

## Depression screening and follow up

## 2019

**Measure Description:** Percentage of patients ages 12 years and older who were screened for clinical depression using an age-appropriate standardized depression screening tool AND if positive, have a documented follow-up plan.

**Purpose:** Depressive disorders are highly prevalent, chronic and costly, affecting medical outcomes, economic productivity and quality of life. Comprehensive screening in primary care may help providers identify undiagnosed depression and initiate appropriate treatment, improving these members' depression and alleviating their suffering sooner or more thoroughly than if they had not been screened.

### Measure Specifications

**Data Source:** Electronic Health Record

**2019 Improvement Target:** N/A

**2019 Benchmark:** Required to report

**Denominator:** All patients age 12 and over before January 1, 2019 with at least one office visit in 2019.

**Exclusions/Exceptions:** Patients with an active diagnosis for depression or a diagnosis of bipolar disorder are excluded. Patients who refuse to participate or who are in an urgent or emergent situation are not included.

**Numerator:** Patients screened for clinical depression, using an age appropriate standardized tool, AND if positive, a follow-up plan is documented on the same date.

### Standardized Depression Screening Tool

#### Adolescent Screening Tools (12-17 years)

- Patient Health Questionnaire for Adolescents (PHQ-A)
- Beck Depression Inventory-Primary Care Version (BDI-PC)
- Mood Feeling Questionnaire (MFQ)
- Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale (CES-D)
- Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9)
- Pediatric Symptom Checklist (PSC-17)
- PRIME ME-PHQ2

#### Adult Screening Tools (18 years and older)

- Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ9)
- Beck Depression Inventory (BDI or BDI-II)
- Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale (CES-D)
- Depression Scale (DEPS)
- Duke Anxiety-Depression Scale (DADS)
- Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS)
- Cornell Scale for Depression in Dementia (CSDD)
- PRIME MD-PHQ2
- Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression (HAM-D)

- Quick Inventory of Depressive Symptomology Self-Report (QID-SR)
- Computerized Adaptive Testing Depression Inventory (CAT-DI)
- Computerized Adaptive Diagnostic Screener (CAD-MDD)

#### Perinatal Screening Tools

- Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale
- Postpartum Depression Screening Scale
- Patient Health Questionnaire 0 (PHQ-9)
- Beck Depression Inventory
- Beck Depression Inventory-II
- Center for Epidemiologic studies Depression Scale
- Zung Self-rating Depression Scale

**Follow up plan:** documented follow up for a positive depression screen must include one or more of the following:

- Additional evaluation for depression
- Suicide Risk Assessment
- Referral to a practitioner who is qualified to diagnose and treat depression
- Pharmacological interventions
- Other interventions or follow-up for the diagnosis or treatment of depression

**OHA Resources:** <http://www.oregon.gov/oha/HPA/ANALYTICS/Pages/CCO-Baseline-Data.aspx>

## Strategies for Improvement

- Screen for depression at least once a year, using a standardized depression screening tool
- Capture structured data in the Electronic Health Record