HEDIS® Metabolic Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APM)

What is the APM Measure Description?

The percentage of children and adolescents one to 17 years of age who had at least two or more antipsychotic prescriptions on different dates of service during the measurement year and had metabolic testing (one diabetes screening and one cholesterol screening test).

Why is the HEDIS APM Measure Important?

Individuals with serious mental illness who use antipsychotics are at an increased risk of diabetes.[1] Diabetes is the seventh leading cause of death in the United States.[2] Diabetes screening for members who take antipsychotic medications is important for early detection and management.

Strategies for Success

- ⊘ Create a report in your EHR to identify the members taking antipsychotics so you can proactively work the list.

- ⊘ Encourage shared decision-making by educating members and caregivers.
  - Increased risk of diabetes.
  - Importance of screening for diabetes.
  - Symptoms of new onset diabetes.

- ⊘ Communicate and coordinate care between behavioral health and primary care physicians (PCPs) by requesting test results, communicating test results or scheduling and appointment for testing,

- ⊘ Behavioral health providers:
  - Do point of care (POC) testing when member is in your office.

Continued

- If you order labs for members, do you have a feed from the lab to receive the results?

- Order lab screening test for members who are NOT in regular contact with their PCP.

- Coordinate care and communicate test results to the member's PCP.

- Monitor child's weight. Take the child's height and weight so the EHR can calculate the BMI.

- Schedule follow-up appointment after second antipsychotic prescription for metabolic testing.

- Identify need during previsit planning to ensure it is discussed and ordered.

- ⊘ Order the lab test screening every year and build care gap alerts in your electronic health record (EHR).

- ⊘ Reach out to members who miss appointments and assist them with getting rescheduled (especially if POC labs are done in your office).

- ⊘ Explore key community and school-based organizations focused on child/adolescent health to provide education on healthy diet, nutrition and exercise.

If I have POC labs, how do I bill for the labs?

- ⊘ Use ICD-10, CPT® and HCPCS codes to close gaps

- ⊘ Glucose Tests Codes CPT® - **80047-80048,** 80050, **80053, 80069, 82947, 82950-82951** CPT®II codes 3048F, 3049F, 3050F

- ⊘ HgbA1c CPT® Codes - **83036-83037** CPT®II codes 3044F, 3045F, 3046F

- ⊘ CPT® LDL-C Codes - **80061,** 83700, 83701, 83704, **83721** CPT®II 3048F, 3049F, 3050F

- ⊘ CPT® Cholesterol - 82465, 83718, 84478

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Bolded CPT codes above include CLIA Waived Codes that can be used for point of care testing. This list is for informational purposes only and may not accurately represent current CMS CPT codes. Please verify your tests waived status and CPT code prior to implementing testing.