National Collaborative for Innovation in Quality Measurement

Administrative Specification – State Level

Measure Description

The percentage of children 1 to 20 years of age who were on antipsychotic medication and who received two or more antipsychotic medication prescriptions with higher-than-recommended doses.

Note: *A lower rate indicates better performance.*

Measure Definition

Calculating average daily dose	Calculate the average daily dose for medications in Table 1. Multiply the quantity of pills dispensed by the dose of each pill and divide by days supply. For example, a prescription for aripiprazole containing 30 pills, 15 mg each pill, 30 days supply has an average daily dose of 15 mg. To calculate daily dose for elixirs and concentrates, multiply the volume dispensed by dose and divide by days supply. Do not round when calculating average daily dose.

Eligible Population

Ages	1 to 20 years as of December 31 of the measurement year. Report four age stratifications. • 1-5 years • 6-11 years • 12-17 years • 18-20 years • Total The total is the sum of the age stratifications.
Continuous Enrollment	90 days or more.
Allowable Gap	None
Benefits	Medical and Pharmacy.
Event/ diagnosis	At least two antipsychotic medication dispensing events (Table 1), regardless if they are the same or different medications, on different dates of service during the measurement year.
Exclusions	None

Numerator

Received two or more prescriptions for an antipsychotic medication (for the same or different drugs) during the measurement year that meet average daily dose criteria in Table 1.

Table 1. Antipsychotic Medication Dose Maximums

Antipsychotic	Average Daily Dose Criteria <13 years		Average Daily Dose Criteria 13-17 years	Average Daily Dose Criteria 18-20 years
Asenapine Maleate	>20 mg/day		>20 mg/day	>20 mg/day
Chlorpromazine Hcl	>500 mg/day		>800 mg/day	>1000 mg/day
Clozapine	>300 mg/day		>600 mg/day	>800 mg/day
Fluphenazine Hcl	>3 mg/day		>10 mg/day	>20 mg/day
Haloperidol	>6 mg/day		>10.5 mg/day	>20 mg/day
Iloperidone	>24 mg/day		>24 mg/day	>24 mg/day
Loxapine	>100 mg/day		>100 mg/day	>100 mg/day
Lurasidone	>80 mg/day		>80 mg/day	>80 mg/day
Olanzapine	>12.5 mg/day		>20 mg/day	>20 mg/day
Paliperidone	>12 mg/day		>12 mg/day	>12 mg/day
Perphenazine	>34 mg/day		>64 mg/day	>64 mg/day
Pimozide	>10 mg/day		>10 mg/day	>10 mg/day
Quetiapine Fumarate	>300 mg/day		>800 mg/day	>800 mg/day
Risperidone	>3 mg/day		>6 mg/day	>8 mg/day
Thioridazine Hcl	>120 mg/day		>210 mg/day	>800 mg/day
Thiothixene	>20 mg/day		>20 mg/day	>50 mg/day
Ziprasidone Hcl	>160 mg/day		>160 mg/day	>160 mg/day
Antipsychotic	**Average Daily Dose Criteria <10 years**	**Average Daily Dose Criteria 10-12 years**	**Average Daily Dose Criteria 13-17 years**	**Average Daily Dose Criteria 18-20 years**
Aripiprazole	>15 mg/day	≥30 mg/day	>30 mg/day	>30 mg/day

Current as of 05/23/2014

Administrative Specification – Health Plan Level

Description

The percentage of children and adolescents 1–17 years of age who were on antipsychotic medication and who received two or more antipsychotic medication prescriptions with higher-than-recommended doses.

Note: *A lower rate indicates better performance.*

Definition

Calculating average daily dose	Calculate the average daily dose for medications in Table XXX-A. Multiply the quantity of pills dispensed by the dose of each pill and divide by days supply. For example, a prescription for aripiprazole containing 30 pills, 15 mg each pill, 30 days supply has an average daily dose of 15 mg. To calculate daily dose for elixirs and concentrates, multiply the volume dispensed by dose and divide by days supply. Do not round when calculating average daily dose.

Eligible Population

Product lines	Commercial, Medicaid (report each product line separately).
Ages	1 year of age to 17 years as of December 31 of the measurement year. Report three age stratifications and a total rate: • 1–5 years. • 6–11 years. • 12–17 years. • Total. The total is the sum of the age stratifications.
Continuous enrollment	90 days or more.
Allowable gap	None.
Anchor date	None.
Benefit	Medical and pharmacy.
Event/diagnosis	At least two antipsychotic medication dispensing events (Table XXX-A), regardless if they are the same or different medications, on different dates of service during the measurement year.

Administrative Specification

Denominator	The eligible population.
Numerator	Members who received two or more prescriptions for an antipsychotic medication (for the same or different drugs) during the measurement year that meet average daily dose criteria in Table XXX-A. *Note: For medications in Table XXX-A, identify different drugs using the Drug ID field located in the NDC list on NCQA's Web site (www.ncqa.org)*

Table XXX-A. Average Daily Dose Criteria for Antipsychotic Medications

Antipsychotic	Average Daily Dose Criteria for <13 years	Average Daily Dose Criteria for 13 17 years
Asenapine maleate	>20 mg/day	>20 mg/day
Chlorpromazine hcl	>500 mg/day	>800 mg/day
Clozapine	>300 mg/day	>600 mg/day
Fluphenazine hcl	>3 mg/day	>10 mg/day
Haloperidol	>6 mg/day	>10.5 mg/day
Iloperidone	>24 mg/day	>24 mg/day
Loxapine	>100 mg/day	>100 mg/day
Lurisadone	>80 mg/day	>80 mg/day
Olanzapine	>12.5 mg/day	>20 mg/day
Paliperidone	>12 mg/day	>12mg/day
Perphenazine	>34 mg/day	>64 mg/day
Pimozide	>10 mg/day	>10 mg/day
Quetiapine fumarate	>300 mg/day	>800 mg/day
Risperidone	>3 mg/day	>6 mg/day
Thioridazine hcl	>120 mg/day	>210 mg/day
Thiothixene	>20 mg/day	>20 mg/day
Ziprasidone hcl	>160 mg/day	>160 mg/day

Antipsychotic	Average Daily Dose Criteria for <10 years	Average Daily Dose Criteria for 10 12 years	Average Daily Dose Criteria for 13 17 years
Aripiprazole	>15 mg/day	≥30 mg/day	≥30 mg/day

Current as of 05/23/2014.

Data Elements for Reporting

Organizations that submit HEDIS data to NCQA must provide the following data elements.

Table XXX-1/2: Data Elements for Use of Higher than Recommended Doses of Antipsychotics in Children and Adolescents

	Administrative
Measurement year	✓
Data collection methodology (Administrative)	✓
Eligible population	For each age stratification and total
Numerator events by administrative data	For each age stratification and total
Reported rate	For each age stratification and total
Lower 95% confidence interval	For each age stratification and total
Upper 95% confidence interval	For each age stratification and total