

HEDIS® Tips:

Antidepressant Medication Management (AMM)

MEASURE DESCRIPTION

The percentage of adults 18 years of age and older who were treated with antidepressant medication, had a diagnosis of major depression and who remain on an antidepressant medication treatment. Two rates are reported:

Effective Acute Phase Treatment: The percentage of members who remained on an antidepressant medication for at least 84 days (12 weeks). (Continuous treatment allows gaps in treatment up to a total of 30 days during the *Acute Phase*).

Effective Continuation Phase Treatment: The percentage members who remained on an antidepressant medication for at least 180 days (6 months). (Continuous treatment allows gaps in treatment up to a total of 51 days during the *Acute and Continuation Phases* combined).

USING CORRECT BILLING CODES

Codes to Identify Major Depression

Description	ICD-10 Codes
Major Depression	F32.0-F32.4, F32.9, F33.0-F33.3, F33.41, F33.9

ANTIDEPRESSANT MEDICATIONS

Description	Generic Name
Miscellaneous antidepressants	Bupropion
Phenylpiperazine antidepressants	Trazodone
Psychotherapeutic combinations*	Amitriptyline-chlordiazepoxide; Amitriptyline-perphenazine; Fluoxetine-olanzapine
SNRI antidepressants	Duloxetine Venlafaxine
SSRI antidepressants	Citalopram Escitalopram Fluoxetine Fluvoxamine Paroxetine Sertraline
Tetracyclic antidepressants	Maprotiline Mirtazapine
Tricyclic antidepressants	Amitriptyline Clomipramine Desipramine Doxepin (>6mg) Imipramine Nortriptyline Protriptyline
Monoamine oxidase inhibitors	Phenelzine Tranylcypromine

*Please submit a request for coverage when prescribing psychotherapeutic combination medications.

HOW TO IMPROVE HEDIS SCORES

- ☐ Educate patients on the following:
 - Provide reassurance that depression is common and can be treated.
 - Most antidepressants take 1-6 weeks to work before the patient starts to feel better.
 - In many cases, sleep and appetite improve first while improvement in mood, energy and negative thinking may take longer.
 - The importance of staying on the antidepressant for a minimum of 6 months.
 - Strategies for remembering to take the antidepressant on a daily basis.
 - The connection between taking an antidepressant and signs and symptoms of improvement.
 - Common side effects, how long the side effects may last and how to manage them.
 - What to do if the patient has a crisis or has thoughts of self-harm.
 - What to do if there are questions or concerns.
- ☐ Your patient may be eligible for Medication Therapy Management if they have at least six (6) chronic medications and at least three (3) qualifying diagnoses. Contact the Care Coordination/Case Management Department within your affiliated Molina Healthcare State plan for additional information.