## **QUALITY INDICATOR HEDIS MEASURE GUIDE – Depression Remission**

### Measure Definition

The percentage of patients 18 years of age or older with major depression who reached remission 12 months (+/- 30 days) after an index visit

Demonstration of remission: Follow up PHQ-9 by twelve month (+/- 30 days) with a PHQ-9 score of less than 5

\*Higher score indicates better quality

## Service Required

Patients age 18 and older with a diagnosis of major depression or dysthymia AND an initial PHQ-9 score greater than nine during the index visit

#### **Exclusions:**

- Patients with a diagnosis of bipolar disorder
- Patients with a diagnosis of personality disorder
- Patients who are permanent nursing home residents
- On Hospice Services

# Documentation Requirements to Meet Quality Measure Specifications

Index visit is the first instance of elevated PHQ-9 greater than nine AND diagnosis of depression or dysthymia.

A follow up appointment to review PHQ-9 completed within 11 – 13 months and is defined as remission if score is less than five.

Documentation of Major Depression or Dysthymia in the Medical Record

Record of PHQ-9 administered and score (The PHQ-9 does not require a face to face visit and can be done by telephone, patient portal, medical assistant, or iPad/tablet).

A record of both PHO-9 assessments must be included in the medical record both at the index visit and the follow up visit 11-13 months following the PHQ-9 with score of greater than 9.

Claims data cannot be sued to confirm a diagnosis and must be from the medical record documentation.

#### **Clinical Recommendations:**

- Clinicians should establish and maintain follow up with patients. Appropriate, reliable follow-up is highly correlated with improved response and remission scores. It is also correlated with improved safety and efficacy of medication and helps prevent relapse.
- Goals of treatment should be to achieve remission, reduce relapse and recurrence, and return to previous level of occupational and psychosocial function.
- Advise screening every patient at every visit with PHQ-2 and have a workflow for positive screens. Universal screening of depression across all specialties helps identify at risk patients.

# SUICIDE PREVENTION Resources:

## Evidenced Based Interventions for Suicide



Collaborative assessment & treatment planning
Focus on outpatient care and planning between patient and clinician



Problem-solving therapies and interventions
Eliminate co-suicide contracts | Use safety contracts

- Suicide Prevention Lifeline:
- ▶ 1.800.273.TALK | suicidepreventionlifeline.org
- Crisis Text Line: **741741** Teen Link: **1.866.833.6546**
- zerosuicide.sprc.org
- nowmattersnow.org/help-line



