# Assessment of Clinician Depression Management in Psychiatry

#### Version 2

	VCI SION 2						
Please provide the following information about your care of your patients with depression.							
Date:							
Month	Day	Year					
<b>Directions for Completing the S</b>	urvey						
This survey is designed to help move sys. The results can be used to help identify a		vard state of the art guidelines for managing depression. ions are as follows:					
depression. The rows in this for levels showing various stages in	value that best describes the lever rm present key aspects of depresent improving depression care. The	el of care that currently exists for ssion care. Each aspect is divided into ne stages are represented by points ranging escribed in that box are more fully					
Send your completed survey to:							

This survey was adapted with permission from Assessment of Chronic Illness Care (ACIC), Version 5, an instrument developed by the MacColl Institute for Healthcare Innovation, Group Health Cooperative, Seattle, Washington – www.improvingchroniccare.org.

## **Assessment of Clinician Depression Management in Psychiatry**

Please answer the following questions based on the procedures and approaches used by you and your immediate care team (e.g. professional and office staff that you work with most closely on a daily basis). <u>DO NOT</u> answer this on the basis of your overall practice settings (if you work in more than one) but based on YOUR practice site where you are implementing the depression management changes.

1. My level of commitment to impr	oving the manage	ment of depression in my practice[MC	DDIFIED]	
is relatively low		is moderate, but I haven't		is high, and I have
compared to other		really put much specific		worked actively along with
psychiatric illnesses faced		attention on improving		other members of my care
by my patients.		depression care.		team to improve the care of my depressed patients
1	2	3	4	5
2. My approach to improving the c	are of my depress	ed patients can be characterized as [Mo	ODIFIED]	
I see these patients when		I try to keep track of my		I have implemented
they come in and provide		depressed patients so that I		formal systems for making
the services they need.		can make sure that they are		sure that my patients with
		receiving good care		depression are closely
		whether they come in for		monitored, whether they
		office visits or not, but I		come in for office visits or
		haven't established formal		not.
		systems for doing this.		
1	2	3	4	5
3. Quality improvement[MODI	FIED]			
does not exist in any		is done formally in my		has addressed (or is
formal way in my practice.		practice, but has not		currently addressing) care
		addressed the care of		of depressed patients.
		depressed patients.		
1	2	3	4	5
I				
4. Effective psychotherapy for my	depressed patients	:[NEW]		

is difficult to arrange, and I have trouble arranging it for patients who seriously need it.		is available by referral to mental health therapists who seldom communicate with me regarding treatment plans and patient progress.		is provided by me or is coordinated with my care through active and effective communication with the mental health therapist.
1	2	3	4	5
5. When I receive a treatment ref	forral from a mor	ntal haalth tharanist [NFW]		
After providing therapist		I usually contact at least		Usually involves regular
with results of my		once during the care of a		communication between
evaluation, I usually rely on		patient to inform the		therapist and my office
the patient to inform the		therapist of patient		about patient progress (no
therapist.		progress.		less than once every 3
•				months if patient is not in
				remission)
1	2	3	4	5
6 When I receive a treatment ref	arral from a prir	mary care physician (PCP)[NEW]		
After providing PCP	errai iroin a prii	I usually contact at least		Usually involves regular
with results of my		once during the care of a		communication between
evaluation, I usually rely on		patient to inform PCP of		PCP and my office of their
the patient to inform the		patient progress		progress about patient
PCP of their progress		patient progress		progress (no less than once
Ter or their progress				every 3 months if patient is
				not in remission)
1	2	3	4	5
<del>-</del>	_	-	-	- -

self-management. Rather, patient self-management involves helping the patient to come up with a plan for managing his/her chronic condition. For depression, this can include such things as working with the patient to determine their treatment preferences or to develop a plan for such self-care strategies as exercise, increasing pleasurable activities, and seeking out social and/or family support.

#### 7. I provide self-management support for my depressed patients...[MODIFIED]

...rarely, or by distributing educational materials about depression (pamphlets, booklets) that do not include any specific selfmanagement strategies.

...by distributing materials to help patients develop specific self- management plans, but without formal follow-up on those plans with the patients. ...by distributing materials or providing counseling to help patients develop specific self-management plans, and following up with these patients by members of my care to reinforce their progress.

1 2

#### 8. The information systems, follow-up files, and/or patient records that I use in my care of depressed patients ...[MODIFIED]

...do not include information related to patient self- management goals.

1

... include results of patient assessments (e.g., functional status rating; readiness to engage in self-management activities), but no specific patient self-management goals.

3

...include results of patient assessments, self-management goals developed using input from the practice team and patient; and reminders to the patient and/or clinician about follow-up and periodic re-evaluation of goals.

2

3

4

4

9. I use evidence-based guidelines for depression ...[MODIFIED]

rarely or never		to guide my patient care in general, but not in any formal way in my practice.		as the template for my care of depressed patients, forming the basis for such things as flow charts and systems to assure patient		
1	2	3	4	monitoring. 5		
-	-	C	•	Ü		
10. I am able to involve mental h	ealth therapists i	n my care of depressed patients[MO	DIFIED]			
primarily through		by referring depressed		through active co-		
referral of depressed		patients to mental health		management of depressed		
patients.		therapists who		patients with mental health		
		communicate with me		therapists.		
		regarding the patients'				
1	2	management.	4	_		
1	2	3	4	5		
11. I screen patients with a stand	lard depression qu	estionnaire or symptom checklist[N	EW]			
rarely or never.	•	only when I strongly		routinely with at least		
		suspect depression.		subgroups of my patients.		
1	2	3	4	5		
12. I make the diagnosis of depre	ession[NEW]					
based on the general		through an exploration		through the use of a		
pattern of what the patient		of the patient's symptoms		questionnaire or symptom		
tells me and other clinical		based on the clinical		checklist.		
information.		criteria for depression.	_	_		
1	2	3	4	5		
_	aire with my depr	ressed patients to monitor change in the	number or sever	ity of depression symptoms		
[NEW]						

never		sometimes, focusing on patients who do not seem to be improving.	routinely, to monitor treatment response and to watch for relapse on		
1	2	3	stopping therapy. 5		
14. The care of my patients with	depression [NE	<i>W</i> ]			
primarily relies on me,		centers on me, but with		is a well-coordinated	
with few other resources		some help from other		team effort involving a	
involved.		resources within my		number of different people	
		practice.		and resources.	
1	2	3	4	5	
45 4 6 11 611	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4				
_	-	cular condition that includes such thing be provided. Such a follow-up file[1	,	t information, date of last	
is not available in my		is available in my		is available in my	
practice.		practice, but I don't use it		practice, and I use it	
		for my patients with		actively in tracking the care	
		depression.		of my patients with depression.	
1	2	3	4	5	
16. I use flow sheets for my patt	ents with depression	to provide a guide to management and to	o track critical elen		
never		sometimes, with selected		routinely, with most or all	
		patients	depressed patients		
1	2	3	4	5	
17. Reminders to providers (eith	er electronically or t	hrough some sort of paper tickler system	ı) [NEW]		

are not used in my practice.		are used for some chronic conditions, but I don't use them in the care		are used actively in the care of my depressed patients.		
1	2	of my depressed patients.  3	4	5		
18. My planning for the managen	nent of my depresse	ed patients[MODIFIED]				
does not involve a population-based approach.	, ,	uses data from information systems to plan care for selected patients.		input from my care team to proactively plan population-based care, including the development of self-management programs and community partnerships that include a built-in evaluation plan to determine success over		
1	2	3	4	time.		
19. Routine follow-up for appoint	ments with my de	pressed patients[MODIFIED]				
is not ensured, for example, patients who do not show up are not followed up in a systematic way.		is sporadically done, usually with my input and direction.		is ensured by assigning responsibilities to specific staff (e.g., depression care manager) who uses the registry and other prompts to coordinate return visits.		
1	2	3	4	5		
20. Feedback regarding the care	· 6 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

is not available.		is provided, but has little influence on how I practice.	is routinely provided, and I use the feedback to monitor my performance and make changes in how I provide care to my depressed patients.	
1	2	3	4	5
21. Information about relevant for follow-up, etc)[MODIF		ressed patients needing services (such	as those not refil	ling prescriptions, not returning
is not available.		can be obtained upon request, and I occasionally use the information.		is provided to me routinely and is used by me and my team to help deliver planned care to my depressed patients.
1	2	3	4	5

Table 2: Use of standardized depression assessment by project psychiatrists at

baseline and at 12 and 24-month follow-up

Function and Use of Standardized Depression Questionnaires		Bas N=1	eline  4	ne 12-Month N=14		24- Month N=14		Chi square, df, and P-value Baseline and 12 Months	Chi square, df, and P-value Baseline and 24 Months	Chi square, df, and P-value 12 Months and 24 Months
	Levels	n	%	n	%	n	%			
Screening	Never, rarely, or occasionally	6	43	0	0	0	0	X <sup>2</sup> =7.6 df=1 p<0.01	X <sup>2</sup> =7.6 df=1 p<0.01	
	Usually or always	8	57	14	100	14	100			
Diagnosing	Never, rarely, or occasionally	5	36	1	7	2	14	$X^2=3.4$ df=1 p=0.065	$X^2=1.7$ df=1 p=0.190	$X^2=0.4$ df=1 p=0.54
Depression	Usually or always	9	64	13	93	12	86			
Monitoring	Never, rarely, or occasionally	10	71	1	7	1	7	X <sup>2</sup> =12.1 df=1 p<0.001	X <sup>2</sup> =12.1 df=1 p<0.001	X <sup>2</sup> =0 df=1 p=1.0
Change	Usually or always	4	29	13	93	13	93			