

Clinical Practice Guidelines Elements

Major Depressive Disorder

MDD The provider found sufficient evidence to support the diagnosis of MDD by ruling out medical conditions that might cause depression and/or complicate the treatment.

MDD The provider delivered education about MDD and its treatment to the member, and if appropriate, to the family.

MDD If psychotic features were found, the treatment plan included the use of either antipsychotic medication or ECT, or clear documentation why not.

MDD If MDD was of moderate severity or above, the treatment plan used a combination of psychotherapy and antidepressant medication, or clear documentation why not.

MDD The psychiatrist delivered education about the medication, including signs of new or worsening suicidality, and the high risk times for this side effect.

MDD If provider was not an M.D., there was documentation of a referral for a medical/psychiatric evaluation if any of the following are present: psychotic features, complicating medical/psychiatric conditions, severity level of moderate or above.

ADHD

ADHD Diagnosis was determined based on input/rating scales from family members/caregivers, teachers, and other adults in the member's life.

ADHD Record indicated that the medical evaluation was reviewed to rule out medical causes for the signs and symptoms.

ADHD Psychoeducation was delivered to all members with ADHD and in the case of minors, to the parents/caregivers.

ADHD The treatment plan and rationale as well as available treatments, including medications and their benefits, risks, side effects, were discussed with the member and the parent/caregiver in the case of minors.

ADHD Record indicated the use of family interventions that coach parents on contingency management methods.

ADHD Record indicated a comprehensive assessment for comorbid psychiatric disorders was conducted.

Substance Use

SA Education was delivered about substance-use disorders.

SA A plan for maintaining sobriety, including strategies to address triggers was developed, and the role of substance use in increasing suicide risk was discussed.

SA The treatment plan included a referral to self-help groups such as AA, Al-Anon, and NA.

SA Evaluation included the consideration of appropriate psychopharmacotherapy.

SA For MD providers, evidence that abstinence-aiding medications were considered.

SA If provider was not a MD, there was evidence that a referral for abstinence-aiding medication or a diagnostic consultation was considered.

Schizophrenia

SCHIZOPHRENIA Assessment for other psychiatric disorders and medical conditions that may cause symptoms and/or complicate treatment was completed.

SCHIZOPHRENIA Education was delivered regarding schizophrenia and its treatment to the member and the family.

SCHIZOPHRENIA If significant risk was found, the provider implemented a plan to manage the risk, including a plan for diminishing access to weapons/lethal means.

SCHIZOPHRENIA If provider was a not an MD, documentation of a referral for a psychiatric evaluation was included in the record.

SCHIZOPHRENIA If a psychiatric referral was made, the provider documented the results of that evaluation and any relevant adjustments to the treatment plan.

SCHIZOPHRENIA If provider was an MD, and if there was several unsuccessful medication trials and/or severe suicidality, then the member was considered for ECT and/or Clozapine.

Generalized Anxiety Disorder-Adult

GAD Diagnosis for GAD based on DSM-5 criteria

GAD Member received education from physician about GAD, options for treatment and general prognosis

GAD CBT based psychotherapy and/or psychopharmacotherapy considered as first line treatment.

GAD Ongoing monitoring of symptoms that are accessed for severity

Generalized Anxiety Disorder-Children

GAD Diagnosis for GAD based on DSM-5 criteria

GAD Member received education from physician about GAD, options for treatment and general prognosis

GAD CBT based psychotherapy and/or psychopharmacotherapy considered as first line treatment.

GAD Ongoing monitoring of symptoms that are accessed for severity

Bipolar Disorder

BPD Diagnosis is documented by type (acute manic, hypomania, mixed, or acute depressive episode)

BPD Complete psychological assessment documented First-line treatment: psychotherapy using trauma-focused therapy or stress management and/or pharmacotherapy

BPD Psychoeducation, psychotherapy and family intervention provides as indicated

BPD Evidence of monitoring medication and managing adverse effects

Suicide Risk

SUICIDE High to intermediate level of acute risk for suicide and Risk Assessment documented

SUICIDE Psychosocial evaluation completed

SUICIDE Assessment of lethal means and limited access to lethal means, if needed

SUICIDE Assessment for indications for inpatient admission

SUICIDE Safety plan development if risk is not imminent including social support

SUICIDE Continued monitoring of patient status and reassessment of risk in follow-up contacts

Oppositional Defiant Disorder

Establish therapeutic alliance with child and family

Obtain information directly from the child and parents in assessment activities.

Obtain information from multiple outside informants.

Use questionnaires and rating scales in assessment and treatment.

Consider empirically tested interventions for parents.

Consider medications as adjuncts to treatment to address symptoms and comorbid conditions.

Consider intensive and prolonged treatment if ODD is severe.

Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder

PSTD Positive screening for PTSD including trauma exposure or previously diagnosed

PSTD Assess for severity of symptoms, danger to self or others

PSTD First-line treatment: psychotherapy using trauma-focused therapy or stress management and/or pharmacotherapy

PSTD Adjunctive Treatment: psychosocial therapy, supportive counseling, symptom-specific management, facilitate social or spiritual support.