



# COMMUNITY FIRST HEALTH PLANS PROVIDER TIPS

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

Community First Health Plans is committed to working with our Providers to improve the quality of care for our Members. This Provider Tip Sheet provides information about a Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS®) measure concerning the importance of utilizing psychosocial interventions for children and adolescents (1-17 years of age) before considering antipsychotic medications.

Our goal is to ensure that safer first-line psychosocial interventions are utilized, and that children and adolescents do not unnecessarily incur the risks associated with antipsychotic medications.

### HEDIS® Measure Description

The percentage of children and adolescents ages 1-17 who had a new prescription for an antipsychotic medication and had documentation of psychosocial care as their first-line treatment.

### HEDIS® Best Practices

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 non-psychotic conditions such as attention-deficit disorder and disruptive behaviors.

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

Best practices for this population include the following actions:

- > Schedule telehealth appointments for patients who have a new prescription for an antipsychotic medication and document psychosocial care as first-line treatment.
- > Regularly review the ongoing need for continued therapy with antipsychotic medication.
- > Monitor the patient closely for side effects.
- > Establish a baseline and continuously monitor metabolic indices to ensure appropriate management of side effects.
- > Educate and inform parents/guardians of the increased side effect burden of multiple concurrent antipsychotics on children's health and the implications for future physical health concerns, including obesity and diabetes.

### Exclusions

Exclude patients for whom first-line antipsychotic medications may be clinically appropriate, including those with at least one acute inpatient encounter or two outpatient encounters during the measurement year with a diagnosis of:

- > Schizophrenia
- > Schizoaffective disorder
- > Bipolar disorder
- > Psychotic disorder
- > Autism
- > Other developmental disorders
- > Patients in hospice or using hospice services anytime during the measurement year

# PSYCHOSOCIAL CARE MEASURE CODES

<b>HCPCS</b> Residential Behavioral Treatment			
<b>H0017</b>	<b>H0018</b>	<b>H0019</b>	<b>T2048</b>

<b>HCPCS</b>						
<b>G0176</b>	<b>G0411</b>	<b>H0037</b>	<b>H2000</b>	<b>H2013</b>	<b>H2019</b>	<b>S9484</b>
<b>G0177</b>	<b>H0004</b>	<b>H0038</b>	<b>H2001</b>	<b>H2014</b>	<b>H2020</b>	<b>S9485</b>
<b>G0409</b>	<b>H0035</b>	<b>H0039</b>	<b>H2011</b>	<b>H2017</b>	<b>S0201</b>	
<b>G0410</b>	<b>H0036</b>	<b>H0040</b>	<b>H2011</b>	<b>H2018</b>	<b>S9480</b>	

<b>CPT</b>			
<b>90832</b>	<b>90837</b>	<b>90845</b>	<b>90853</b>
<b>90833</b>	<b>90838</b>	<b>90846</b>	<b>90875</b>
<b>90834</b>	<b>90839</b>	<b>90847</b>	<b>90876</b>
<b>90836</b>	<b>90840</b>	<b>90849</b>	<b>90880</b>

