

# HEDIS® Tips:

## Use of First-Line Psychosocial Care for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APP)

### MEASURE DESCRIPTION

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.

### MEDICATIONS

#### Antipsychotic Medications

Description	Prescription
Miscellaneous antipsychotic agents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aripiprazole</li> <li>• Asenapine</li> <li>• Brexpiprazole*</li> <li>• Cariprazine*</li> <li>• Clozapine</li> <li>• Haloperidol</li> <li>• Iloperidone*</li> <li>• Loxapine</li> <li>• Lurasidone*</li> <li>• Molindone*</li> <li>• Olanzapine</li> <li>• Paliperidone*</li> <li>• Pimozide*</li> <li>• Quetiapine*</li> <li>• Risperidone</li> <li>• Ziprasidone</li> </ul>
Phenothiazine antipsychotics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chlorpromazine</li> <li>• Fluphenazine</li> <li>• Perphenazine</li> <li>• Prochlorperazine</li> <li>• Thioridazine</li> <li>• Trifluoperazine</li> </ul>
Thioxanthenes	Thiothixene
Long-acting injections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aripiprazole</li> <li>• Fluphenazine decanoate</li> <li>• Haloperidol decanoate</li> <li>• Olanzapine</li> <li>• Paliperidone palmitate</li> <li>• Risperidone</li> </ul>

\* Please submit a request for coverage when prescribing these miscellaneous antipsychotic agent medications.

### USING CORRECT BILLING CODES

#### Codes to Identify Psychosocial Care

Description	Codes
Psychosocial Care	<p><b>CPT®:</b> 90832-90834, 90836-90840, 90845-90847, 90849, 90853, 90875, 90876, 90880</p> <p><b>HCPCS:</b> G0176, G0177, G0409-G0411 H0004, H0035-H0040, H2000, H2001, H2011-H2014, H2017-H2019, S0201, S9480, S9484, S9485</p>

### HOW TO IMPROVE HEDIS SCORES

- Establish a baseline and continuously monitor metabolic indices to ensure appropriate management of side-effects of antipsychotic medication therapy.
- For new child/adolescent patients taking antipsychotics medications, complete a thorough evaluation and coordination with the mental health professional to ensure that all medications are addressing current symptoms for the patient's ongoing stability and recovery.
- Monitor children and adolescents prescribed antipsychotics closely as they are more at risk for serious health concerns, including weight gain, extrapyramidal side effects, hyperprolactinemia and some metabolic effects including glucose and cholesterol levels, as recommended by The American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry.
- Monitor female children/adolescents treated with certain antipsychotics closely as they may also be at increased risk for gynecological problems.
- Educate and inform parents/guardians of the increased side effect burden of multiple concurrent antipsychotics on children's health has implications for future physical health concerns including obesity and diabetes.
- Ensure the parents/guardians have an understanding of the local community's support resources and what to do in an event of a crisis.