

Antidepressant Medication Management (AMM)

Measure Description

Assesses the percentage of patients who had a diagnosis of major depression and who were treated with and remained on an antidepressant medication.

Numerator Compliance

Two rates meet the criteria:

- **Effective Acute Phase Treatment.** At least 84 days (12 weeks) of treatment with antidepressant
- **Effective Continuation Phase Treatment.** At least 180 days (6 months) of treatment with antidepressant medication

Antidepressant Medications

DESCRIPTION	PRESCRIPTION
Miscellaneous antidepressants	Bupropion, Vilazodone, Vortioxetine
Monoamine oxidase inhibitors	Isocarboxazid, Phenelzine, Selegiline, Tranylcypromine
Phenylpiperazine antidepressants	Nefazodone, Trazodone
Psychotherapeutic combinations	Amitriptyline-chlordiazepoxide, Amitriptyline-perphenazine, Fluoxetine-olanzapine
SNRI antidepressants	Desvenlafaxine, Duloxetine, Levomilnacipran, Venlafaxine
SSRI antidepressants	Citalopram, Escitalopram, Fluoxetine · Fluvoxamine, Paroxetine, Sertraline
Tetracyclic antidepressants	Mirtazapine
Tricyclic antidepressants	Amitriptyline, Amoxapine, Clomipramine, Desipramine, Doxepin (>6 mg), Imipramine, Nortriptyline, Protriptyline, Trimipramine



Best Practices

- ★ **Develop** tracking method for patients prescribed antidepressants and require staff to follow up with patients that miss or cancel their appointment.
- ★ **Discuss** with patients the importance of taking medication as prescribed and remaining on medication for a minimum of six months even when the patient starts to feel better.
- ★ **Discuss** with patients the risks of stopping medication before six months or abruptly and recommend follow-up first for a consultation.
- ★ **Educate** patients on possible side effects and length of time for the medication to have the desired effect.
- ★ **Schedule** follow up appointment before the patients leave the office and send appointment reminders.