



## Complete Summary

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### TITLE

Major depression in adults in primary care: percentage of patients with a new diagnosis of fatigue with documentation of screening for depression.

### SOURCE(S)

Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI). Major depression in adults in primary care. Bloomington (MN): Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI); 2004 May. 78 p. [219 references]

## Brief Abstract

### DESCRIPTION

This measure assesses the percentage of patients with a new diagnosis of fatigue with documentation in the medical record of screening for depression.

### RATIONALE

The priority aim addressed by this measure is to increase the assessment for major depression of primary care patients presenting with more than 5 visits in the past year with problems in more than one organ system.

### PRIMARY CLINICAL COMPONENT

Major depression; screening for depression

### DENOMINATOR DESCRIPTION

Number of primary care patients greater than 18 years who have been newly diagnosed\* with fatigue (suggested International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision [ICD-9] 780.7) during the target quarter

\*New diagnosis is defined as no fatigue diagnosis in the six-month period prior to the target quarter.

### NUMERATOR DESCRIPTION

Number of patients with documentation in the medical record of screening for depression (see the related "Numerator Inclusions/Exclusions" field in the Complete summary)

## Evidence Supporting the Measure

### PRIMARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Process

### SECONDARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Not applicable

### EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE MEASURE

A clinical practice guideline or other peer-reviewed synthesis of the clinical evidence

### NATIONAL GUIDELINE CLEARINGHOUSE LINK

- [Major depression in adults in primary care.](#)

## Evidence Supporting Need for the Measure

### NEED FOR THE MEASURE

Unspecified

## State of Use of the Measure

### STATE OF USE

Current routine use

### CURRENT USE

Internal quality improvement

## Application of Measure in its Current Use

### CARE SETTING

Physician Group Practices/Clinics

### PROFESSIONALS RESPONSIBLE FOR HEALTH CARE

Physicians

### LOWEST LEVEL OF HEALTH CARE DELIVERY ADDRESSED

Group Clinical Practices

## TARGET POPULATION AGE

Age greater than 18 years

## TARGET POPULATION GENDER

Either male or female

## STRATIFICATION BY VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Unspecified

## Characteristics of the Primary Clinical Component

### INCIDENCE/PREVALENCE

- Depression is common, with a lifetime risk for major depressive disorder of 7% to 12% for men and 20% to 25% for women.
- Clinically significant depressive syndromes may be detectable in 12% to 36% of patients with general medical disorders.
- The point prevalence of major depression in the general population is 4.5% to 9.3% for women and 2.3% to 4.5% for men.
- The depressive syndrome is common in primary care. The estimated prevalence of major depression in primary care outpatients is 4.8% to 8.6%, and the estimated prevalence of dysthymic disorder is 2.1% to 3.7%.
- A mood disorder (major depression, dysthymia or bipolar) may be present in 39% of patients with presenting complaint of chronic fatigue (fatigue present at least half the time for at least one month).

### EVIDENCE FOR INCIDENCE/PREVALENCE

Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI). Major depression in adults in primary care. Bloomington (MN): Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI); 2004 May. 78 p. [219 references]

### ASSOCIATION WITH VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Unspecified

### BURDEN OF ILLNESS

- Approximately 15% of patients hospitalized for major depression eventually commit suicide.
- Persons with major depression have a 4.8 times greater risk for work disability than asymptomatic individuals and report significantly poorer intimate relationships and less satisfying social interactions.

### EVIDENCE FOR BURDEN OF ILLNESS

Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI). Major depression in adults in primary care. Bloomington (MN): Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI); 2004 May. 78 p. [219 references]

#### UTILIZATION

- Depressed individuals are high utilizers of medical services, and are as functionally impaired as patients with severe chronic medical disorders.
- Patients with undiagnosed depression average more than 6 visits per year with their primary care providers.

#### EVIDENCE FOR UTILIZATION

Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI). Major depression in adults in primary care. Bloomington (MN): Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI); 2004 May. 78 p. [219 references]

#### COSTS

Unspecified

Institute of Medicine National Healthcare Quality Report Categories

#### IOM CARE NEED

Getting Better  
Living with Illness

#### IOM DOMAIN

Effectiveness

Data Collection for the Measure

#### CASE FINDING

Users of care only

#### DESCRIPTION OF CASE FINDING

Adults greater than 18 years with a new primary care diagnosis of fatigue

The medical group will develop a method to identify patients who meet the inclusion criteria for this measure. This screening should only be done in systems where appropriate treatment systems are in place, as screening alone has not been shown to be helpful. Claims, encounter data, scheduling information, or list of diagnosis codes from other automated sources may be used to produce the list. From this list, a random sample of a maximum of 20 patients newly diagnosed in

the target quarter will be selected for review. A medical record review will be used to determine if the screening occurred at the time the diagnosis was made.

It is suggested that data are collected quarterly.

#### DENOMINATOR SAMPLING FRAME

Patients associated with provider

#### DENOMINATOR (INDEX) EVENT

Clinical Condition

#### DENOMINATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

##### Inclusions

Number of primary care patients greater than 18 years who have been newly diagnosed\* with fatigue (suggested International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision [ICD-9] 780.7) during the target quarter

\*New diagnosis is defined as no fatigue diagnosis in the six-month period prior to the target quarter.

##### Exclusions

Unspecified

#### NUMERATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

##### Inclusions

Number of patients with documentation in the medical record of screening for depression\*

\*Number of patient records containing documented evidence of screening for depression at the time the diagnosis was made using the key interview questions\*\* recommended in the guideline (see below and see the National Guideline Clearinghouse [NGC] summary of the Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement [ICSI] guideline [Major Depression in Adults in Primary Care](#)).

\*\*Was there an interview for key symptoms of major depression?

The two-question screen:

Over the past month, have you been bothered by:

- Little interest or pleasure in doing things?
- Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless?

##### Exclusions

Unspecified

#### DENOMINATOR TIME WINDOW

Time window precedes index event

NUMERATOR TIME WINDOW

Episode of care

DATA SOURCE

Administrative data  
Medical record

LEVEL OF DETERMINATION OF QUALITY

Individual Case

PRE-EXISTING INSTRUMENT USED

Unspecified

Computation of the Measure

SCORING

Rate

INTERPRETATION OF SCORE

Better quality is associated with a higher score

ALLOWANCE FOR PATIENT FACTORS

Unspecified

STANDARD OF COMPARISON

Internal time comparison

Evaluation of Measure Properties

EXTENT OF MEASURE TESTING

Unspecified

Identifying Information

ORIGINAL TITLE

Percentage of patients with a new diagnosis of fatigue with documentation of screening for depression.

## MEASURE COLLECTION

[Major Depression in Adults in Primary Care Measures](#)

## DEVELOPER

Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement

## ADAPTATION

Measure was not adapted from another source.

## RELEASE DATE

2004 May

## MEASURE STATUS

This is the current release of the measure.

## SOURCE(S)

Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI). Major depression in adults in primary care. Bloomington (MN): Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI); 2004 May. 78 p. [219 references]

## MEASURE AVAILABILITY

The individual measure, "Percentage of patients with a new diagnosis of fatigue with documentation of screening for depression," is published in "Health Care Guideline: Major Depression in Adults in Primary Care." This document is available from the [Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement \(ICSI\) Web site](#).

For more information, contact ICSI at, 8009 34th Avenue South, Suite 1200, Bloomington, MN 55425; phone: 952-814-7060; fax: 952-858-9675; Web site: [www.icsi.org](http://www.icsi.org); e-mail: [icsi.info@icsi.org](mailto:icsi.info@icsi.org).

## NQMC STATUS

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI on August 18, 2004.

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