

## Metric Screening Tool Requirements

### 1. Initial Evaluation

- a. There are no specific screenings required; however, clinics should refer to federal criteria and applicable OARs to ensure minimum requirements are being met.

- i. **Relevant Federal Criteria:**

1. 2.b.1 for appropriate timelines and flexibilities to use previously collected information
    2. 4.d.3 for minimum information needed at initial evaluation

- ii. **Relevant OARs:** 309-019-0135 Entry and Assessment

\* Please note that initial evaluation is NOT the same as the comprehensive evaluation. Clinics do not need to complete a comprehensive assessment to meet the initial evaluation requirements; however, clinics should ensure the information gathered at initial evaluation is in alignment with criteria requirements for the comprehensive assessment to reduce duplication.

### 2. \*Depression Remission

- a. Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9)
- b. Modified Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9M)

### 3. \*Unhealthy Alcohol Use

- a. Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT and AUDIT-C)
  - i. OHA recognizes the concerns clinics and community has expressed in the gendered language and scoring of the AUDIT and AUDIT-C screeners. Unfortunately, this metric is federally required and copyrighted. We are unable to change the requirements of this metric.

### 4. Depression Screening and Follow-Up

- a. Normalized, age appropriate, validated depression screening tools.
  - i. *Children (12-17)*
    1. Patient Health Questionnaire for Adolescents (PHQ-A), Beck Depression Inventory-Primary Care Version (BDI-PC), Mood Feeling Questionnaire (MFQ), Center for Epidemiologic Studies

Depression Scale (CES-D), Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9), Pediatric Symptom Checklist (PSC-17), and PRIME MD-PHQ2

*ii. Perinatal Screening Tools*

1. Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale, Postpartum Depression Screening Scale, Patient Health Questionnaire 9 (PHQ-9), Beck Depression Inventory, Beck Depression Inventory–II, Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale, and Zung Self-rating Depression Scale

*iii. Adults*

1. Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9), Beck Depression Inventory (BDI or BDI-II), Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale (CES-D), Depression Scale (DEPS), Duke Anxiety-Depression Scale (DADS), Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS), Cornell Scale for Depression in Dementia (CSDD), PRIME MD-PHQ2, Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression (HAM-D), Quick Inventory of Depressive Symptomatology Self-Report (QID-SR), Computerized Adaptive Testing Depression Inventory (CAT-DI), and Computerized Adaptive Diagnostic Screener (CAD-MDD).
- b. Most commonly used screeners are the PHQ-2 and PHQ-9. The PHQ-9 allows clinics to meet multiple metric requirements without the addition of other screening tools; however, clinics are encouraged to choose the screening tools that most appropriately meet the needs of their community.

5. Social Drivers of Health

- a. The below are approved screenings; however, clinics are not limited to these tools:
  - i. Accountable Health Communities Health-Related Social Needs Screening Tool (2017 and 2022)
  - ii. Protocol for Responding to and Assessing Patients’ Risks and Experiences (PRAPARE)
  - iii. WellRx Questionnaire
  - iv. American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) Screening Tool

\* A specific screening tool is required and clinic may not utilize other standardized screeners.