

USE OF FIRST-LINE PSYCHOSOCIAL CARE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS ON ANTIPSYCHOTICS (APP)

MEETING THE HEDIS MEASURE

The APP measure assesses the percentage of children and adolescents newly started on antipsychotic medications without a clinical indication who had documentation of psychosocial care as first-line treatment. Two age groups are reported for this measure:

- Ages 1-11
- Ages 12-17

WHY IS THE APP MEASURE IMPORTANT?

Although antipsychotic medications may serve as effective treatment for a narrowly defined set of psychiatric disorders in children and adolescents, they are often prescribed for nonpsychotic conditions for which psychosocial interventions are considered first-line treatment. Safer, first-line psychosocial interventions may be underutilized, and children and adolescents may unnecessarily incur the risks associated with antipsychotic medications.

Psychosocial care, which includes behavioral interventions, psychological therapies, and skills training, among others, is the recommended first-line treatment option for children and adolescents diagnosed with nonpsychotic conditions such as attention-deficit disorder and disruptive behaviors.

WHAT CAN BE DONE TO HELP MEET THE MEASURE?

When prescribed, antipsychotic medications should be part of a comprehensive, multi-modal plan for coordinated treatment that includes psychosocial care.

Periodically review the ongoing need for continued therapy with antipsychotic medications.

Assess the need for Case Management and refer if necessary.

Ensure progress notes are complete and accurate.

Before prescribing an antipsychotic medication, assess the member's treatment and medication history.

Before prescribing an antipsychotic medication for a diagnosis for which it is not indicated, utilize psychosocial care as first-line treatment.

If psychosocial care cannot be utilized as first-line treatment before prescribing an antipsychotic medication for a diagnosis for which it is not indicated, start psychosocial care within 30 days.

Involve the member's parent/guardian/family/support system and/or significant other regarding medications and psychosocial care.

Assist member with coordination of psychosocial care with appropriate referrals and scheduling.

Talk frankly about the importance of psychosocial care to help the member engage in treatment.

Ensure the member has an appointment scheduled within 30 days of prescribing an antipsychotic medication **Schedule** psychosocial care within 20 days of prescribing an antipsychotic medication. If the appointment is missed, this will allow flexibility in rescheduling within 30 days.

Before scheduling an appointment, verify with the member that it is a good fit considering things like transportation, location, and time of the appointment. Identify and address any barriers to member keeping appointment.

Provide reminder calls to confirm appointment.

Reach out proactively within 24 hours if the member does not keep scheduled appointment to schedule another. **Provide** timely submission of claims.

Providers maintain appointment availability for members prescribed an antipsychotic medication.

If antipsychotics are prescribed with psychosocial care, educate the member and the parents/guardians/family/support system and/or significant other about possible side effects of medications

and what to do if side effects appear. Reinforce the treatment plan and evaluate the medication regimen considering presence/absence of side effects, potential costs, clear written instructions for medication schedule, etc.

Encourage communication between the behavioral health specialist and PCP (Primary Care Provider). Ensure that the member has a PCP and that care transition plans with the PCP are shared

Medications Antipsychotic Medications			
Miscellaneous	Aripiprazole	Iloperidone	Pimozide
antipsychotic agents	Asenapine	Loxapine	Quetiapine
	Brexpiprazole	Lurisadone	Risperidone
	Cariprazine	Molindone	Ziprasidone
	Clozapine	Olanzapine	
	Haloperido	Paliperidone	
Phenothiazine	Chlorpromazine	Thioridazine	
antipsychotics	Fluphenazine	Trifluoperazine	
	Perphenazine		
Thioxanthenes	Thiothixene		
Long-acting injections	Aripiprazole	Olanzapine	Risperidone
	Aripiprazole lauroxil	Paliperidone palmitate	
	Fluphenazine decanoate		
	Haloperidol decanoate		
	Antipsychotic Com	bination Medications	
Description		Prescription	
Psychotherapeutic	Fluoxetine-olanzapine	Perphenazine-	
combinations		amitriptyline	



Required Exclusions:

Members in hospice or using hospice services

Members who died

Members who had one or more acute inpatient encounter with a diagnosis of schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder, bipolar disorder, other psychotic disorder, autism, or other developmental disorder

Members who had two or more visits in an outpatient, intensive outpatient, or partial hospitalization setting, on different dates of service, with a diagnosis of schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder, bipolar disorder, other psychotic disorder, autism, or other developmental disorder

Timeframe: Any time during the measurement year

REFERENCES Use of first line psychosocial care for children and adolescents on anti-psychotics. NCQA. (2023, January 23). Retrieved March 10, 2023, from www.ncqa.org/hedis/measures/use-of-first-line-psychosocial-care-for-children-and-adolescents-on-anti-psychotics/ Olfson, M., C. Blanco, L. Liu, C. Moreno, G. Laje. 2006. "National Trends in the Outpatient Treatment of Children and Adolescents with Antipsychotic Drugs." Archives of General Psychiatry 63(6):679-85. HEDIS® is a registered trademark of the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). CPT® is a registered trademark of the American Medical Association. Aetna; Better Health of Ohio; OhioRISE will make the final determination regarding reimbursement upon receipt of a claim. Submitting a claim with a code included in this document is not a guarantee of payment. Payment of covered services is contingent upon coverage within an individual member's benefit plan, your eligibility for payment, any claim processing requirements, and your participation agreement with Aetna; Better Health of Ohio; OhioRISE.