Population Health Project Request

Requestor Name: James Ritter	E-mail Add Phone: 949	ress: jritter@sandiego.edu 97349663	Request Date: 4/8/24	
Name of Request: Preventive Care and Screening: Screening for Depression and Follow-Up Plan			Metric/s Impacted by Request 00672-07-E-MSSP Process	
CLINICAL LEAD SPONSOR: (Name/Title, Group	or Committ	ee)		
XYZ Health				
Specific Request Brief Description: What is needed? Clinical Decision Support tools and PCP training to assist administration of said screenings.	identify patio	ents for Depression screening, CDS to	additionally provide tools to	
SITUATION, BACKGROUND, ASSESMENT, RECON	MENDATIO!	N (SBAR)		
Situation: What is the justification for this new metric and/or registry. Primary Care Providers are the first line of defense against depression screening.		Background: What relevant factors or challenges led up to this request? Depression has a high disease burden and is very prevalent. Regular screenings and follow-up care can improve outcomes dramatically.		
Assessment: How will this metric and/or registry improve the current situation and quality performance? By screening patients for depression and providing follow-up care, PCPs can target patients that would otherwise and potentially catch depression in its earliest stages.		Recommendation: Please attach and additional information that will help in describing/scoping the effort. Please see Yang et al., 2019		
Date Required / Reason: May 1, 2024 / CDS and	d training sta	irt date.		
SERVICE AREA		IMPLEMENTATION IMPACT/EFFC	ıRT	
☐ Information Services - Yes CDS development ☐ Reporting – Yes, Data Mining and Aggregation ☐ Project Management – Yes CDS Dev and Training ☐ Other ☐		# & Types of people Impacted by this Project: Training Effort: None – Front Office Staff Written Communication – CDS Programmers Classroom Training – Super Users How Many? - 7 Classroom Training – All – 30		
PROJECT SERVICE LINE IMPACT				
(Choose All that Apply) ☐ Quality ☐ Patient Experience ☐ Safety ☐ Data Integrity ☐ Efficiency ☐ Effectiveness Explanation: CDS alerts (Efficiency), CDS assessment	ent (Quality),	Recommendation for further screen	ing (Effectiveness),	

SIGNATURES (Required)		
Requestor:_James Ritter	Title: Screening for Depression & Follow U	p_ Date:_4/8/24
Approval by Sponsoring Committee Representative		
Name:	Title:	Date:

Population Health Intervention Checklists (One for each intervention)

Justification Checklist

1	Quality Measure(s):	The target measure aims to quantify the proportion of patients (12		
'	What measure(s)are you planning to			
		or older) that have been screened for depression AND if positive,		
	change with this intervention?	recommended for follow-up care.		
2	Rationale What are the clinical, quality, and/or financial grounds and supporting evidence for the intervention? Please	Due to the high prevalence and disease burden of depression, it is imperative to identify and treat the disorder in its earliest stages. Primary care providers are the first line of defense in detecting mood disorders, and without them, many individuals' symptoms go		
	attach any guidelines, studies, etc.	undetected. The purpose of this measure is to increase screenings and treatment planning for depressions.		
3	Baseline Data: Describe your plans for baseline data	Baseline data will be collected by generating a registry of active patients based on (1) age and (2) no previous diagnosis of depression or bipolar disorder (3) no recent depression screening (last 14 days). These patients will be targeted for screening. Additionally, collect data on the proportion of all patients (active or not) that have ever been screened for depression in PCP setting, and what proportion of those patients were recommended for follow-up care.		
4	Measure Target: What is the definition of success in terms of the quality measure(s)?	Success is defined as >90% screening of eligible patients during the measurement period, and >90% follow-up care administered for those positive with depression.		

Intervention Checklist

1	The Who (Denominator)	Registry Inclusion	>12yo, no history of MDD, active pt.
	Define the selection criteria for the	Inpatient	No
	cohort of patients to be included in this	Ambulatory	Yes
	intervention	Primary Care	
		Age Start	
		Age End	N/A
		Gender	N/A
		Social Determinants	N/A
		Diagnoses	N/A
		Lab Values	N/A
		Medication	
		Procedures	N/A
		Exclusions	N/A
			No history of MDD or Bipolar Disorder

The What (Numerator) Lab Order N/A What value in the patient chart with Medication N/A indicate that the measure is complete Procedure Order N/A Outreach N/A Questionnaire PHQ-9 Completed Assessment PHQ-9 Completed Immunization _{N/A} Examination N/A Chart Documentation If positive, PT recommended for Other follow-up care N/A The When (Timing) Screening must occur on date of encounter (or 14 days prior) If the intervention to be repeated, what If positive, a follow-up plan must be documented on day of is the schedule or trigger for repeating? administration How (EHR tools) Intervention scheduler Yes Which EHR tools will be required to Intervention order move the measure? Dynamic order set No Bulk order No Bulk message No Yes, Remind PT and Providers of Risk score Screening Report Yes, for each patient Alert Yes, for each patient, esp. If positive Work queue Other Yes, for identified patients No 5 By Whom: MD Possibly (Assessment) PharmD_{No} Will this create new work? For whom? Registered Nurse Possibly (Assessment) Does it automate an existing task? Lic.Vocational Nurse Possibly (Assessment) Front Office No Scheduler Yes (Follow-up appointments) Care Manager Yes (Coordinated Care) Patient Yes, if positive, needs to go to follow-Automation Yes, CDS to automate provider Other notification and assessment tools

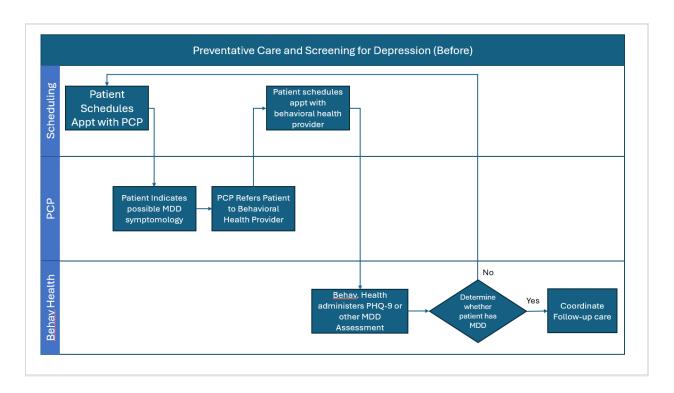
Project Management checklist

	Primary stakeholders: Who are the primary group(s) or committee(s) that have a stake in this new workflow?	Administration, Behavioral Health Coordinators, Providers
2	Established level of consensus? Do stakeholders all agree on need and priority?	Yes, due to low complexity and high patient volume, and importantly, importance of depression screening!

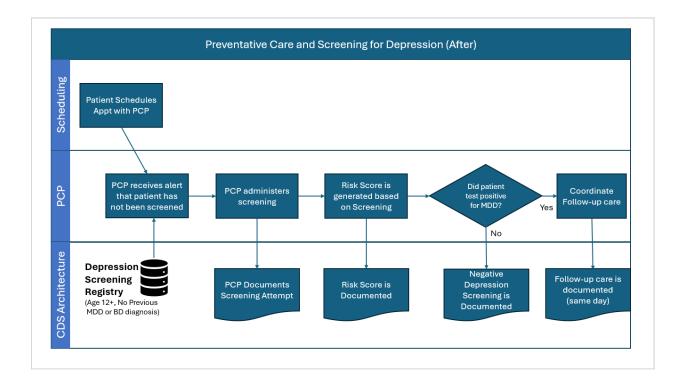
3	Impact on patient experience? What change will the patient be aware of?	Patient may notice an increased focus on mental health care
4	Impact on provider/caregiver experience? +/- tasks, efficiency, usability, etc.	Adds an extra screening that must be done, increasing overall patient time during that visit. If administered properly, can improve Provider-patient relationship
5	Financial Cost?	Yes, due to CDS development time, project management, and staff training requirements
6	Financial Benefit?	Possibly, not significant

Workflow Diagrams

Before



After



Risk Assessment Score

Providers would use the (Patient Health Questionnaire) PHQ-9 to generate a risk assessment score for patients, determining how to proceed with the measure. According to Kroenke et al., "the...[PHQ-9]...is a new instrument for making criteria-based diagnoses of depressive and other mental disorders commonly encountered in primary care (2001, p. 606)." This assessment scores patients based on the severity of symptoms for each of the nine criteria presented in the DSM-IV. The authors conclude, "in addition to making criteria-based diagnoses of depressive disorders, the PHQ-9 is also a reliable and valid measure of depression severity (p. 606)." See Appendix A for a sample PHQ-9 assessment (Stanford Medicine, 2005).

A patient's PHQ-9 score will function as this measure's risk assessment score and determine whether/how follow-up care will proceed. PHQ-9 severity scores can be classified using the criteria presented in Table 1. Patients with minimal depression severity (PHQ-9 score 1-4) will not be selected for follow-up care. Patients with mild to severe depression (PHQ-9 score 5-27) will be selected for follow-up care, with patients experiencing Moderately Severe to Severe depression (PHQ-9 score 15-27) receiving priority over those experiencing Mild to Moderate depression (PHQ-9 score 5-14).

Table 1PHQ-9 Depression Severity Scores

Depression Severity	PHQ-9 Score Range	
Minimal	1 – 4	
Mild	5 – 9	
Moderate	10 – 14	
Moderately Severe	15 – 19	
Severe	20 – 27	

References

- Kroenke, K., Spitzer, R. L., & Williams, J. B. (2001). The PHQ-9: validity of a brief depression severity measure. *Journal of general internal medicine*, *16*(9), 606–613. https://doi.org/10.1046/j.1525-1497.2001.016009606.x
- Stanford Medicine. (2005). PATIENT HEALTH QUESTIONNAIRE (PHQ-9).

 https://med.stanford.edu/fastlab/research/imapp/msrs/_jcr_content/main/accordion/accordion_content3/download_256324296/file.res/PHQ9%20id%20date%2008.03.pdf
- Yang, M., Loeb, D. F., Sprowell, A. J., & Trinkley, K. E. (2019). Design and Implementation of a

 Depression Registry for Primary Care. American journal of medical quality: the official journal of
 the American College of Medical Quality, 34(1), 59–66.

https://doi.org/10.1177/1062860618787056

Appendix A

PATIENT HEALTH QUESTIONNAIRE (PHQ-9) ID #: DATE:_ Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by any of the following problems? More than Nearly Several (use "√" to indicate your answer) Not at all half the every day days days 0 1 2 3 1. Little interest or pleasure in doing things 3 1 2. Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless 0 1 2 3 3. Trouble falling or staying asleep, or sleeping too much 3 4. Feeling tired or having little energy 2 0 3 1 5. Poor appetite or overeating 6. Feeling bad about yourself-or that you are a failure or 3 0 2 1 have let yourself or your family down 7. Trouble concentrating on things, such as reading the 0 3 1 2 newspaper or watching television 8. Moving or speaking so slowly that other people could have noticed. Or the opposite - being so figety or 2 3 restless that you have been moving around a lot more than usual 9. Thoughts that you would be better off dead, or of 0 2 3 hurting yourself add columns (Healthcare professional: For interpretation of TOTAL, TOTAL: please refer to accompanying scoring card). 10. If you checked off any problems, how difficult Not difficult at all have these problems made it for you to do Somewhat difficult your work, take care of things at home, or get Very difficult along with other people? Extremely difficult Copyright © 1999 Pfizer Inc. All rights reserved. Reproduced with permission. PRIME-MD© is a trademark of Pfizer Inc. A2663B 10-04-2005

(Stanford Medicine, 2005)

Appendix A (continued)

PHQ-9 Patient Depression Questionnaire

For initial diagnosis:

- 1. Patient completes PHQ-9 Quick Depression Assessment.
- If there are at least 4 vs in the shaded section (including Questions #1 and #2), consider a depressive disorder. Add score to determine severity.

Consider Major Depressive Disorder

- if there are at least 5 √s in the shaded section (one of which corresponds to Question #1 or #2)

Consider Other Depressive Disorder

- if there are 2-4 √s in the shaded section (one of which corresponds to Question #1 or #2)

Note: Since the questionnaire relies on patient self-report, all responses should be verified by the clinician, and a definitive diagnosis is made on clinical grounds taking into account how well the patient understood the questionnaire, as well as other relevant information from the patient.

Diagnoses of Major Depressive Disorder or Other Depressive Disorder also require impairment of social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning (Question #10) and ruling out normal bereavement, a history of a Manic Episode (Bipolar Disorder), and a physical disorder, medication, or other drug as the biological cause of the depressive symptoms.

To monitor severity over time for newly diagnosed patients or patients in current treatment for depression:

- Patients may complete questionnaires at baseline and at regular intervals (eg, every 2 weeks) at home and bring them in at their next appointment for scoring or they may complete the questionnaire during each scheduled appointment.
- 2. Add up √s by column. For every √: Several days = 1 More than half the days = 2 Nearly every day = 3
- 3. Add together column scores to get a TOTAL score.
- Refer to the accompanying PHQ-9 Scoring Box to interpret the TOTAL score.
- Results may be included in patient files to assist you in setting up a treatment goal, determining degree of response, as well as guiding treatment intervention.

Scoring: add up all checked boxes on PHQ-9

For every ✓ Not at all = 0; Several days = 1; More than half the days = 2; Nearly every day = 3

Interpretation of Total Score

Total Score	Depression Severity	
1-4	Minimal depression	
5-9	Mild depression	
10-14	Moderate depression	
15-19	Moderately severe depression	
20-27	Severe depression	

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