

## HEDIS® Provider Guide:

### Measure Description

The percentage of adults 18 years of age and older who were diagnosed with major depression and were treated with antidepressant medication; the following two rates are reported:

- *Effective Acute Phase Treatment: the percentage of patients who remained on an antidepressant medication for at least 84 days (12 weeks).*
- *Effective Continuation Phase Treatment: the percentage of patients who remained on an antidepressant medication for at least 180 days (6 months).*

### Using Correct Billing Codes

#### Codes to Identify Major Depression

Description	Codes
Major Depression	ICD-10: F32.0-F32.4, F32.9, F33.0-F33.3, F33.41, F33.9

### Antidepressant Medications

Description	Asthma Controller Medications - Prescription		
Miscellaneous antidepressants	• Bupropion	• Vilazodone	• Vortioxetine
Monoamine oxidase inhibitors	• Isocarboxazid • Phenelzine	• Selegiline • Tranylcypromine	
Phenylpiperazine antidepressants	• Nefazodone	• Trazodone	
Psychotherapeutic combinations	• Amitriptyline-chlordiazepoxide • Amitriptyline-perphenazine		• Fluoxetine-olanzapine
SNRI antidepressants	• Desvenlafaxine • Duloxetine	• Levomilnacipran • Venlafaxine	
SSRI antidepressants	• Citalopram • Escitalopram	• Fluxetine • Fluvoxamine	• Paroxetine • Sertraline
Tetracyclic antidepressants	• Maprotiline	• Mirtazapine	
Tricyclic antidepressants	• Amitriptyline • Amoxapine • Clomipramine	• Desipramine • Doxepin (<6 mg) • Imipramine	• Nortriptyline • Protriptyline • Trimipramine

### How to Improve HEDIS® Scores

- Educate your patients on how to take their antidepressant medications including:
  - How antidepressants work, benefits and how long they should be used
  - Expected length of time to be on antidepressant before feeling better
  - Importance of continuing to take the medication even if they begin feeling better (for at least 6 months)
  - Common side effects, how long the side effects may last and how to manage them
  - What to do if there are questions or concerns