

Assess, Educate, and Treat Patients with Depression

Better manage depression in your patients with a systematic approach for accurate assessment and diagnosis. Begin with a nationally recognized tool such as the Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9).

PHQ-9 Score and Interpretation (Billing Code CPT® 96127)

| PHQ-9 Score | Provisional Diagnosis — Depression Severity | Treatment Recommendations |
|----------------|--|---|
| 5-9 | Mild Symptoms Few, if any, symptoms (minimal) in excess of those required for the diagnosis with only minor impairment in occupational functioning or social/relationship functioning. | Support and educate your patient.Watch for change in symptoms. |
| 10-14 | Moderate Symptoms Symptoms in excess of the minimal number required for the diagnosis that often keep the person from doing things they need to do. | Support and educate your patient. Consider antidepressant and/or cognitive behavioral therapy. Watch for change in symptoms. Follow-up visit within four weeks. Keep the patient on medication for six months to a year. |
| 15-19 | Moderately Severe Depression Displays most symptoms for major depressive disorder (MDD) impacting several areas of functioning. Further clinical assessment needed for bipolar disorder and to rule out other causes/conditions. *ICD-10 Major Depression and Dysthymia Diagnosis Codes: F32.0 - F32.5, F32.9, F33.0 - F33.3, F33.40 - F33.42, F33.9, F34.1 **BH Outpatient CPT Codes: 99078, 99201-99205, 99211-99215, 99241-99245, 99341-99345, 99347-99350, 99381-99387, 99391-99397, 99401-99404, 99411-99412, 99510 HCPCS Codes: G0155, G0176-G0177, G0409, G0463, H0002, H0004, H0031, H0034-H0037, H0039-H0040, H2000, H2001, H2010-H2011, M0064, T1015 | Perform a safety risk assessment and triage appropriately. Support and educate your patient. Prescribe antidepressant and refer to psychotherapy. Requires care coordination and monitoring for medication adherence. Follow-up visit within four weeks of initial prescription with continued follow-up thereafter. Keep the patient on medication for at least one year. |

| PHQ-9 Score | Provisional Diagnosis- Depression Severity | Treatment Recommendations |
|----------------|---|--|
| >20 | Severe Depression Nearly all symptoms present for major depressive disorder (MDD), which markedly interfere with daily functioning. Further clinical assessment needed for bipolar disorder and to rule out other causes/conditions. *ICD-10 Major Depression and Dysthymia Diagnosis Codes: F32.0 - F32.5, F32.9, F33.0 - F33.3, F33.40 - F33.42, F33.9, F34.1 **BH Outpatient CPT® Codes: 99078, 99201-99205, 99211-99215, 99241-99245, 99341-99345, 99347-99350, 99381-99387, 99391-99397, 99401-99404, 99411-99412, 99510 HCPCS Codes: G0155, G0176-G0177, G0409, G0463, H0002, H0004, H0031, H0034-H0037, H0039-H0040, H2000, H2001, H2010-H2011, M0064, T1015 | Perform safety risk assessment and triage appropriately. Support and educate patient. Prescribe antidepressant and refer to psychotherapy. Consider potential need for psychiatric referral. Requires care coordination and close monitoring for medication adherence. Follow-up visit within four weeks of initial prescription with continued follow-up thereafter. Keep the patient on medication indefinitely. |

^{*2021} ICD-10 Diagnosis Codes

Things to Remember Before Diagnosing

- Rule out medical or mental disorders that can produce symptoms similar to depression:
 - Substance abuse or dependency
- Anxiety disorders
- Eating disorders
- Diabetes

- Mood disorders due to medical conditions
 Hypothyroidism
- Chronic fatigue syndrome

- Seasonal affective disorder (SAD)
- Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)
- Complete a comprehensive medical exam, including lab testing, which may identify metabolic causes of depression.
- Accurate diagnosis drives appropriate treatment and interventions.

Promote Antidepressant Adherence

Educating your patients is key to maintaining medication compliance.

- Discuss how to take antidepressants, how they work, the benefits of taking them, and how long to continue taking them.
- Tell your patients how long they can expect to be on the antidepressant before they start to feel better.
- Let your patients know that it may take time to find the right dosage or medication to meet their needs.
- Stress the importance of taking the medication as prescribed, even if they start feeling better.
- Let your patients know what to do if they have questions or concerns.
- Talk about common side effects, how long they may last, and how best to manage them.
- Continue to monitor your patients with follow-up appointments.

Thank you for your continued partnership in helping Arkansas live better. If you have questions or concerns, please reach out to us at 1-866-282-6280 (TTY: 711) or Providers@ArkansasTotalCare.com.