

May 11, 2016

Provider Memorandum

Clinical Practice and Preventive Health Guidelines Update

Molina Healthcare of Illinois (Molina) adopts Clinical Practice and Preventive Health Guidelines, which are based upon recommendations by nationally recognized organizations and are used to assist practitioners in determining medically appropriate care and services.

Molina has updated its Clinical Practice and Preventive Health Guidelines on its provider website. Enclosed, we have also provided a summary of the 2016 updates to each of the guidelines. Providers should review this resource as soon as possible to ensure they have up-to-date information needed to deliver quality, cost-effective and evidence-based care to Members.

Links to our Clinical Practice and Preventive Health Guidelines available on Molina's provider website:

Clinical Practice and Preventive Health Guidelines:

<http://www.molinahealthcare.com/providers/il/medicaid/resource/Pages/clinical.aspx>

Preventive Health Guidelines:

<http://www.molinahealthcare.com/providers/il/medicaid/resource/Pages/prevent.aspx>

If you have any questions, please contact Provider Services by calling us at (855) 866-5462 or email us at IllinoisProviders@MolinaHealthcare.com. Representatives are available from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday. You may also visit our website at www.MolinaHealthcare.com to learn more about Molina Healthcare of Illinois.

Clinical Practice Guidelines

Asthma

Title: *Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Asthma (EPR-3)*
Source: National Institute of Health (NIH): National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI)
Date: July 2007
Location: <http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/guidelines/asthma/index.htm>
Update: ***No new updates have been released during this time period***

Attention Deficit Hyperactivity (ADHD) Disorder

Title: *ADHD: Clinical Practice Guideline for the Diagnosis, Evaluation, and Treatment of Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder in Children and Adolescents*
Source: American Academy of Pediatrics
Date: November 2011
Location: <http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/pediatrics/early/2011/10/14/peds.2011-2654.full.pdf>
Update: ***No new updates have been released during this time period***

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Title: *Global Strategy for Diagnosis, Management and Prevention of COPD*
Source: GOLD
Date: Updated 2016
Location: [http://www.goldcopd.org/uploads/users/files/WatermarkedGlobal%20Strategy%202016\(1\).pdf](http://www.goldcopd.org/uploads/users/files/WatermarkedGlobal%20Strategy%202016(1).pdf)

Update: ***Guidelines were updated in 2016.***
Evidence-based strategy document includes guidelines on how to diagnose COPD di, management, and prevention, with citations from the scientific literature:

- Previous studies had indicated chronic bronchitis was not associated with decline in lung function, however, subsequent studies have found an association between mucus hyper-secretion and FEV decline, as well as, cough and sputum production is associated with increased mortality in mild to moderate COPD. In addition, in younger adults who smoke, chronic bronchitis is associated with an increase likelihood of developing COPD.
- The COPD Control Questionnaire (CCQ) developed to measure clinical control in patients with COPD, has minimal clinical important differences (MCID) during rehabilitation of -0.4 noted.
- Withdrawing inhaled corticosteroids in COPD patients at low risk of exacerbation, can be safe provided patients are left on maintenance treatment with long-acting bronchodilators.
- An inhaled corticosteroid/long-acting beta-agonist combination given once daily does not show relevant differences regarding efficacy compared to twice daily. However, systemic corticosteroids used for treating acute exacerbation have been shown to improve symptoms, lung function, reduce rate of treatment failure, and shorten length of hospital stay. In addition, the effect of preventing a subsequent exacerbation shown in pooled data analysis demonstrated systemic corticosteroids when used to treat acute exacerbations can reduce 30 day readmission rates due to recurrent exacerbations.
- A Risk factor for non-completion of rehabilitation programs is depressed moods.

References: GOLD Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease Pages 5, 13, 25, 28

Depression

Title: *Depression, Adult in Primary Care*
Source: Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement
Date: September 2013, 16th Edition
Location: https://www.icsi.org/guidelines__more/catalog_guidelines_and_more/catalog_guidelines/catalog_behavioral_health_guidelines/depression/

Update: ***No new updates have been released during this time period***

Diabetes

Title: *Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes—2016*
Source: American Diabetes Association: Diabetes Care
Date: January 2016
Location: http://care.diabetesjournals.org/content/39/Supplement_1

Update: ***Guidelines were updated in 2016.***
 ADA issued minor changes in January 2016 to several sections of the guidelines. Please refer to the 2016 Summary of Revisions at http://care.diabetesjournals.org/content/39/Supplement_1/S4.full.pdf+html which indicates that levels of evidence for several recommendations have been updated but the clinical recommendations have remained the same. The “Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes 2016” contains many minor changes that clarify recommendations or reflect new evidence as well as substantive revisions that have been highlighted on the summary.

Heart Failure

Title: *Heart Failure in Adults*
Source: Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement
Date: July 2013, 13th Edition
Location: https://www.icsi.org/guidelines__more/catalog_guidelines_and_more/catalog_guidelines/catalog_cardiovascular_guidelines/heart_failure

Update: ***No new updates released during this time period***

Hypertension

Title: *2014 Evidence-Based Guideline for the Management of High Blood Pressure in Adults. Report from the panel members appointed to the eighth Joint National Committee (JNC 8)*
Source: American Medical Association (AMA)
Date: February 2014
Location: <http://jama.jamanetwork.com/data/Journals/JAMA/929741/jsc130010.pdf>

Update: ***No new updates released during this time period***

Obesity for Adults, Management Of

Title: *Prevention and Management of Obesity for Adults*
Source: Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement
Date: May 2013, 6th Edition
Location: https://www.icsi.org/guidelines__more/catalog_guidelines_and_more/catalog_guidelines/catalog_endocrine_guidelines/obesity__adults/

Update: ***No new updates released during this time period***

Preventive Health Guidelines

Prenatal Care

Title: *Prenatal Care, Routine*
Source: Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement
Date: July 2012, 15th Edition
Location: https://www.icsi.org/guidelines__more/catalog_guidelines_and_more/catalog_guidelines/catalog_womens_health_guidelines/prenatal/

Update: ***No new updates released during this time period***

Care for children up to 24 months old

Title: *Preventive Services for Children and Adolescents*
Source: Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement
Date: September 2013, 19th Edition
Location: https://www.icsi.org/guidelines__more/catalog_guidelines_and_more/catalog_guidelines/catalog_prevention_screening_guidelines/preventive_services_kids/

Update: ***No new updates released during this time period***

Care for children 2-19 years old

Title: *Preventive Services for Children and Adolescents*
Source: Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement
Date: September 2013, 19th Edition
Location: https://www.icsi.org/guidelines__more/catalog_guidelines_and_more/catalog_guidelines/catalog_prevention_screening_guidelines/preventive_services_kids/

Update: ***No new updates released during this time period***

Care for adults 20-64 years old

Title: *Preventive Services for Adults*
Source: Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement
Date: October 2014, 20th Edition
Location: https://www.icsi.org/guidelines__more/catalog_guidelines_and_more/catalog_guidelines/catalog_prevention_screening_guidelines/preventive_services_for_adults/

Update: ***No new updates released during this time period***

Care for adults 65 years and older

Title: *Preventive Services for Adults*
Source: Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement
Date: October 2014, 20th Edition
Location: https://www.icsi.org/guidelines__more/catalog_guidelines_and_more/catalog_guidelines/catalog_prevention_screening_guidelines/preventive_services_for_adults/

Update: ***No new updates released during this time period***

Immunization Schedules

Child/Adolescent

Title:	<i>Recommended Immunization Schedule for Persons Age 0 through 18 Years</i>
Source:	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
Date:	2016
Location	http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/imz/child-adolescent.html
Update:	Updated February 1, 2016 To include ACIP vaccine-specific recommendations and updates to HPV, Influenza, Meningococcal, Typhoid, and Yellow Fever vaccinations.

Adult

Title:	<i>Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule for Persons Age 19 and older</i>
Source:	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
Date:	2016
Location	http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/imz/adult.html
Update:	Updated February 1, 2016

Easy-to-Read Immunization Schedules

- 2016 Recommended Immunizations for Children from Birth Through 6 Years Old (English and Spanish)
<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/downloads/parent-ver-sch-0-6yrs.pdf>
<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/downloads/parent-ver-sch-0-6yrs-sp.pdf>
- 2016 Recommended Immunizations for Children and Adolescents from 7 Through 18 Years Old (English and Spanish)
<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/who/teens/downloads/parent-version-schedule-7-18yrs.pdf>
<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/easy-to-read/preteen-teen.html#spanish>
- 2016 Recommended Immunizations for Adults 19 Years and Older (English and Spanish)
<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/downloads/adult/adult-schedule-easy-read.pdf>
<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/downloads/adult/adult-schedule-easy-read-sp.pdf>