

# HEDIS® Pediatric Resource Guide



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## **Pediatric Resource Guide**

Pediatric and Behavioral Health Measures

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## What Is HEDIS®?

The Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) of performance measures is utilized by more than 90 percent of America's health plans. The performance measure rates generated, using the HEDIS measures' specifications, allow health plans to compare how well they perform to other health plans in the following areas:

- Quality of care
- Access to care
- Member satisfaction with the health plan and doctors

## Why HEDIS Is Important

HEDIS is a tool used by health plans to measure performance of health plans by consumers and employers.

## Value of HEDIS to You, Our Providers

**HEDIS** can help save you time while also potentially reducing healthcare costs. By proactively managing patients' care, you are able to effectively monitor their health, prevent further complications and identify issues that may arise with their care.

**HEDIS** can also help you:

- Identify noncompliant members to ensure they receive appropriate treatment and follow-up care
- Understand how you compare with other WellCare providers as well as with the national average

## Value of HEDIS to Your Patients, Our Members

HEDIS gives members the ability to review and compare plans' scores, helping them to make informed healthcare choices.

#### What You Can Do

- Encourage your patients to schedule healthcare visits and required metabolic testing
- Remind your patients to follow up with ordered tests
- Complete outreach calls to noncompliant members

If you have questions about **HEDIS** or need more information, please contact your local Provider Relations representative or Quality Practice Advisor (QPA).

HEDIS® is a registered trademark of the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA).

Source: www.ncqa.org

## **HEDIS®** Reference Guide for Pediatrics

The following measures in the HEDIS Quick Reference Guide are in compliance with the HEDIS® 2019 Volume 2 Technical Specifications. Reimbursement for these services will be in accordance with the terms and conditions of your provider agreement.

## **Prevention and Screening**

<b>Lead Screening in Children (LSC):</b> Percentage of children 2 years of age who had one or more capillary or venous lead blood tests for lead poisoning by their second birthday.		
Required Documentation	Key Notes	
A note indicating the date the test was performed and the result or finding.	A submitted lab slip with results will meet criteria.	

Childhood Immunizations by their 2<sup>nd</sup> Birthday (CIS): Percentage of children 2 years of age who had four diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis (DTaP), three polio (IPV), one measles, mumps and rubella (MMR), three H influenza type B (HiB), three hepatitis B two influenza (flu) vaccines on or before their second birthday.

#### (HepB), one chicken pox vaccine (VZV), four pneumococcal conjugate (PCV), one hepatitis A (HepA), two or three rotavirus (RV), and Required Documentation **Key Notes** A note indicating the name of the specific antigen and the date A note that says, "immunizations are up to date" does not count. of the immunization, or a certificate of immunization prepared This measure follows CDC and ACIP guidelines for immunizations. by a healthcare provider that contains the dates and types of immunizations given. Children 2 years of age who had the following vaccines by their second birthday: 4 DTaP 1 VZV 3 IPV 1 Hepatitis A 1 MMR 2 Influenza 3 HiB 4 Pneumococcal conjugate 2 or 3 Rotavirus 3 Hepatitis B \*For MMR, VZV, and Hep A, the vaccinations must be administered on or between the child's first and second birthdays. • For rotavirus, vaccine must be on different dates of service. The rotavirus vaccine may be given as follows; 2 doses of the 2 dose vaccine, or 1 dose of the 2 dose vaccine and 2 doses of the 3 dose vaccine, or 3 doses of the 3 dose vaccine. • Document history of specific disease, anaphylactic reactions, or contraindications for a specific vaccine.

Immunizations for Adolescents (IMA): The percentage of adolescents 13 years of age who had one dose of meningococcal vaccine, one tetanus, diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccine, and have completed the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine

series by their is birthady.	
Required Documentation	Key Notes
A note indicating the name of the specific antigen and the date of the immunization, or a certificate of immunization prepared by a healthcare provider and contains the dates and types of immunizations given.	A note that says "immunizations are up to date" does not count.  This measure follows CDC and ACIP guidelines for immunizations.

Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents (WCC): Percentage of members 3–17 years of age who had an outpatient visit with a PCP or OB/GYN and who had evidence of BMI percentile documentation, counseling for nutrition and counseling for physical activity during the measurement year.

\*Because BMI norms for youth vary with age and gender, this measure evaluates whether BMI percentile is assessed rather than an absolute BMI value.

#### Required Documentation

- BMI percentile documentation
- Counseling for nutrition
- Counseling for physical activity

#### BMI Percentile:

- A documented BMI percentile or BMI percentile plotted on an age-growth chart for members 3-17 years old.
- Documentation of >99% or <1 % meets criteria because a distinct BMI percentile is evident (i.e., 100% or 0%).
- Documentation must also include the height and weight and must be from the same data source.

#### Counseling for 'Nutrition' and 'Physical Activity':

- Discussion of current nutrition and physical activity behaviors (eating habits, dieting behaviors, exercise routine, participation in sports, exam for sports participation), or
- A checklist indicating nutrition and physical activity was addressed, or
- Counseling or referral for nutrition education and physical activity, or
- A note stating the member received educational materials on nutrition and physical activity during a face-to-face visit, or
- An anticipatory guidance for nutrition and physical activity, or
- Weight or obesity counseling.
  - Service rendered for obesity or eating disorders may be used to meet criteria for the Counseling for Nutrition and Counseling for Physical Activity indicators if the specific documentation is present.

#### **Key Notes**

The following do not count:

- A BMI value only
- A height and weight without the BMI percentile
- No BMI percentile in the record
- Ranges and thresholds

Documented services that **do not** count for Nutritional counseling:

- Notes of "health education," or "anticipatory guidance" without specific mention of nutrition
- Counseling/education before or after the measurement year
- No notes for counseling/education on nutrition
- Notation related to appetite and diet
- A physical exam finding alone (e.g., well-nourished) because it doesn't indicate counseling for nutrition.

Documentations that **do not** count for physical activity counseling:

- Notes of "cleared for gym class," or "health education,"
- Anticipatory guidance related to "computer or TV time"
- Anticipatory guidance related solely to safety without specific mention of physical activity
- Counseling/education before or after the measurement year, or
- No notes for counseling/education on physical activity.

For both nutritional and physical activity counseling, services may be rendered during a visit other than a well-child visit but services specific to the assessment or treatment of an acute or chronic condition do not count toward the "Counseling for Nutrition" and "Counseling for Physical Activity" indicators. For example, notation that a member has decreased appetite as a result of an acute or chronic condition or notation that a member has exercise-induced asthma.

Females who have a diagnosis of pregnancy are excluded.

**Chlamydia Screening in Women (CHL):** Percentage of women 16–24 years of age who were identified as sexually active and who had at least one test for chlamydia during the measurement year.

Required Documentation	Key Notes
A note indicating the date the test was performed, and the result or finding.	Test with either a urine analysis or vaginal ThinPrep used for the Pap smear.  Samples must be sent to a lab vendor for analysis.

#### Utilization

Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life (W15): Percentage of members who turned 15 months old during the measurement year and who had the following number of well-child visits with a PCP during their first 15 month of life:

- No well-child visits
- One well-child visit
- Two well-child visits
- Three well-child visits
- Four well-child visits
- Five well-child visits
- Six or more well-child visits

Please note: Need to have at least six or more well child visits before the first 15 months of life.

#### Required Documentation

Documentation of a visit to a PCP, the date of the visit and all of the following:

- A health history
- Two developmental histories (physical and mental)
- A physical exam
- Health education/anticipatory guidance

#### **Key Notes**

The following do not count:

- Allergies, medications, or immunizations alone (but if all three are present, it will count)
- Tanner stage/scale
- "Appropriate for age" without mentioning the type of physical and mental development.
- "Well-developed/nourished/appearing"
- "Neurological exam"
- Vital signs alone for the physical exam
- Health education/anticipatory guidance related to medications or immunizations or the side effect

Services specific to the assessment or treatment of an acute or chronic condition do not count toward this measure.

Services rendered during an inpatient or ED visit does not count.

Well-Child Visits in the Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Year of Life (W34): Percentage of members who were 3, 4, 5 or 6 years of age who received one or more well-child visits with a primary care provider during the measurement year.

#### Required Documentation

Documentation of a visit to a PCP or OBGYN, the date of the visit and all of the following:

- A health history
- Two developmental histories (physical and mental)
- A physical exam
- Health education/anticipatory guidance

## **Key Notes**

Documentation that does not count:

- Allergies, medications, or immunizations alone (but if all three are present, it will count)
- Tanner stage/scale
- "Appropriate for age" without mentioning the type of physical and mental development
- "Well-developed/nourished/appearing"
- "Neurological exam"
- Vital signs alone for the physical exam
- Health education/anticipatory guidance related to medications or immunizations or the side effect

Services specific to the assessment or treatment of an acute or chronic condition do not count toward this measure.

Services rendered during an inpatient or ED visit does not count.

Adolescent Well Visits (AWC): Percentage of members 12–21 years of age who had at least one comprehensive well-care visit with a PCP or OB/GYN practitioner during the measurement year.

#### Required Documentation

Documentation of a visit to a PCP or OBGYN, the date of the visit and all of the following:

- A health history
- Two developmental histories (physical and mental)
- A physical exam
- Health education/anticipatory guidance

The Tanner stage/scale will count for Physical Development History.

#### **Key Notes**

Documentation that does not count:

- Allergies, medications, or immunizations alone (but If all three are present, it will count)
- "Appropriate for age" without mentioning the type of physical and mental development
- "Well-developed/nourished/appearing"
- "Neurological exam" or "Appropriately responsive" for development
- Vital signs alone for the physical exam
- Health education/anticipatory guidance related to medications or immunizations or the side effect
- Notations of prenatal and postpartum topics only

Services specific to the assessment or treatment of an acute or chronic condition do not count toward this measure.

Services rendered during an inpatient or ED visit does not count.

## **Risk Adjusted Utilization**

#### FIRST-YEAR MEASURE

Hospitalization Following Discharge From a Skilled Nursing Facility (HFS): For members 18 years of age and older, the percentage of skilled nursing facility discharges to the community that were followed by an unplanned acute hospitalization for any diagnosis within 30 and 60 days. Data are reported in the following categories:

• Count of observed 60-day hospitalizations

• Count of expected 60-day hospitalizations

- Count of skilled nursing facility discharges to the community (SND)
- Count of observed 30-day hospitalizations
- Count of expected 30-day hospitalizations

Required Documentation	Key Notes
Intentionally left blank	Exclude members living long-term in an institution.

## Access/Availability of Care

<b>Children &amp; Adolescents Access to Primary Care Practitioners (CAP)</b> : Percentage of members 12 months–19 years of age who had a visit with a PCP.	
Required Documentation	Key Notes
Intentionally left blank	Referred to as a "Preventive Visit" on the Care Gap Reports. Measure is met by <b>either</b> a sick or a well visit.
	A regular source of care improves health outcomes.
	Balance supply and demand; make it easy for the members to receive the care, treatment and test needed.
	Try to schedule follow-up appointment before the member/parent leaves the office.
	Follow-up with a phone call and postcard if the member misses an appointment.

This measure applies only if dental care is a covered benefit in the organization's Medicaid contract.	
Required Documentation	Key Notes
Intentionally left blank	If applicable, please refer your patients for a dental screening annually. Services must be rendered by a dental provider.

Annual Dental Visits (ADV): Parcentage of members 2-20 years of age who had at least one dental visit during the measurement year

**Prenatal and Postpartum Care (PPC):** The percentage of deliveries of live births on or between Nov. 6 of the year prior to the measurement year and Nov. 5 of the measurement year. For these women, the measure assesses the following facets of prenatal and postpartum care.

- **Timeliness of Prenatal Care:** The percentage of deliveries that received a prenatal care visit as a member of the organization in the first trimester, on the enrollment start date or within 42 days of enrollment in the organization.
- Postpartum Care: The percentage of deliveries that had a postpartum visit on or between 21 and 56 days after delivery.

## Required Documentation

#### Timeliness of Prenatal Care:

A prenatal visit during the first trimester, with an OB/GYN, midwife, family practitioner, or PCP, with a pregnancy-related diagnosis code, AND at least one of the following:

- A basic physical obstetrical examination that includes auscultation for fetal heart
- tone, or pelvic exam with obstetric observations, or measurement of fundal height
- (a standardized prenatal flow sheet may be used);
- Screening test in the form of an obstetric panel (must include all of the following:
- hematocrit, differential WBC count, platelet count, hepatitis B surface antigen,
- rubella antibody, syphilis test, RBC antibody screen, Rh and ABO blood typing);
- An ultrasound (echocardiography) of the pregnant uterus;
- A TORCH antibody panel alone:
  - Toxoplasma Rubella Cytomegalovirus Herpes simplex
- A rubella antibody test AND an ABO test on the same or different dates of service.
- A rubella antibody test AND an Rh test on the same or different dates of service.
- A rubella antibody test AND an ABO/Rh test on the same or different dates of service.
- A prenatal visit during the first trimester, on the same or different dates of service,
- AND with one of the following:
  - A complete obstetrical history; OR
  - A prenatal risk assessment and counseling/education; OR
- A prenatal visit with a pregnancy-related diagnosis code during the first trimester, on the same or different dates of service, AND with a least one of the following:
  - An obstetric panel; OR
  - An ultrasound (echocardiography) of the pregnant uterus.
- Documentation of LMP, EDD or gestational age with either a prenatal risk assessment and counseling/education or a complete obstetrical history.

#### Postpartum Care:

Postpartum visit to an OB/GYN practitioner or midwife, family practitioner, or other PCP. The medical record must include the date the visit occurred and at least one of the following:

- Pelvic exam, or
- Evaluation of weight, BP, breasts (notation of "breastfeeding" counts) and abdomen, or
- Notation of postpartum care, including but not limited to: "postpartum care," "PP care," "PP check," "6
  week check" or completion of a preprinted "postpartum care" form
- A Pap test alone is acceptable for the Postpartum Care rate. A colposcopy alone does not count.

#### **Key Notes**

In the case of a Cesarean delivery, post-op suture check alone does not count for postpartum care.

**Initiation and Engagement of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse or Dependence Treatment (IET):** The percentage of adolescent and adult members 13 years of age and older with a new episode of alcohol and other dug (AOD) abuse or dependence who received the following:

- Initiation of AOD Treatment: The percentage of members who initiate treatment through an inpatient AOD admission, outpatient visit, intensive outpatient encounter or partial hospitalization, telehealth or medication treatment within 14 days of the diagnosis.
- Engagement of AOD Treatment: The percentage of members who initiated treatment and who had two or more additional AOD services or medication treatment within 34 days of the initiation visit.

Required Documentation	Key Notes
Intentionally left blank	Schedule the 14-day follow-up visit within 10 days to allow flexibility in rescheduling. Involve the member's caregiver regarding the follow-up plan, if possible.
	At the end of the initial follow-up appointment, schedule two more follow-up appointments to occur within 34 days of the initial follow-up appointment.
	When treating a member for issues related to an alcohol or other drug dependence diagnosis, code for that diagnosis on every claim.

Use of First-Line Psychosocial Care for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APP): The percentage of children and adolescents 1-17 years of age who had a new prescription for an antipsychotic medication and had documentation of psychosocial care as first-line treatment.		
Required Documentation	Key Notes	
Member must have documentation of psychosocial care (with or without a telehealth modifier) as first-line treatment prior to initiation of medication therapy.	For a complete list of medications and NDC codes, please visit www.ncqa.org	

## **Respiratory Conditions**

Appropriate Testing for Children With Pharyngitis (CWP): Percentage of children 3–18 years of age who were diagnosed with pharyngitis, dispensed an antibiotic and received a group A streptococcus (strep) test for the episode. A higher rate represents better performance (i.e., appropriate testing).

Required Documentation	Key Notes
Intentionally left blank	Inpatient stays do not count.
	Throat culture samples must be sent to the lab for analysis.
	A 12-month window that begins on July 1 of the year prior to the measurement year and ends on June 30 of the measurement year. The Intake Period captures eligible episodes of treatment.

Appropriate Treatment for Children with Upper Respiratory Infection (URI): Percentage of children 3 months—18 years of age who were given a diagnosis of upper respiratory infection (URI) and were not dispensed an antibiotic prescription.

Required Documentation	Key Notes
Intentionally left blank	Inpatient stays do not count
	A 12-month window that begins on July 1 of the year prior to the measurement year and ends on June 30 of the measurement year. The Intake Period captures eligible episodes of treatment.

**Medication Management for People with Asthma (MMA):** Percentage of members 5–64 years of age during the measurement year who were identified as having persistent asthma and were dispensed appropriate medications that they remained on during the treatment period. Two rates are reported:

- Percentage of members who remained on an asthma controller medication for at least 50% of their treatment period.
- Percentage of members who remained on an asthma controller medication for at least 75% of their treatment period.

Required Documentation	Key Notes
Intentionally left blank	The Expert Panel Report 3: Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Asthma recommend that because asthma is a chronic inflammatory disorder of the airway, persistent asthma is most effectively controlled with daily long-term control medication directed toward suppression of airway inflammation. Additionally, the Expert Panel Report 3: Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Asthma, recommends all asthma patients receive a written asthma action plan.
	FDA-Approved Asthma Medications: For a complete list of medications and NDC codes, please visit www.ncga.org.

**Asthma Medication Ratio (AMR):** The percentage of members 5-64 years of age who were identified as having persistent asthma and had a ratio of controller medications to total asthma medications of 0.50 or greater during the measurement year.

Required Documentation	Key Notes
Intentionally left blank	FDA-Approved Asthma Medications: For a complete list of medications and NDC codes, please visit www.ncqa.org.

#### **Behavioral Health**

You can also find Behavioral Health measures under the following domain headings: Measures Collected Using Electronic Clinical Data Systems, Overuse/Appropriateness and Access/Availability of Care.

**Follow-up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness (FUH):** Percentage of discharges for members 6 years of age and older who were hospitalized for treatment of selected mental illness or intentional self-harm diagnosis and who had a follow-up visit with a mental health practitioner. Two rates are reported:

- 1. The percentage of discharges with a follow-up within 30 days of discharge.
- 2. The percentage of discharges with a follow-up within 7 days of discharge.

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Required Documentation	Key Notes		
Intentionally left blank	<ul> <li>Excludes discharges followed by readmission or direct transfer to non-acute inpatient setting within the 30-day follow-up period.</li> <li>The follow-up visit must be with a mental health practitioner.</li> <li>Member must be 6 years or older as of the date of discharge.</li> <li>Schedule the 7-day follow-up visit within 5 days to allow flexibility in rescheduling, if necessary.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>If follow-up visit does not occur within 7 days, schedule the appointment to occur within the 30-day timeframe.</li> <li>Do not include visits that occur on the date of discharge.</li> </ul>		

Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Mental Illness (FUM): The percentage of emergency department (ED) visits for members 6 years of age and older with a principal diagnosis of mental illness, or intentional self-harm, who had a follow-up visit for mental illness. Two rates are reported:

- 1. The percentage of ED visits for which the member received follow-up within 30 days of the ED visit.
- 2. The percentage of ED visits for which the member received follow-up within 7 days of the ED visit.

The follow-up visit after the ED visit can be with any practitioner. Member must be 6 years or older on the date of the ED visit.

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Required Documentation	Key Notes
Intentionally left blank	If the member's appointment does not occur within the first 7 days post-ED visit, please schedule the appointment to occur within 30 days post-ED visit.  • Excludes ED visits that result in an admission on same day or within 30 days of ED visit.
	<ul> <li>The follow-up visit after the ED visit can be with any practitioner.</li> <li>Member must be 6 years or older on the date of the ED visit.</li> </ul>
	Schedule the 7-day follow-up visit within 5 days to allow flexibility in rescheduling, if necessary.
	Visit can occur on the same date of the ED visit.

Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse or Dependence (FUA): The percentage of emergency department (ED) visits for members 13 years of age and older with a principal diagnosis of alcohol or other drug (AOD) dependence who had a follow-up visit for AOD. Two rates are reported:

- 1. The percentage of ED visits for which the member received follow-up within 30 days of the ED visit.
- 2. The percentage of ED visits for which the member received follow-up within 7 days of the ED visit.

The follow-up visit after the ED visit can be with any practitioner. Member must be 13 years or older on the date of the visit.

Required Documentation	Key Notes		
Intentionally left blank	Involve the member's caregiver regarding the follow-up plan after ED visit, if possible.		
	If the member's appointment does not occur within the first 7 days post-ED visit, please schedule the appointment to occur within 30 days post-ED visit.		
	Schedule the 7-day follow-up visit within 5 days.		

Use of Multiple Concurrent Antipsychotics in Children and Adolescents (APC): Percentage of children and adolescents ages 1–17 who were on 2 or more concurrent antipsychotic medications for at least 90 consecutive days during the measurement year. (Note: A lower rate indicates better performance.)

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Required Documentation	Key Notes
Intentionally left blank	Lower rate of concurrent antipsychotics indicates better performance.
	Be sure to complete the following for members:  - Blood glucose test or HbA1C annually  - LDL-C test annually
	Consider using standing orders to complete these labs.
	For a complete list of medications and NDC codes, please visit www.ncqa.org.

Percentage of children and adolescents ages 1–17 who had 2 or more antipsychotic prescriptions and had metabolic testing.

Required Documentation	Key Notes
A note indicating at least one test for blood glucose or HbA1c AND one test for LDL-C or cholesterol.	To increase compliance, consider using standing orders to get labs completed.
	For a complete list of medications and NDC codes, please visit www.ncqa.org.

**Follow-Up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Medications (ADD):** The percentage of children newly prescribed attention-deficit/ hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) medication who had at least three follow-up care visits within a 10-month period, one of which was within 30 days of when the first ADHD medication was dispensed. Two rates are reported:

- Initiation Phase: The percentage of members 6–12 years of age as of the Index Prescription Start Date (IPSD) with an ambulatory prescription dispensed for ADHD medication who had one follow-up visit with practitioner with prescribing authority during the 30-day Initiation Phase.
- Continuation and Maintenance (C&M) Phase: The percentage of members 6–12 years of age as of the IPSD with an ambulatory prescription dispensed for ADHD medication who remained on the medication for at least 210 days and who, in addition to the visit in the Initiation Phase, had at least two follow-up visits with a practitioner within 270 days (9 months) after the Initiation Phase ended.

Required Documentation	Key Notes
Intentionally left blank	When prescribing a new medication, be sure to schedule a follow-up visit within 30 days to assess how the medication is working and to address side effect issues.
	<ul> <li>Schedule this visit (allow for time to reschedule prior to 30 days, if necessary) while your patient is still in the office.</li> <li>Schedule two more visits in the 9 months after the 30-day Initiation Phase to continue to monitor patient's progress. (At least two follow-up visits on different dates of service. Only</li> </ul>
	one of the two visits may be a telephone visit or telehealth visit.)  For a complete list of medications and NDC codes, please visit www.ncqa.org.

## **Measures Collected Using Electronic Clinical Data Systems**

**Depression Screening and Follow-Up for Adolescents and Adults (DSF):** The percentage of members 12 years of age and older who were screened for clinical depression using an age-appropriate standardized tool and, if screened positive, who received follow-up care.

- Depression Screening: The percentage of members who were screened for clinical depression using a standardized tool.
- Follow-Up on Positive Screen: The percentage of members who received follow-up care within 30 days of screening positive for depression.

## Required Documentation

Documentation of depression screening performed using an age-appropriate standardized instrument.

#### Instruments for Adolescents (12-17 years)

- PHQ-9
- PHQ-9: Modified for Teens
- PRIME MD-PHQ2
- BDI-FS
- CESD-R
- PROMIS Depression

#### Instruments for Adults (18+ years)

- PHQ-9
- PRIME MD-PHQ2
- BDI-FS
- BDI-II
- CESD-R
- DEPS
- DADS
- GDS: Long or Short Form
- EPDS
- M-3
- PROMIS Depression
- CUDOS

#### **Key Notes**

- Selection of the appropriate assessment should be based on the age of the member.
- Follow-up care on or 30 days after the date of the first positive screen (31 days total).

**Utilization of the PHQ-9 to Monitor Depression Symptoms for Adolescents and Adults (DMS):** Percentage of members 12 years of age and older with a diagnosis of major depression or dysthymia, who had an outpatient encounter with a PHQ-9 score present in their record in the same assessment period as the encounter.

#### Required Documentation

Use PHQ-9 assessments based on the member's age:

- PHQ-9: 12 years of age and older.
- PHQ-9: Modified for Teens: 12–18 years of age.

#### **Key Notes**

The PHQ-9 assessment does not need to occur during a face-to-face encounter; for example, it can be completed over the telephone or through a Web-based portal.

#### **Clinical Recommendation Statement**

"Standardized instruments are useful in identifying meaningful change in clinical outcomes over time. Guidelines for adults recommend that providers establish and maintain regular follow-up with patients diagnosed with depression and use a standardized tool to track symptoms." "For adolescents, guidelines recommend systematic and regular tracking of treatment goals and outcomes, including assessing depressive symptoms." The PHQ-9 tool assesses the nine DSM, Fourth Edition, Text Revision (DSM-IV-TR) criteria symptoms and effects on functioning, and has been shown to be highly accurate in discriminating patients with persistent major depression, partial remission and full remission.

<sup>9</sup> Trangle, M., J. Gursky, R. Haight, J. Hardwig, T. Hinnenkamp, D. Kessler, N. Mack, M. Myszkowski. Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement. Adult Depression in Primary Care. Updated March 2016. <sup>10</sup> Cheung, A.H., R.A. Zuckerbrot, P.S. Jensen, K. Ghalib, D. Laraque, R.E.K. Stein. 2007. GLAD-PC Steering Group. "Guidelines for Adolescent Depression in Primary Care (GLAD-PC): II. Treatment and Ongoing management." Pediatrics 120(5):e1313–26. **Depression Remission or Response for Adolescents and Adults (DRR):** The percentage of members 12 years of age and older with a diagnosis of depression and an elevated PHQ-9 score, who had evidence of response or remission within 4 to 8 months of the elevated score.

- Follow-Up PHQ-9. The percentage of members who have a follow-up PHQ-9 score documented within the 4 to 8 months after the initial elevated PHQ-9 score.
- Depression Remission. The percentage of members who achieved remission within 4 to 8 months after the initial elevated PHQ-9 score.
- Depression Response. The percentage of members who showed response within 4 to 8 months after the initial elevated PHQ-9 score.

#### Required Documentation **Key Notes** Selection of the appropriate • Follow-Up PHQ-9: The PHQ-9 assessment does not need to occur during a face-to-face assessment should be based on encounter; for example, it can be completed over the telephone or through a web-based the age of the member. • PHQ-9: For 12 years of age • Depression Remission: Must be the most recent score recorded. and above. • Depression Response: The score must be the most recent noted in the member's record • PHO-9 Modified for Teens: during the depression follow-up period. Members who indicate a response to depression treatment as noted by a PHQ-9 depression response score at least 50% lower than the PHQ-9 For ages 12-18. score associated with the Index Episode Start Date (IESD), recorded in the ECDS during the depression follow-up period.

Source: HEDIS® 2019 Volume 2 Technical Specifications

This document is an informational resource designed to assist licensed healthcare practitioners in caring for their patients. Healthcare practitioners should use their professional judgment in using the information provided. HEDIS measures are not a substitute for the care provided by licensed healthcare practitioners and patients are urged to consult with their healthcare practitioner for appropriate treatment.

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Quality care is a team effort.

Thank you for playing a starring role!

