

## STABLE Performance Measure

<p><b>Measure:</b> Bipolar Disorder: Use of mood stabilizing or antimanic agent in BD I with depression</p>	
<p><b>Summary:</b> This measure assesses the percentage of patients with Bipolar I Disorder with depressive symptoms and behaviors who have evidence of use of a mood stabilizing or antimanic agent during the first 12 weeks of pharmacotherapy treatment.</p>	
<p><b>Clinical Rationale:</b></p> <p><b>Goals of Acute Treatment: Bipolar Disorder Depressive Episodes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Remission of symptoms with a full return to usual levels of psychosocial functioning <sup>(1)</sup></li> <li>▪ Avoid mood destabilization and precipitating a manic or hypomanic episode <sup>(1,2)</sup></li> </ul> <p><b>Initial Treatment Considerations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Treatment selection is dependent on illness severity, associated clinical features and patient preference <sup>(1)</sup></li> <li>▪ Treatment choice should also consider patient history, potential side effects and individual therapeutic response to specific pharmacotherapy agents <sup>(2)</sup></li> </ul> <p><b>Initial Treatment Recommendations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Refer to published guidelines for 1<sup>st</sup> stage, 2<sup>nd</sup> stage, etc. detailed recommendations <sup>(1,2,3)</sup></li> <li>▪ Guidelines suggest lithium or lamotrigine alone or in combination with an atypical antipsychotic or lithium or lamotrigine alone or in combination, simultaneously, with an antidepressant <sup>(1,2,3)</sup></li> <li>▪ Stage 3, Stage 4, and for TIMA- Stage 5, guideline recommendations include the use of additional antimanic and antipsychotic agents, significantly expanding the selection options</li> <li>▪ The use of antidepressants even in combination with a mood stabilizing or antimanic agent has been associated with some controversy over their liability to induce a mood switch. <sup>(2,3)</sup></li> <li>▪ Typical antipsychotics have been associated with significant acute neurologic side effect risks (extrapyramidal) and long-term risk of tardive dyskinesia <sup>(1,2,3)</sup></li> </ul>	
<p><b>Denominator Population:</b> Patients with Bipolar I Disorder with symptoms or episodes that involve depression</p> <p><b>Data Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Administrative data</li> <li>▪ Medical Record</li> </ul>	<p><b>Numerator Population:</b> Patients with evidence of use of a mood-stabilizing or antimanic agent during the first 12 weeks of pharmacotherapy treatment</p> <p><b>Data Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Medical Record</li> <li>▪ If available, administrative data that indicates specific pharmacotherapy</li> </ul>
<p><b>Initial Case-finding Guidance:</b> Patients with diagnosis of Bipolar I Disorder, with depression ICD9CM or DSM IV TR: 296.5x</p>	
<p><b>Specialty-specific Measure:</b> This measure is recommended by the STABLE National Coordinating Council as a specialty-specific measure for psychiatry as the denominator requires documentation of diagnostic information indicating Bipolar Disorder I and the specific symptoms, behaviors, or episodes that are being addressed.</p>	
<p><b>References:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Practice Guideline for the Treatment of Patients with Bipolar Disorder (2002 Revision); American Psychiatric Association; Am J Psychiatry 159:4, April 2002 Supplement ; Also, Guideline Watch (2006) Update, Hirschfeld RM, American Psychiatric Association, 2006</li> <li>2. Suppes T, Dennehy E, Hirschfeld R, Altshuler L, Bowden D, Calabrese J, Ketter T, Sachs G, Swann A, The Texas Implementation of Medication Algorithms: Update to the Algorithms for Treatment of Bipolar I Disorder, J Clin Psychiatry 2005; 66:870-886</li> <li>3. Keck PE, Perlis R, Otto M, Carpenter, Ross R, Docherty J, Treatment of Bipolar Disorder 2004; The Expert Consensus Guideline Series, Postgraduate Medicine – A Special Report, December 2004</li> </ol>	

## STABLE Performance Measure

**Measure:**

Bipolar Disorder: Use of mood stabilizing or antimanic agent in BD I with depression

**Measure Specifications:**

**Denominator:**

Patients 18 years of age or older with an initial diagnosis or new presentation/episode of bipolar disorder

AND

Documentation of Bipolar I Disorder with depressive symptoms, behaviors or episodes; to include at least one of the following:

- Code 296.5x documented in body of chart, such as a pre-printed form completed by a clinician and/or codes documented in chart notes/forms
- Diagnosis or impression documented in chart indicating Bipolar I Disorder with current depressive symptoms, behaviors or episodes

**Denominator Exclusion:**

Exclude case from denominator population if numerator-required pharmacotherapy is not prescribed and the reason(s) for not prescribing is documented in chart, such as; not clinically indicated; not prescribed for related medical reasons (allergy, drug interaction); or not prescribed for patient reasons (patient refusal, etc.)

**Numerator:**

Documented treatment with at least one pharmacotherapy agent with mood stabilizing or antimanic properties (See data dictionary reference below)

AND

Timeframe:

Documentation of the stated pharmacotherapy must be within the first 12 weeks of treatment

**Data Dictionary Reference:**

The table provided below does not indicate preferred treatment but rather is inclusive of those agents that are construed to be reasonably appropriate in accordance with available pharmacotherapy and current guidelines as of January 2007.

Lithium Agents	Anticonvulsant Agents / Depressive	Antipsychotic Agents		
lithium carbonate	carbamazepine	<b>Atypical</b>	<b>Typical</b>	
lithium citrate	divalproex	aripiprazole	chlorpromazine	thioridazine
	divalproex sodium	olanzapine	fluphenazine	thiothixene
	lamotrigine	quetiapine	haloperidol	trifluoperazine
	valproic acid	risperidone	loxapine HCL	
	valproate sodium	ziprasidone	mesoridazine	
			molindone HCL	
		<b>Atypical Combination</b> olanzapine-fluoxetine		