Indicators for M	lental Health of Olde	r Adults, Page 1 of 15		Update: 6/30/2016	
Indicator	Recommended Tool or Protocol	Definition	Individual / System	Quality Standard Source or Reference	CA Required Reporting/ Meaningful Use?

	Focus on Affective Disorders								
Depression Screening	Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ)- 2	Percentage of patients aged 12 years and older screened for clinical depression using an age appropriate standardized tool AND follow-up plan documented	Individual / System	National Behavioral Health Quality Framework (NBHQF)* Goal 1 ** Evidence-Based Practice National Quality Forum (NQF) #0418: Screening for Clinical Depression NBHQF Recommended Steward: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)	No Evidence in State Required Reporting Meaningful Use: CMS2v5				
Depression Assessment and Management	Patient Health Questionnaire-9	PHQ-9 Treatment response defined as a reduction in PHQ-9 score of at least 50% at 6 mo or more frequently as treatment plan indicates	Individual / System	NQF #1884 Depression Response (6 mo) and #1885 Depression Response (12 mo) NQF endorsed from Minnesota measurement group and commonly used in depression treatment research	No Evidence in State Required Reporting No Evidence among 2016 MU eMeasures				

					CA Required
Indicator	Recommended Tool or Protocol	Definition	Individual / System	Quality Standard Source or Reference	Reporting/ Meaningful Use?
Anxiety Assessment	Generalized Anxiety Disorder - 7 (GAD-7)	A brief measure for assessing generalized anxiety disorder	Individual / System	NBHQF Goal 1 Evidence-Based Practice (Assigned) REF: Spitzer RL, et.al , Arch Inern Med. 2006; 166:1092-1097.	No Evidence in State Required Reporting Several counties currently using
					No Evidence among 2016 MU eMeasures
		Focus on Suicide	Prevention		
Suicide Risk	Current required	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and	Individual	NBHQF and SAMHSA	PEI Regulations:
Assessment	measure being	older with a new diagnosis or recurrent	/System	Recommended	(e) If the County
	used by counties,	episode of major depressive disorder			chooses to offer a
	there is variation.	(MDD) with a suicide risk assessment		NBHQF Goal 1	Suicide Prevention
		completed during the visit in which a		Evidence-Based Practice	Program
	Tulare County	new diagnosis or recurrent episode was			referenced in
	uses Beck	identified		Steward: AMA	Section 3730, the
	Hopelessness			convened Physician	County shall sele
	Scale			Consortium for	and use a
				Performance Improvement	validated method
	Many counties				to measure
	use the PHQ-9,			NQF #0104: Major Depressive	changes in
	which has 2			Disorder: Suicide Risk Assessment	attitudes,
	questions about			(update May 2016)	knowledge, and/
	suicide			Tulono County Choole in Mith Vo	behavior regarding
				Tulare County Check-in With You:	suicide related to
				the Older Adult Hopelessness	mental illness tha
				Screening (OAHS) Program was developed by Tulare County Health	are applicable to the specific

	Recommended	r Adults, Page 3 of 15	Individual /	Update: 6/30/2016 Quality Standard Source or	CA Required
Indicator	Tool or Protocol	Detinition	System	Reference	Reporting/ Meaningful Use?
				& Human Services Agency (HHSA)	Program.
					Some counties also have suicide risk assessment as part of their FSP programs but not required in DCR of CSI.
					Meaningful Use CMS161v4
Suicide Risk Assessment	Prevalence of suicide risk programs or procedures in place in county-contracted agencies and county MH/BH service agencies	Percentage of organizations with standard procedures for responding to suicide risk	System level	NBHQF, SAMHSA Recommended NBHQF Goal 5: Reduction in Adverse Events care	PEI Regulations: (e) If the County chooses to offer a Suicide Prevention Program referenced in Section 3730, the County shall select and use a validated method to measure changes in attitudes, knowledge, and/o behavior regardin suicide related to mental illness that are applicable to the specific

Indicators for Mental Health of Older Adults, Page 4 of 15

Indicator	Recommended Tool or Protocol	Definition	Individual / System	Quality Standard Source or Reference	CA Required Reporting/ Meaningful Use?
					Some counties also have suicide risk assessment as part of their FSP programs but not required in DCR or CSI.
		Focus on Medicatio	n Managem	ent	
Medication Review	Current required measure being used	Percentage of adults 66 years and older who had a medication review; a review of all a member's medications, including prescription medications, over-the-counter (OTC) medications and herbal or supplemental therapies by a prescribing practitioner or clinical pharmacist.	System	NBHQF Goals 3 Care Coordination Goal 5 Reduction in Adverse Events (Assigned) NQF 0553: Care for Older Adults – Medication Review Steward: National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA)	Included in Required Reporting Source: CSI S-25.0 EBP/Service Strategies EBP (Code 07: Medication Management) Meaningful Use: CMS68v5
		Focus on Cogni	tive Health		
Cognitive Assessment	Mini-Cog for in person; AD-8 can be done by phone	*Meaningful Use Definition: Percentage of patients, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of dementia for whom an assessment of cognition is performed and the results reviewed at least once within a 12 month period Per WG: The above definition may be limiting and should be expanded to	System	Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act Medicare Annual Wellness requires an assessment to detect cognitive impairment NBHQF Goal 3. Care Coordination (Assigned)	No Evidence in State Required Reporting Several counties are currently or planning to include

	Mental Health of Olde		leading descript	Update: 6/30/2016	CA Required
Indicator	Recommended Tool or Protocol	Definition	Individual / System	Quality Standard Source or Reference	Reporting/ Meaningful Use?
			_		_
		include persons with changes in cognitive status for any reason			Meaningful Use: CMS149v4
		Focus on Alcohol and	Substance N	1isuse	
Alcohol	Screening, Brief	Screening, Brief Intervention, and	Individual /	National Quality Strategy (NQS) Goal	Screening only
Use/Misuse	Intervention, and	Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) is an	System	4: HEALTHY LIVING FOR	Required
Screening &	Referral to	evidence-based practice used to identify,	'	COMMUNITIES	Not SBIRT Source:
Brief	Treatment	reduce, and prevent problematic use,			CSI. The question
Intervention	(SBIRT) for	abuse, and dependence on alcohol and		NBHQF Goal 1	on the PAF form
	alcohol misuse	illicit drugs. The SBIRT model was incited		Evidence-Based Practice (assigned)	asks "In the
	and/or substance	by an Institute of Medicine			opinion of the
	abuse/misuse	recommendation that called for		NQF #2599 endorsed 3/15 for	service
		community-based screening for health		alcohol screening for people with	coordinator- does
	SAMHSA:	risk behaviors, including substance use.		SMI	the partner have
	Provides 2			Steward: NCQA	co-occurring
	screening tools				substance abuse
	for use with older				in the past or
	adults, the				present and are
	AUDIT-C brief				they receiving
	screening tool				treatment- Items
	and the Short				12.01-12.03.
	Michigan				
	Alcoholism				The CSI form asks
	Screening Test,				about EBPS
	Geriatric Version.				around Substance
	One pocket-sized				Abuse Treatment
	questionnaire is				and Axis diagnosis
	for primary care				for substance
	physicians, one				abuse.
	can be used by				NA in - C
	non-medical				Meaningful use
	professionals.				similarity-

Indicators for N	Mental Health of Olde	r Adults, Page 6 of 15		Update: 6/30/2016	
Indicator	Recommended Tool or Protocol	Definition	Individual / System	Quality Standard Source or Reference	CA Required Reporting/ Meaningful Use?
					CMS137v4 / NQF0004
		Focus on Indepe	ndent Living		
Housing Help and Stabilization	Living Arrangements question (currently required in DCR)	Increase in stable housing status from date of first service to date of last service.	Individual	NBHQF Goal 1: Evidence-Based Practice	Included in Required Reporting Source: DCR Form: PAF, KET No Evidence among 2016 MU eMeasures

Indicators for M	Mental Health of Olde	r Adults, Page 7 of 15		Update: 6/30/2016	
Indicator	Recommended Tool or Protocol	Definition	Individual / System	Quality Standard Source or Reference	CA Required Reporting/ Meaningful Use?
Functional Assessment at the Basic and Instrumental levels to determine level of independence and need for assistance	Basic Activities of Daily Living Scale or comparable (bathing, dressing, toileting, feeding, transfer and continence) in DCR Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) (Money Management, Transport, and Medication Administration on one's own or with assistance) in DCR	Assessment of capacity to carry out both Basic and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living and need of assistance	Individual / System	NBHQF Goal 3: Coordinated Care (assigned) National Committee for Quality Assurance - Health Care Accreditation Organization. 2015 Oct. NQMC: 010508 Care for older adults: percentage of adults 66 years and older who had each of the following during the measurement year: advance care planning, medication review, functional status assessment, and pain assessment	Included in Required Reporting Source: DCR (FSP Forms: PAF, 3M No Evidence among 2016 MU eMeasures
		Focus on Social Connectio	ns and Socia	l Isolation	

Indicators for M	1ental Health of Olde	r Adults, Page 8 of 15		Update: 6/30/2016	
Indicator	Recommended Tool or Protocol	Definition	Individual / System	Quality Standard Source or Reference	CA Required Reporting/ Meaningful Use?
Social Connectedness	"Does the client have access to at least one stable, supportive adult?" OR Lubben Social Network Scale – 6 items	Social connectedness: Connections to and support from others in the community such as family, friends, coworkers, and classmates	Individual	NQS Goal 4: Promote Healthy Living NQS – Future use	No Evidence in State Required Reporting (related questions on MHSIP Older Adult Survey) Many counties already assessing (Question is from LA Co FCCS OMA) No Evidence among 2016 MU eMeasures
Engagement in meaningful activity	"Does the Client have activities (could be solitary) that he/she defines as meaningful?" Also consider Engagement in Meaningful Activities Survey	Client self-rating of how meaningful their day-to-day activities are. Related to quality of life.	Individual	Reference for Engagement in Meaningful Activities Survey: Eakman, A. M. (2012). Measurement characteristics of the Engagement in Meaningful Activities Survey in an age-diverse sample. <i>American Journal of Occupational Therapy</i> , 66, e20-e29. doi: 10.5014-ajot.2012.001867	Required in Field Capable Clinical Services (FCCSOMA)

Indicators for Mental Health of Older Adults, Page **9** of **15**

Indicator	Recommended Tool or Protocol	Definition	Individual / System	Quality Standard Source or Reference	CA Required Reporting/ Meaningful Use?
Consumer /Family Experience of Care	Perceptions of Care Survey (PoC) {both inpatient and outpatient}	The Perceptions of Care (PoC) surveys are clinical-care oriented, self-report satisfaction rating scales.	Individual / System	NBHQF Goal 2 Person / Family / Community-Centered In developing the PoC surveys, McLean Hospital (Harvard Medical School Affiliate) focused on patients' perception of the quality of the interpersonal care they received during hospitalization and outpatient treatment.	No Evidence in State Required Reporting (MHSIP Older Adult Survey) No Evidence among 2016 MU eMeasures
Rating of Care	Consumer Evaluation of Care: Reporting Positively About Outcomes	THIS is definition for NQMC -841: This composite measure indicates the percentage of adult patients who indicated how often ("Always," "Usually," "Sometimes," or "Never") their clinicians communicated well with them. The "How Well Clinicians Communicate" composite measure is based on six questions on the Experience of Care and Health Outcomes (ECHO) Survey.	Individual / System	NBHQF Goal 1 Evidence-Based Practices recommended Measure Summary NQMC-841	No Evidence in State Required Reporting (MHSIP Older Adult Survey) No Evidence among 2016 MU eMeasures
Access to Care by Diverse and Special Populations	Expand current satisfaction survey	Self-rating of access to needed care by older adults from ethnic and racial groups At systems level, Example of system: an outcome can be increased provision of services by ethnic and cultural community Organizations)	Individual/ System		Recommended in 'Prevention and Early Intervention Regulations' effective October 6, 2015. Section 3750. (i) and related questions in MHSIP

		r Adults, Page 10 of 15		Update: 6/30/2016	CA Required
Indicator	Recommended Tool or Protocol	Definition	Individual / System	Quality Standard Source or Reference	Reporting/ Meaningful Use?
Culturally and Linguistically Competent	Expand current satisfaction survey	Self-rating of cultural and linguistic competence of care received by older adults from ethnic and racial groups	Individual		Required in PEI Regulations
Care		Focus on Continuity and	 Integration	of Care	
Health Assessment	Existing clinical tools	Use of valid health assessment tools to assess behavioral health issues, substance use/abuse, and co-morbid health conditions	Individual/ System	NBHQF Goal 4: Healthy Living for Communities – Assist communities to utilize best practices to enable healthy living. (Recommended Measure)	No Evidence in State Required Reporting (MHSIP Older Adult Survey)
					No Evidence among 2016 MU eMeasures
Follow-up Care Post MH Hospital /ER Care Care Transitions	Receipt of follow up care post hospitalization or visit to ER	NQF #0576 The percentage of discharges for patients 6 years of age and older who were hospitalized for treatment of selected mental illness diagnoses and who had an outpatient visit, an intensive outpatient encounter or partial hospitalization with a mental health practitioner. Two rates are reported: 1) The percentage of discharges for which the patient received follow-up within 30 days of discharge. 2) The percentage of discharges for which the patient received follow-up within 7 days of discharge.	System	NBHQF Goals 1: Evidence-Based Practices Goal 3: Coordinated Care (assigned) Goal 6 Accessible/Affordable Care (assigned) NQF #0576: Follow-up after Hospitalization for Mental Illness NQF #2605 Follow-up after Discharge from the Emergency Department for Mental Health or Alcohol or Other Drug Dependence	Included in Required Reporting Source: CSI Generate measure from multiple variables

Indicators for Mental Health of Older Adults, Page **11** of **15**

Indicator	Recommended Tool or Protocol	Definition	Individual / System	Quality Standard Source or Reference	CA Required Reporting/ Meaningful Use?
				NQF Steward: National Committee for Quality Assurance HEDIS 2015 technical specifications for ACO measurement. PQRS #391 NQF #0576: Follow Up After Hospitalization for https://psychiatry.org//2016 PQR S American Psychiatric Association Measure #391 (NQF 0576): Follow- Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness (FUH) – National Quality Strategy Domain: Communication and Care Coordination 2016 Physician Quality Reporting Options for Individual Measures Registry	
Comprehensive Coordinated Care	Current required measure being used	Identification of unmet health and human/aging service needs and mobilization of resources to meet needs (Assigned) Care plans of various organizations have aligned goals for individuals (Assigned),	Individual / System	Only NBHQF Goal 3. Coordinated Care (Assigned)	Included in Required Reporting Source: CSI S-25.0 EBP/Service Strategies Codes: (58, 61) No Evidence among 2016 MU eMeasures

Indicators for Mental Health of Older Adults, Page 12 of 15

Indicator	Recommended Tool or Protocol	Definition	Individual / System	Quality Standard Source or Reference	CA Required Reporting/ Meaningful Use?
Behavioral Health Care Coordinated with Other Services	Current required measure being used	Population reporting attention to both behavioral health and other health conditions in care settings	Individual/ System (Assigned))	NBHQF Goal 3: Coordinated Care NBHQF Future measure	Included in Required Reporting Source: CSI S-25.0 EBP/Service Strategies Service Strategy Codes: (54-58) No Evidence among 2016 MU eMeasures
Diabetes /Cardiovascular Disease Screening for People with Schizophrenia	Current clinical care screening tool being utilized	Coordination standards are promulgated between addiction and mental health entities, and between behavioral health and primary care entities	System	NBHQF Goal 3 Care Coordination (assigned) NBHQF recommends NQF #1934 Screen For people with diabetes and schizophrenia NBHQF uses NQF#1933 Screen for people with cardiovascular disease & schizophrenia	No Evidence in State Required Reporting (MHSIP Older Adult Survey) No Evidence among 2016 MU eMeasures Some counties are completing this
	,	Focus on Health Ser	vices Utilizat	tion	,
Psychiatric hospitalizations	Number of psychiatric hospitalizations	Number of psychiatric hospitalizations	Individual/ System		Financial data reports available from the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD).

Indicators for Mental Health of Older Adults, Page 13 of 15

Indicator	Recommended Tool or Protocol	Definition	Individual / System	Quality Standard Source or Reference	CA Required Reporting/ Meaningful Use?
Emergency Room Use for mental/ behavioral health care	Number of ER visits for mental/behavioral health care	Number of emergency department uses for mental/behavioral health care	Individual/ System		Collected in DCR - PAF Form: Variable item 10.02 Mental health/ Substance Abuse Related PAF also collects information on # of Emergency Interventions (Including ER visit and Crisis Stabilization) in the past 12 months related to Physical Health (10.01)

Glossary and Sources

Assigned (means this decision or definition came from the UCLA team

^ Information on Required Reporting came from the following sources: CSI data dictionary (2007), DCR Data Dictionary (2012), Full Service Partnership DCR Curriculum for Training (2012), DCR User Manual (2012)

Information about Meaningful Use came from Clinical Quality Measures for 2014 CMS HER Incentive Programs for Eligible Professionals. Codes are CMS eMeasure ID for 2016 reporting) https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and Guidance/Legislation/EHRIncentivePrograms/Downloads/EPMeasuresTableMay2015.pdf

*NBHQF - National Behavioral Health Quality Framework, SAMHSA, Using the National Quality Strategy (NQS see below) as a model, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) developed the National Behavioral Health Quality Framework (NBHQF). By behavioral health, SAMHSA refers to mental/emotional well-being and/or actions that affect wellness. Behavioral health problems include substance use disorders; alcohol and drug addiction; and serious psychological distress, suicide, and mental disorders. SAMHSA offers the NBHQF as a guiding document for the identification and implementation of key behavioral health quality measures for use in agency or system funding decisions, monitoring behavioral health of the nation, and the delivery of behavioral health care. The NBHQF provides a mechanism to examine and prioritize quality prevention, treatment, and recovery elements at the payer/system/plan, provider/practitioner, and patient/population levels. The NBHQF is aligned with the NQS in that it supports the three broad aims of better care, healthy people/healthy communities, and affordable care. However, it was specifically broadened to include the dissemination of proven interventions and accessible care. (http://www.samhsa.gov/data/national-behavioral-health-quality-framework

** NBHQF (National Behavioral Health Quality Framework) GOALS

NBHQF Goal 1: EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICES – Promote the most effective prevention, treatment, and recovery practices for behavioral health disorders.

NBHQF Goal 2: PERSON-CENTERED CARE – Assure behavioral health care is person, family, and community centered.

NBHQF Goal 3: COORDINATED CARE – Encourage effective coordination within behavioral health care, and between behavioral health care and community-based primary care providers, and other health care, recovery, and social support services.

NBHQF Goal 4: HEALTHY LIVING FOR COMMUNITIES – Assist communities to utilize best practices to enable healthy living.

NBHQF Goal 5: REDUCTION IN ADVERSE EVENTS – Make behavioral health care safer by reducing harm caused in the delivery of care.

NBHQF Goal 6: AFFORDABLE/ACCESSIBLE CARE – Foster affordable high-quality behavioral health care for individuals, families, employers, and governments by developing and advancing new and recovery-oriented delivery models.

Update: 6/09/2016

NCQA - National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA)

NQF - The <u>National Quality Forum (NQF)</u> is a not-for-profit membership organization created to develop and implement a national strategy for health care quality measurement and reporting. NQF endorses performance measures as national voluntary consensus standards through their <u>consensus</u> <u>development process</u>.

NQMC – National Quality Measures Clearinghouse – is a database and website for information on specific evidence-based healthcare quality measures. NQMC is sponsored by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) of the US Department of Health and Human Services (H HS)

NQS – National Quality Strategy, HHS. In 2010, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA—or ACA) charged the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) with developing a National Quality Strategy (NQS), the purpose of which is to better meet the promise of providing all Americans with access to health care that is safe, effective, and affordable. In March 2011, the Secretary of HHS reported to Congress on a National Strategy for Quality Improvement in Health Care. Using the NQS as a model, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) has developed the National Behavioral Health Quality Framework (NBHQF).

CMS – Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

DCR - California Data Collection & Reporting (Reporting System)

CSI – California Client & Service Information (Reporting System)