Clinical Practice Guideline 2008 Key Points

Adult Depression

Provided by:
Highmark Behavioral Health Clinical Quality Improvement Committee

In accordance with Highmark’s commitment to quality care, the Highmark Behavioral Health Quality Improvement Committee, consisting of network Primary Care Physicians and Specialists, has adopted the MacArthur Tools for Managing Depression as an aid to primary care physicians in caring for patients who suffer from depression. The care management process set forth in the MacArthur Tools builds on the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (formerly Agency for Health Care Policy and Research) guidelines and other evidence-based sources. The committee also adopted the American Psychiatric Association (APA) Clinical Practice Guideline for the Treatment of Patients with Major Depression. This practice guideline is a more extensive guide intended to assist Psychiatrists in the management of adult patients suffering from major depressive disorder.

Selected Clinical Resources and Guidelines
These resources are available on the following World Wide Web sites:

- [http://www.depression-primarycare.org/clinicians/toolkits/full/](http://www.depression-primarycare.org/clinicians/toolkits/full/)

Additional Practitioner and Member References and Resources

- Refer your Highmark patients to the Depression Management Program at 1-800-596-9443 (Option 1) for continued support in the management of your patients with a depression diagnosis.
- Reference behavioral health benefits, levels of care available to members, or care or case management services at 1-800-485-2889 (Option 1).

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**KEY POINTS**

- Some flexibility in specific cases will require deviations from guideline recommendations
- All providers are responsible for individualizing recommendations to the specific clinical characteristics of each patient

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<th>Evaluation</th>
<th>Screen all patients with two-question depression screen (U.S. Preventive Services Task Force): “Over the past two weeks, • Have you felt down, depressed, irritable, or hopeless? • Have you felt little interest or pleasure in doing things?” Perform mental health evaluation if patient answers “yes” to either question. Use a standard evaluation tool such as the Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ)-9 for adults under age 65 or the Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS) for those ages 65 or older.</th>
<th>PCP Consider Psychiatric or Behavioral Health Consult</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diagnosis</td>
<td>1. Accurately establish a diagnosis (please refer to DSM-IV-TR) a. Major Depressive Disorder b. Bipolar Disorder c. Dysthymia d. Adjustment Disorder with Depressed Mood 2. Determine the severity of symptoms 3. Evaluate the risk of suicide or harm 4. Determine family history of psychiatric illness 5. Determine past history of illness and response to treatment 6. Determine presence of co-morbid physical or mental illnesses 7. Determine the severity of symptoms Prior to initiating an antidepressant medication, review patient’s symptoms and family history for Bipolar Disorder Determine functional impairment</td>
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<td>Treatment</td>
<td>1. Discuss treatment alternatives, benefits and risks, with the patient and family (Please note FDA Antidepressant Medication Warning) 2. Determine and implement a treatment plan a. Medication with Patient Management If positive for Bipolar Disorder, establish a mood stabilizer first If medication is prescribed, monitor closely, and be alerted to the FDA warning regarding antidepressants and suicide b. Psychotherapy can be considered at all phases c. Integrated Psychotherapy/Medication Management Consultation (psychiatrist or mental health professional) d. Secure support services e. Referral for inpatient or intermediate care (partial hospitalization or IOP)</td>
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<td>Follow-Up and Re-Evaluation</td>
<td>1. Communicate treatment plan to PCP/psychotherapist/psychiatrist 2. See the patient at least three times during the 12-week acute treatment phase to assess progress, reevaluate the risk of harm and the presence of co-morbid conditions. 3. Communicate treatment status to PCP/psychotherapist/psychiatrist If not substantially recovered at 12 weeks and not on medication managed by a psychiatrist, consider a psychiatric referral. 4. Monitor patient for relapse for an additional twelve weeks, continuing antidepressant medication. 5. Educate the patient and family on the risk recurrence and establish a recurrence prevention plan. 6. Document all evaluation and treatment visits with the patient and family in the medical record.</td>
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Physicians are encouraged to reference the Highmark Drug Formulary when selecting prescription drug therapy for eligible members, which may be found at [http://highmark.formularies.com/](http://highmark.formularies.com/). Members with a Select (formerly the Highmark Closed Formulary) benefit do not have coverage for nonformulary drugs. When selecting prescription drug therapy for eligible Medicare Advantage members,

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3 Consider a consult with a psychiatrist or mental health practitioner with the presence of any suicidal ideation or behaviors. The danger of suicidal signs can be difficult to assess.

4 Consider a psychiatric consult first if patient/family members have ever suffered an attack of mania (fast, pressured speech; euphoria; grandiose feelings, impulsivity, hyperactivity, staying up and active much of the night; excessive sexual behavior). Placing patient on an anti-depressant alone could risk mania.

5 Depression may be a precursor to, comorbid with, or the result of a medical condition. Behavioral Health practitioners will help patients adapt to catastrophic illness, chronic disorders such as diabetes, pain, Alzheimer’s etc., assess suicidal risks and aid in compliance and decision making.

6 A Mental Health practitioner can address psychosocial stressors through psychotherapy which will help monitor a potentially unstable emotional state, help patient learn how thinking styles can sustain or improve depression, learn how to cope better with the difficult stressors, and involves the family and social network in the patient’s care.

7 Psychiatric consultation may be indicated based on the patient’s level/type of response under the following circumstances; the patient has not responded to adequate trials of two antidepressants taken 6 to 8 weeks each, a partial response to one medication at a maximal dose or there is a good response to the antidepressant but side effects are excessive.
please consider referencing the Highmark Medicare-Approved Formulary which may be found at http://highmark.medicare-approvedformularies.com.

If appropriate, consider prescribing medications included in the formulary to avoid noncovered expenses for your patient. Physicians may request to have a nonformulary drug covered for an individual patient. Evidence to support the ineffectiveness of formulary alternatives for the particular patient’s condition or a reasonable expectation of adverse reactions from the use of formulary products must be submitted for a request to be considered.

Instructions and the request form for this process are located on the Provider Resource Center under “Provider Forms”.

As with any insurance, members are eligible for services only as long as they are active members of the plan and the services are covered benefits of their group or direct pay contract.