

# HEDIS® Tip Sheet<sup>\*</sup> Metabolic Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APM)

## Why Is the HEDIS APM Measure Important?

Ongoing use of antipsychotic medications in children and adolescents increases the risk of developing diabetes and high cholesterol that can extend into adulthood. Metabolic monitoring can help ensure early detection and management of these potential complications.<sup>1</sup>

### **APM Measure Description**<sup>2</sup>

The measure evaluates if metabolic testing occurred for members ages 1 to 17 who were dispensed two or more antipsychotic medications during the year. If the medications are dispensed on different dates, even if it's the same medication, test **both blood glucose** with either a glucose or HbA1c test, **and cholesterol** with either a cholesterol or LDL-C test.

### **Best Practices**

- Reach out to caregivers who cancel appointments and assist with rescheduling as soon as possible
- Obtain a full family history of disorders that may increase the risk of complications from antipsychotic medications (e.g., diabetes, hypercholesterolemia, cataracts)
- Measure baseline lipid profiles, fasting blood glucose level and body mass index
- Measure any abnormal involuntary movements before starting an antipsychotic medication, at regular intervals during treatment and while tapering medication
- Frequently monitor for side effects
- When prescribing antipsychotics consider a "start low and go slow" approach to find the lowest effective dose; target dosing should be supported in the medical literature
- When one antipsychotic fails, consider an alternative class of drugs
- Avoid abrupt discontinuation of antipsychotic medications if possible

Primary care providers (PCP) can improve their quality score and help our members by:

- Ordering a **blood glucose and cholesterol test** every year and building care gap alerts in the electronic medical record
- Testing blood glucose and cholesterol at a member's annual checkup or school physical to reduce additional visits
- Encouraging shared decision-making by educating members and caregivers about the:
  - Increased risk of metabolic health complications from antipsychotic medications
  - Importance of screening blood glucose and cholesterol levels

Behavioral health providers can improve their quality score and help our members by:

- Ordering blood glucose and cholesterol screening tests for members who do not have regular contact with their PCP
- Ordering blood glucose and cholesterol screening tests <u>within 1 month</u> of changing a member's medication

# **Coding Instructions**

Use ICD-10, CPT<sup>®</sup> and HCPC to close care gaps

#### Cholesterol Lab Test Codes Non-LDL CPT: 82465, 83718, 83722, 84478

# LDL-C

**CPT:** 80061, 83700-1, 83704, 83721 **CPT-II:** 3048-50F

#### **Glucose Lab Test Codes**

**CPT:** 80047-8, 80050, 80053, 80069, 82947, 82950-1

# HbA1c Lab Test Codes

**CPT:** 83036-7 **CPT-II:** 3044F, 3046F, 3051-2F

CPT copyright 2020 American Medical Association (AMA). All rights reserved. CPT is a registered trademark of the AMA.

The above material is for informational purposes only and is not a substitute for the independent medical judgment of a physician or other health care provider. Physicians and other health care provider Physicians and all available information and the condition of the patient in determining the appropriate course of treatment. The fact that a service or treatment is described in this material is not a guarantee that the service or treatment is a covered benefit and members should refer to their certificate of coverage for more details, including benefits, limitations and exclusions. Regardless of benefits, the final decision about any service or treatment is between the member and their health care provider.

1 NCQA HEDIS MY 2020 & MY 2021, HEDIS measure for APM; https://www.ncqa.org/hedis/measures/metabolic-monitoring-for-children-and-adolescents-on-antipsychotics/ 2 NCQA HEDIS MY 2020 & MY 2021 Technical specifications for health plans, volume 2, Washington DC, 2020

HEDIS is a registered trademark of the NCQA

Blue Cross<sup>®</sup>, Blue Shield<sup>®</sup> and the Cross and Shield Symbols are registered service marks of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association, an association of independent Blue Cross and Blue Shield Plans. Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Illinois, a Division of Health Care Service Corporation, a Mutual Legal Reserve Company, an Independent Licensee of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association 241573.1020

<sup>\*</sup> Measurement Year (MY) 2020 and MY 2021