



National Collaborative for Innovation in Quality Measurement

Follow-up Visit for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics

Administrative Specification

Measure Description

The percentage of children and adolescents 1 to 20 years of age newly prescribed antipsychotic medication who had one or more follow-up visits with a prescriber within 30 days after the new prescription was dispensed.

Note: A higher rate indicates better performance.

Definitions

Intake Period	January 1 through December 1 of the measurement year.
IPSD	Index Prescription Start Date. The earliest prescription dispensing date for an antipsychotic medication where the date is in the Intake Period and there is a Negative Medication History.
Negative Medication History	A period of 120 days (4 months) prior to the IPSD when the individual had no antipsychotic medications dispensed for either new or refill prescriptions.

Eligible Population

Ages	1 to 20 years by December 31 of the measurement year. Report four age stratifications and a total rate: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1–5 years.• 6–11 years.• 12–17 years.• 18-20 years.• Total. The total is the sum of the age stratifications.
Continuous Enrollment	120 days (4 months) prior to the IPSD through 30 days after the IPSD.
Allowable Gap	None
Benefits	Medical, Mental Health, Pharmacy.
Event/ diagnosis	Follow the steps below to identify the eligible population. Step 1 Identify all children and adolescents in the specified age range who were dispensed an antipsychotic medication (Table 1) during the 12-month Intake Period. Step 2 Test for Negative Medication History. For each individual identified in step 1, test each antipsychotic prescription for a Negative Medication History. The IPSD is the dispensing date of the earliest antipsychotic prescription in the Intake Period with a Negative Medication History. Step 3 Calculate continuous enrollment. Individuals must be continuously enrolled for 120 days (4 months) prior to the IPSD through 30 days after the IPSD.

Step 4 Required exclusions Exclude individuals who had an acute inpatient encounter for mental health or chemical dependency during the 30 days after the IPSD. An acute inpatient encounter in combination with any of the following meets criteria:

- A principal mental health diagnosis (Mental Health Diagnosis Value Set).
- A principal diagnosis of chemical dependency (Chemical Dependency Value Set).

Numerator

An outpatient, intensive outpatient or partial hospitalization follow-up visit with a practitioner with prescribing authority, within 30 days after the IPSD. Any of the following code combinations billed by a practitioner with prescribing authority meet criteria:

- Follow-up Stand Alone Visits Value Set.
- Follow-up Visits Group 1 Value Set with Follow-up POS Group 1 Value Set.
- Follow-up Visits Group 2 Value Set with Follow-up POS Group 2 Value Set.

Table 1. Antipsychotic Medications

Description	Prescription	
First Generation Antipsychotic Medications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chlorpromazine hcl • Fluphenazine hcl • Fluphenazine decanoate • Fluphenazine enanthate • Haloperidol • Haloperidol decanoate • Haloperidol lactate • Loxapine hcl • Loxapine succinate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Molindone hcl • Perphenazine • Pimozide • Promazine hcl • Thioridazine hcl • Thiothixene • Thiothixene hcl • Trifluoperazine hcl • Triflupromazine hcl
Second Generation Antipsychotic Medications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aripiprazole • Clozapine • Iloperidone • Olanzapine • Olanzapine pamoate • Paliperidone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paliperidone palmitate • Quetiapine fumarate • Risperidone • Risperidone microspheres • Ziprasidone hcl • Ziprasidone mesylate
Combinations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Olanzapine-fluoxetine hcl (Symbyax) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perphenazine-amitriptyline hcl (Etrafon, Triavil [various])