

This table is dedicated to performance measures that evaluate the issues around depressive disorders, including comorbid diagnoses. These measures assess care ranging from *diagnostic evaluation* (to encourage the accurate diagnosis and treatment of depressive disorders) and *disease management* (molding care to fit the needs of the patient's current symptomatology--e.g. regularly assessing for suicidal behavior), to care continuity (because clinicians can influence treatment continuation through patient and family education and active follow-up). More detailed information about each measure maybe found on the "All Measures" Spreadsheet.

Origin	Title	Description
NQF #0109	Bipolar Disorder and Major Depression: Assessment for Manic or hypomanic behaviors	Percentage of patients treated for depression who were assessed, prior to treatment, for the presence of current and/or prior manic or hypomanic behaviors.
NQF # 1365	Child and Adolescent Major Depressive Disorder: Suicide Risk Assessment	Percentage of patient visits for those patients aged 6 through 17 years with a diagnosis of major depressive disorder with an assessment for suicide risk
NQF #0418	Screening for Clinical Depression	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older screened for clinical depression using a standardized tool and follow up plan documented.
NQF # 0712	Depression Utilization of the PHQ-9 Tool	Adult patients age 18 and older with the diagnosis of major depression or dysthymia (ICD-9 296.2x, 296.3x or 300.4) who have a PHQ-9 tool administered at least once during the four month measurement period. The Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9) tool is a widely accepted, standardized tool [Copyright © 2005 Pfizer, Inc. All rights reserved] that is completed by the patient, ideally at each visit, and utilized by the provider to monitor treatment progress. This process measure is related to the outcome measures of "Depression Remission at Six Months" and "Depression Remission at Twelve Months". This measure was selected by stakeholders for public reporting to promote the implementation of processes within the provider's office to insure that the patient is being assessed on a routine basis with a standardized tool that supports the outcome measures for depression. Currently, only about 20% of the patients eligible for the denominator of remission at 6 or 12 months actually have a follow-up PHQ-9 score for calculating remission (PHQ-9 score < 5).
NQF #1364	Child and Adolescent Major Depressive Disorder: Diagnostic Evaluation	Percentage of patients aged 6 through 17 years with a diagnosis of major depressive disorder with documented evidence that they met the DSM-IV criteria [at least 5 elements with symptom duration of two weeks or longer, including 1) depressed mood (can be irritable mood in children and adolescents) or 2) loss of interest or pleasure] during the visit in which the new diagnosis or recurrent episode was identified
NQF #1515	Depression Screening By 18 years of age	The percentage of adolescents who turn 18 years of age in the measurement year who had a screening for depression using a standardized tool.
CQAIMH	Untreated Depression in Nursing Homes	CQAIMH
CQAIMH	Screening for Depression	CQAIMH
NQF #0103	Major Depressive Disorder: Diagnostic Evaluation	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a new diagnosis or recurrent episode of MDD who met the DSM-IV criteria during the visit in which the new diagnosis or recurrent episode was identified during the measurement period
NQF #1394	Depression Screening By 13 years of age	The percentage of adolescents who turn 13 years of age in the measurement year who had a screening for depression using a standardized tool.

NQMC	Depression: the percentage of patients diagnosed with unipolar depression who receive an initial assessment that considers the risk of suicide.	This measure is used to assess the percentage of patients diagnosed with unipolar depression, who receive an initial assessment that considers the risk or suicide. See the related National Quality Measures Clearinghouse (NQMC) summary of the STABLE Project National Coordinating Council measure Bipolar disorder: the percentage of patients diagnosed with bipolar disorder who receive an initial assessment that considers the risk of suicide.
NQMC	Major depression in adults in primary care: percentage of patients with a new diagnosis of major depression, with documentation of Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth Edition, Text Revision (DSM-IV TR) criteria within the three months prior to initial diagnosis.	This measure is used to assess the percentage of patients with a new diagnosis of major depression, with documentation of Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth Edition, Text Revision (DSM-IV TR) criteria within the three months prior to initial diagnosis.
NQMC	Nursing facility chronic care: percent of residents who have become more depressed or anxious.	This measure is used to assess the percentage of residents who have become more depressed or anxious.
PCPI	Adult Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) Measure #3: Severity Classification	PCPI
NQF #1401	Maternal Depression Screening	The percentage of children who turned 6 months of age during the measurement year who had documentation of a maternal depression screening for the mother.
NQF #0110	Bipolar Disorder and Major Depression: Appraisal for alcohol or chemical substance use	Percentage of patients with depression or bipolar disorder with evidence of an initial assessment that includes an appraisal for alcohol or chemical substance use
CQAIMH	Depressed Elderly Patients Discharged On Antidepressants	
CQAIMH	Adequacy of Antidepressant Dosage for Depressed Elderly	CQAIMH
CQAIMH	Treatment Changes for Nonresponsive Depression	CQAIMH
CQAIMH	Treatment for Moderate Depression	CQAIMH
CQAIMH	Treatment for Mild Depression	CQAIMH
NQF # 0105	New Episode of Depression: (a) Optimal Practitioner Contacts for Medication Management, (b) Effective Acute Phase Treatment, (c) Effective Continuation Phase Treatment	a. Percentage of patients who were diagnosed with a new episode of depression and treated with antidepressant medication, and who had at least three follow-up contacts with a practitioner during the 84-day (12-week) Acute Treatment Phase. b. Percentage of patients who were diagnosed with a new episode of depression, were treated with antidepressant medication and remained on an antidepressant drug during the entire 84-day Acute Treatment Phase. c. Percentage of patients who were diagnosed with a new episode of depression and treated with antidepressant medication and who remained on an antidepressant drug for at least 180 days.
NQF # 0104	Major Depressive Disorder: Suicide Risk Assessment	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a new diagnosis or recurrent episode of major depressive disorder (MDD) who had a suicide risk assessment completed at each visit during the measurement period
NQF # 0710	Depression Remission at Twelve Months	Adult patients age 18 and older with major depression or dysthymia and an initial PHQ-9 score > 9 who demonstrate remission at twelve months defined as a PHQ-9 score less than 5. This measure applies to both patients with newly diagnosed and existing depression whose current PHQ-9 score indicates a need for treatment. The Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9) tool is a widely accepted, standardized tool [Copyright © 2005 Pfizer, Inc. All

		rights reserved] that is completed by the patient, ideally at each visit, and utilized by the provider to monitor treatment progress. This measure additionally promotes ongoing contact between the patient and provider as patients who do not have a follow-up PHQ-9 score at twelve months (+/- 30 days) are also included in the denominator.
CQAIMH	Initiation of Depression Treatment	CQAIMH
CQAIMH	Continuation of Depression Treatment	CQAIMH
CQAIMH	Visit Frequency for Depression Treatment (4 visits)	CQAIMH
NQF #0711	Depression Remission at Six Months	Adult patients age 18 and older with major depression or dysthymia and an initial PHQ-9 score > 9 who demonstrate remission at six months defined as a PHQ-9 score less than 5. This measure applies to both patients with newly diagnosed and existing depression whose current PHQ-9 score indicates a need for treatment. The Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9) tool is a widely accepted, standardized tool [Copyright © 2005 Pfizer, Inc. All rights reserved] that is completed by the patient, ideally at each visit, and utilized by the provider to monitor treatment progress. This measure additionally promotes ongoing contact between the patient and provider as patients who do not have a follow-up PHQ-9 score at six months (+/- 30 days) are also included in the denominator.
CQAIMH	Treatment Engagement of Individuals with Depression	CQAIMH
CQAIMH	Somatic Treatment for Severe Depression	CQAIMH
NQMC	Depression: percentage of members ages 18 years and older diagnosed with a new episode of depression, treated with antidepressant medication and optimally managed.	This measure is used to assess the percent of members ages 18 years and older diagnosed with a new episode of depression, treated with antidepressant medication and optimally managed.
NQMC	Mental health: percentage of patients who were diagnosed with a new episode of depression, and treated with antidepressant medication, and who remained on an antidepressant drug for at least 84 treatment days (12 weeks) after the Index Prescription Date.	This measure is used to assess the percentage of patients who were diagnosed with a new episode of depression, and treated with antidepressant medication, and who remained on an antidepressant drug for at least 84 treatment days (12 weeks) after the Index Prescription Date.
NQMC	Major depressive disorder (MDD): percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a new diagnosis or recurrent episode of MDD who were initially treated with antidepressant medication who had the antidepressant medication discontinued who were continued on antidepressant medication for a minimum of 16 weeks following remission of symptoms during the measurement period.	This measure is used to assess the percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a new diagnosis or recurrent episode of major depressive disorder (MDD) who were initially treated with antidepressant medication who had the antidepressant medication discontinued who were continued on antidepressant medication for a minimum of 16 weeks following remission of symptoms during the measurement period.

CQAIMH	Access to Child Specialty Care for Depression	CQAIMH
NQMC	Major depression in adults in primary care: percentage of patients who commit suicide at any time while under depression management with a primary care physician.	This measure is used to assess the percentage of patients who commit suicide at any time while under depression management with a primary care physician.
NQMC	Major depression in adults in primary care: percentage of patients whose symptoms are reassessed by the use of a quantitative symptom assessment tool (such as Patient Health Questionnaire [PHQ-9]) within three months of initiating treatment.	This measure is used to assess the percentage of patients whose symptoms are reassessed by the use of a quantitative symptom assessment tool (such as Patient Health Questionnaire [PHQ-9]) within three months of initiating treatment.
NQMC	Major depression in adults in primary care: percentage of patients who have reached remission at six months (+/- 30 days) after initiating treatment, e.g., have any PHQ-9 score less than five after six months (+/- 30 days).	This measure is used to assess the percentage of patients who have reached remission at six months (+/- 30 days) after initiating treatment, e.g., have any Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9) score less than five after six months (+/- 30 days).
NQMC	Major depression in adults in primary care: percentage of patients with diabetes with documentation of screening for depression.	This measure is used to assess the percentage of patients with diabetes with documentation in the medical record of screening for depression.
NQMC	Antidepressant medication management (effective acute phase treatment): percentage of members 18 years of age and older who were diagnosed with a new episode of major depression, and treated with antidepressant medication, and who remained on an antidepressant medication for at least 84 days (12 weeks).	This measure is used to assess the percentage of members 18 years of age and older as of April 30 of the measurement year, who were diagnosed with a new episode of major depression, and treated with antidepressant medication, and remained on an antidepressant medication for at least 84 days (12 weeks).
NQMC	Major depression in adults in primary care: percentage of patients who commit suicide at any time while under depression management with a primary care physician.	This measure is used to assess the percentage of patients who commit suicide at any time while under depression management with a primary care physician.
PCPI	Child and Adolescent Major Depressive Disorder Measure #4: Psychotherapy	Percentage of patients aged 6 through 17 years with a diagnosis of major depressive disorder who received or were referred for psychotherapy during an episode of major depressive disorder
PCPI	Adult Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) Measure #4: Treatment: Psychotherapy, Medication Management, and/or Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT)	
CQAIMH	Somatic Treatment for Psychotic Depression	CQAIMH
CQAIMH	Blood Level Monitoring with Mood	CQAIMH

CQAIMH	Side Effect Monitoring with Mood Stabilizers	CQAIMH
CQAIMH	Medication Treatment of Comorbid Depression in Schizophrenia	CQAIMH
PCPI	Child and Adolescent Major Depressive Disorder Measure #5: Medications Considered	Percentage of patients aged 6 through 17 years with a diagnosis of major depressive disorder for whom an antidepressant medication was considered or prescribed during an episode of major depressive disorder
CQAIMH	Duration of Drug Treatment for Continuation-Phase Depression (3 prescriptions)	
NQMC	Major depression in adults in primary care: percentage of patients who have a depression follow-up contact within three months of initiating treatment.	This measure is used to assess the percentage of patients who have a depression follow-up contact* within three months of initiating treatment. *Contact = an office visit or phone contact with physician or other care provider.
NQMC	Major depression in adults in primary care: percentage of patients who have had a response to treatment at six months (+/- 30 days) after initiating treatment, e.g., have had a Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9) score decreased by 50% from initial score at six months (+/- 30 days).	This measure is used to assess the percentage of patients who have had a response to treatment at six months (+/- 30 days) after initiating treatment, e.g., have had a Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9) score decreased by 50% from initial score at six months (+/- 30 days).
PCPI	Adult Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) Measure #5: Continuation of Antidepressant Medications	PCPI
PCPI	Child and Adolescent Major Depressive Disorder Measure #6: Follow-Up Care	Percentage of patient visits for those patients aged 6 through 17 years with a diagnosis of major depressive disorder with a plan for follow-up care documented
NQMC	Antidepressant medication management (effective continuation phase treatment): percentage of members 18 years of age and older who were diagnosed with a new episode of major depression, and treated with antidepressant medication, and who remained on an antidepressant medication for at least 180 days (6 months).	This measure is used to assess the percentage of members 18 years of age and older as of April 30 of the measurement year who were diagnosed with a new episode of major depression, and treated with antidepressant medication, and who remained on an antidepressant medication for at least 180 days (6 months).
Foundation for Accountability	MDD: Lost to Follow-up	The proportion of respondents who have not recovered from their episode of depression who report that they are no longer in treatment.