed as suitable to receive a COVID-19 vaccine, but who continues to have concerns about the vaccine and wants time to consider if they should receive it, may receive a suitability assessment service without choosing to have a vaccination. In this situation, even though the patient has not received a vaccination, the appropriate MBS COVID-19 suitability assessment item may be billed.
- If the patient returns at a later date, having decided that they do wish to receive a vaccination, a further suitability assessment would need to be undertaken, and billed to Medicare using the relevant item number.



## Can a patient receive more than one vaccine suitability assessment service on the same day?

- As a minimum time interval must be observed between doses of a multiple dose COVID-19 vaccine, patients should not require more than one vaccine suitability assessment service on the same day.
- However, in some very limited circumstances, a patient who has previously been found unsuitable or who declined a vaccination may return to the general practice on the same day and receive another vaccine suitability assessment service.
- The clinical basis for exceptional circumstances of this kind must be recorded in the patient's notes.

## What happens if a patient is assessed as being unsuitable to receive a COVID-19 vaccine?

- If the vaccine suitability assessment has been completed, the appropriate MBS item can be claimed.
- Where the patient returns at a later date, another assessment service would need to be undertaken to determine if the patient is now suitable for a COVID-19 vaccine. The appropriate vaccine suitability assessment MBS item would be billed for this service.

## What are the record keeping and reporting requirements?

- Whenever a MBS COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment service is provided, it is essential that the general practice record the reasons for the patient's attendance and the outcomes of the consultation, including whether or not the patient received a COVID-19 vaccine.
- In order to substantiate a Medicare service, a patient or clinical record should be completed at the time a service is provided, or as soon as practicable afterwards. The record needs to:
  - clearly identify the name of the patient;
  - contain a separate entry for each attendance by the patient for the vaccination suitability assessment service and the date(s) on which the service was provided;
  - record the patient's consent to receive the vaccine;
  - provide clinical information adequate to explain the service;
  - be sufficiently comprehensible that another GP, relying on the record, can effectively undertake the patient's ongoing care as it relates to COVID-19 vaccinations.
- The vaccination status of a patient who has received a COVID-19 vaccine following a vaccination suitability assessment service must be updated on the Australian Immunisation Register portal within two (2) working days.



- Information about the requirements for updating patient information on the portal is available from the Australian Government Services Australia website at <https://www.servicesaustralia.gov.au/organisations/health-professionals/services/medicare/australian-immunisation-register-health-professionals/managing/help-using-air-online>.

## Can I co-claim the COVID-19 vaccine items with other general attendance items?

- Patients presenting with multiple clinical matters requiring attention should be encouraged to book a separate consultation, and preferably with their usual practice.
- There may be some circumstances where deferral of treatment is not feasible or in the patient's best interests; these include clinical matters where treatment cannot be deferred or opportunistic treatment for other conditions.
- Standard MBS multiple same-day attendance rules apply for COVID-19 vaccination-related services. Co-claiming is only permitted where another GP service is provided that is unrelated to the vaccine assessment item.
- Payment of benefit may be made for more than one attendance on a patient on the same day by the same GP, provided the subsequent attendances are not a continuation of the initial or earlier attendances. Examples of other GP services include but are not restricted to: a standard consultation for a different presenting problem; provision of time-tiered health assessment service; or completion or review of a chronic disease management plan.
- When seeking to co-claim for an unrelated attendance at the same time as a vaccine suitability assessment service, it is recommended that GPs include a note stating that "The additional service [MBS item...] is clinically relevant but not related to the vaccine suitability assessment service [MBS item...]."
- Before an additional attendance is provided to the patient, the practice must obtain and document the patient's informed financial consent to ensure that they understand there is no cost associated with the suitability assessment and/or the administration of the vaccine.
- Patients must also be informed if any other service that they receive on the same occasion will be bulk-billed or will be subject to a patient co-payment.

## Are there any co-claiming restrictions?

- The vaccine suitability assessment service items cannot be co-claimed with:
  - MBS bulk billing incentive items 10990, 10991 and 10992; or
  - MBS item 10988, for an immunisation service provided by an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health practitioner on behalf of, and under the supervision of, a GP.
- No additional MBS attendance item can be used to bill Medicare for the time spent administering a vaccine following a suitability assessment service.



## Limitations on service

- The MBS COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment items only apply to a professional attendance where:
  - a dose of COVID-19 vaccine is immediately available for administration to the patient at the practice location following a suitability assessment service; or
  - for a suitability assessment service provided outside a practice location, including in the patient's home or at a Residential Aged Care Facility, a dose of COVID-19 vaccine is immediately available for administration to the patient at the location at which the service is provided.
- A service using the vaccine suitability assessment items cannot be provided as part of an episode of hospital treatment or hospital-substitute treatment (eg. a hospital-in-the-home service).

## How will the changes be monitored and reviewed?

- The Department of Health will monitor the use of the MBS COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment items.
- Any use of the items that does not seem to be in accordance with relevant Medicare guidelines and legislation will be actioned appropriately.

## Where can I find more information?

- The MBS COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment items, including item descriptors and explanatory note, will be available from MBS Online at <http://www.mbsonline.gov.au/internet/mbsonline/publishing.nsf/Content/Home>, by searching for "COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment".
- You can also subscribe to future MBS updates by visiting MBS Online and clicking 'Subscribe'.
- COVID-19 National Health Plan resources for the general public, medical and health professionals and industry are available from the Australian Government Department of Health website at <https://www.health.gov.au/resources/collections/coronavirus-covid-19-national-health-plan-resources>
- The Department of Health provides an email advice service for providers seeking advice on interpretation of the MBS items and rules and the Health Insurance Act and associated regulations. If you have a query relating exclusively to interpretation of the Schedule, you should email [askMBS@health.gov.au](mailto:askMBS@health.gov.au).
- Subscribe to 'News for Health Professionals' on the Services Australia website to receive regular news highlights at <https://www.servicesaustralia.gov.au/organisations/health-professionals/news/all>.
- If you are seeking advice in relation to Medicare billing, claiming, payments, or obtaining a provider number, please go to the Health Professionals page on the Services Australia website at <https://www.servicesaustralia.gov.au/organisations/health-professionals> or contact Services Australia on the Provider Enquiry Line – **13 21 50**.



## ATTACHMENT 1

### Using the MBS COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment items - scenarios

- The Australian Government's priority is to ensure that as many people as possible who wish to receive a COVID-19 vaccine are enabled to do so.
- The following scenarios offer examples of how the MBS items can be billed; what to do when patients present with multiple clinical matters; and guidance on issues such as co-claiming.

#### Scenario 1

##### **MBS COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment**

Martha attends her regular metropolitan GP during business hours for her first COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment. She is assessed as suitable and receives the vaccination.

The GP bulk-bills MBS item 93624, there is no cost to Martha.

#### Scenario 2

##### **MBS COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment provided by a suitably qualified health professional**

Geoff, who lives in a Modified Monash Area 2 location, attends his regular general practice during business hours for his first COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment.

The GP refers Geoff to the practice's registered nurse, who undertakes the vaccine suitability assessment. The assessment does not identify a clinical reason that would prevent Geoff from receiving a COVID-19 vaccine and, after obtaining his consent, the nurse administers the first dose of vaccine.

Geoff remains at the practice for the observation period.

The GP bulk-bills MBS item 93625, there is no cost to Geoff.

Note: The item is billed in the name of the supervising GP, who is present at the practice.

#### Scenario 3

##### **MBS COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment with another health request that can be postponed**

Anne attends her regular metropolitan general practice during business hours to receive her first COVID-19 vaccination from her usual GP. When she arrives for the appointment, Anne tells the practice staff that she also wishes to discuss her chronic disease management plan.



Before seeing her GP for the COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment, Anne is encouraged to book a separate appointment in a few days' time to review the management plan. Anne agrees to this.

The GP bulk-bills MBS item 93624, there is no cost to Anne.

## Scenario 4

### Co-claiming the MBS COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment with another kind of attendance

Julie, who has a chronic condition affecting her mobility, attends her regular metropolitan general practice in business hours for her first COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment. She also requests a review of her chronic disease management (CDM) plan, in order to get a new referral for physiotherapy services.

The practice asks Julie to book another appointment for the CDM review, but she explains that, as she used up her last CDM allied health referral in December, she needs a new set of referrals urgently to access physiotherapy treatment for her mobility issue.

In a situation of this kind, a GP would provide a vaccine suitability assessment service and undertake another kind of consultation only if it is clinically appropriate to do so. In this case, the GP decides to provide:

- the vaccine suitability assessment (for a first service); and
- a CDM review service.

The GP:

- obtains Julie's informed financial consent to both services;
- bulk-bills MBS item 93624 (COVID-19 suitability assessment), there is no cost to Julie; and
- bills MBS item 732 (CDM review service), Julie may be charged a co-payment.

## Scenario 5

### Co-claiming the MBS COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment items with another attendance item for a patient who is a Commonwealth Concession Card Holder

Li Min, who lives in a Modified Monash Area 3 location, attends her regular general practice during business hours for a service to help her manage a chronic condition that has affected her since childhood. Li Min's GP has been treating her condition for more than a decade, mainly through general attendance services. Recently, Li Min has received a Commonwealth Seniors Health Card.

The GP determines that Li Min is eligible for a COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment service. She recommends that Li Min undertake both services, and explains that both will be bulk-billed. The GP obtains and records Li Min's informed financial consent.



The GP also confirms that Li Min has not already received a COVID-19 vaccination. The vaccine suitability assessment confirms that there is no clinical reason why she should not be vaccinated, and Li Min gives her consent to receive the vaccine. Before sending Li Min to the practice's registered nurse, who is providing vaccinations to eligible patients, the GP reviews Li Min's chronic condition. The review takes 25 minutes.

The GP bills:

- MBS vaccine suitability assessment item 93625; and
- MBS item 36, for a general attendance service lasting at least 20 minutes; and
- MBS item 10991, for a bulk billed service (MBS item 36) provided to a Commonwealth beneficiary living in a non-metropolitan area.

## Scenario 6

### **Co-claiming a second MBS COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment with a general attendance service**

Evan, who lives in a Modified Monash Area 5 location, attends his local general practice after-hours for his second COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment. He is also unwell and requires treatment.

The GP therefore needs to:

- assess Evan's suitability to receive a dose of COVID-19 vaccination; and
- determine the severity of his illness.

The GP:

- obtains Evan's informed financial consent to both services;
- bulk-bills MBS item 93654 (COVID-19 suitability assessment), there is no cost to Evan; and
- bills MBS item 5020 (professional attendance at consulting rooms), Evan may be charged a co-payment.

The GP is able to bill MBS item 93654 even if they decide it is not clinically appropriate to administer a dose of vaccine due to Evan's illness.

## Scenario 7

### **A patient attends different general practices for the first and second vaccine suitability assessment service**

Vikram, who lives in a major capital city, visits a general practice in a Modified Monash Area 6 location for a minor medical condition while he is on holiday. The visit takes place during business hours. During the consultation, the GP recommends that he have a COVID-19 vaccination as a first priority.



Vikram agrees, but notes that he has already received the first vaccination from his regular GP before leaving for his holiday.

Vikram's options in this situation are:

- to consent to having both the vaccine suitability assessment and the minor unrelated service at the same time; or
- to have an attendance for the minor medical condition and make arrangements to receive the second vaccine suitability assessment service at a later time; or
- to agree to a vaccine suitability service straight away and defer the original purpose of his attendance until a later time/date.

The GP records Vikram's informed financial consent. The GP also checks the Australian Immunisation Register to confirm that:

- Vikram has received the first dose of vaccine;
- the vaccine that the practice will provide for the second dose is consistent with the first dose of vaccine that was provided by Vikram's regular GP; and
- the recommended time between the first and second dose has elapsed.

As Vikram has already received a vaccine suitability assessment service for a first dose of vaccine (**MBS item 93624** for service in business hours in a metropolitan location), the GP bills **MBS item 93645**, for a second-dose vaccine suitability assessment provided during business hours in a non-metropolitan location.

It is important to note that general practices must provide both vaccine suitability assessment services to the same patient in order to qualify for the PIP incentive payment.

## Scenario 8

### Claiming for a patient who is assessed as unsuitable and does not receive a COVID-19 vaccine

Natasha lives in Modified Monash Area 4 location and attends her regular general practice in business hours for her first COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment. However, her GP observes that Natasha has a cold and advises her that she is not suitable to receive a COVID-19 vaccine.

The GP bulk-bills MBS item 93625, even though Natasha will not receive the vaccine.



## Scenario 9

### **Co-claiming the MBS COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment with an attendance for a health condition that cannot be delayed until another time**

Eliza, who lives in a Modified Monash Area 5 location, attends an after-hours practice for her first COVID-19 vaccination. She arrives in the practice with a pronounced limp and in obvious pain, as the result of a fall.

The GP who sees Eliza agrees to undertake both a vaccination suitability assessment and examine Eliza's injury at the same time, as treatment of the injury cannot be delayed.

The GP obtains Eliza's informed financial consent to both services.

The GP undertakes the vaccine suitability assessment and Eliza receives the vaccine. The GP also conducts an examination of Eliza's injured leg, and recommends treatment, including pain relief.

As per the requirements for the COVID-19-vaccine related services, Eliza is bulk billed for the suitability assessment. However, she is charged a co-payment for the examination and treatment of her injury. Her medical record is updated to show that she received two consultations for different and unrelated attendances on the same day.

Note: General practices are expected to obtain and document a patient's informed financial consent to ensure that they are aware of the full cost of any service they will receive, whether it will be bulk-billed and, if not, and the amount of any co-payment.

The GP:

- bulk-bills MBS item 93635 (COVID-19 suitability assessment), there is no cost to Eliza; and
- bills MBS item 5040, Eliza may be charged a co-payment.

## Scenario 10

### **Billing Medicare for more than two MBS COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment services**

#### **First COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment**

Arthur, who lives in a Modified Monash Area 7 location, attends his regular general practice after-hours for his first COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment. However, Arthur decides that he wants to wait and think about having the vaccine.

The GP bulk-bills MBS item 93635, even though Arthur did not receive a COVID-19 vaccine.



## **Second COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment**

Arthur returns to the practice several weeks later during business hours, as he has decided that he now wishes to receive the COVID-19 vaccine. The GP completes a second suitability assessment and Arthur receives the first dose of vaccine.

The GP bulk-bills MBS item 93625.

## **Third (or subsequent) vaccine suitability assessment**

Twelve weeks later, Arthur returns in the after-hours period for his third/subsequent COVID-19 vaccine suitability assessment service.

The GP bulk-bills MBS item 93654.



## ATTACHMENT 2

### MBS COVID-19 VACCINE SUITABILITY ASSESSMENT ITEMS

MBS Item Number	Dose and Time Period	Modified Monash Area
93624	First Dose – Business Hours	1
93625		2 to 7
93626		1
93627		2 to 7
93634	First Dose – After Hours	1
93635		2 to 7
93636		1
93637		2 to 7
93644	Second Dose – Business Hours	1
93645		2 to 7
93646		1
93647		2 to 7
93653	Second Dose – After Hours	1
93654		2 to 7
93655		1
93656		2 to 7

#### Services rendered in business hours:

- after 8am or before 8pm on a weekday;
- after 8am or before 1.00pm on a Saturday.

#### Services rendered after-hours:

- on a public holiday.
- on a Sunday.
- before 8am, or after 1pm on a Saturday.
- before 8am, or after 8pm on any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday.



# Medicare Support for COVID-19 Vaccinations

A locator map to identify a general practice's Modified Monash location is available from the DoctorConnect website at: <https://www.health.gov.au/resources/apps-and-tools/health-workforce-locator/health-workforce-locator>

Please note that the information provided is a general guide only. It is ultimately the responsibility of treating GPs to use their professional judgment to determine the most clinically appropriate services to provide, and then to ensure that any services billed to Medicare fully meet the eligibility requirements outlined in the legislation.

This sheet is current as of the last updated date shown above, and does not account for MBS changes since that date.