

## Treatment Record Review Clinical Practice Guidelines Scoring Tool

### ADHD

#### CPG - ADHD Tool

##### DOMAIN 1: DIAGNOSTIC ASSESSMENT

- 1) Screened for presence and duration of symptoms meeting DSM-5 criteria for ADHD and persisting for at least six months, including predominantly inattentive presentation, predominantly hyperactive/impulsive presentation, or combined presentation (Note: children and adolescents must meet six or more of the DSM-5 symptoms and older adolescents and adults age 17 and older must meet at least five of the DSM-5 symptoms)
- 2) Screened for presence of several inattentive or hyperactive-impulsive symptoms present prior to age 12 years
- 3) Screened for presence of several inattentive or hyperactive-impulsive symptoms present in two or more settings (home, work, school)
- 4) Confirmed symptoms across settings received from multiple informants, e.g., parents, guardians, teachers, clinicians involved in care of individual (including results of symptom-focused rating scales from self, parents, teachers, clinicians)
- 5) Noted clear evidence that the symptoms result in clinically significant impairment in social, academic or occupational functioning
- 6) Noted clear evidence that symptoms of older adolescents and adults (age 17 and older) reflect inattention causing problems with executive functions
- 7) Considered whether fewer than full criteria have been met for the past 6 months when full criteria were previously met (partial remission)
- 8) Considered whether few or many symptoms are in excess of those required to make diagnosis of ADHD (based on DSM-5) specifying level of severity (mild, moderate or severe) with the use of screening tools
- 9) Assessed whether symptoms are not better explained by another mental disorder (e.g., substance use disorder, personality disorder, mood disorder, anxiety disorder, dissociative disorder)
- 10) Assessed whether symptoms are not solely a manifestation of oppositional behavior, defiance, hostility, or failure to understand tasks or instructions
- 11) Coordinated care with medical provider and medical evaluation during diagnostic process ruled out medical causes of symptoms of ADHD and assessed cardiovascular functioning (if treatment with stimulants considered)
- 12) Assessed for suicidal thoughts or behaviors with potential for injury to self or others , especially if atomoxetine treatment is considered
- 13) If suicidal thoughts or behaviors were present, appropriate actions were taken to intervene
- 14) If provider is not a physician, reviewed findings from consultation with psychiatrist or primary care physician

##### DOMAIN 2: THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTIONS

- 15) If referral for a medical/psychiatric evaluation, provider included the results of the evaluation in the treatment planning.
- 16) Conducted education about ADHD and its treatment including behavioral intervention, pharmacological intervention, family therapy delivered to parents, guardian, and if applicable, to the patient
- 17) Discussed diagnostic findings, treatment options and goals and treatment plan with parents, guardians, and if applicable, with patient

<b>18) Evidence that provider actively involved parent, guardian, teacher(s), and patient in treatment planning</b>
<b>19) Comorbid medical and psychiatric conditions discussed with parents, guardians, and if applicable patient</b>
<b>20) Provider assessed if psychotherapy is indicated</b>
<b>21) Provider rx'd a stimulant (methylphenidates and amphetamines), atomoxetine, extended release guanfacine or extended release clonidine, bupropion or tricyclic antidepressants or other agents deemed appropriate or explained why medication was not prescribed</b>
<b>22) If provider is a physician, treatment plan explains the rationale of the selection of pharmacological intervention including risks, benefits, and side effects</b>
<b>23) Education delivered to parents, guardian, and if applicable, patient, about pharmacological treatment, including risks, benefits, side effects of medicine</b>
<b>24) Parents and guardians were educated about follow up within 30 days of initial prescription and two more times within 270 days (HEDIS)</b>
<b>25) Evidence of ongoing/continued assessment of patient response to medication, side effects, adverse effects, and any laboratory monitoring that is necessary</b>
<b>26) Rationale for any changes in medication, if any changes or augmentation</b>
<b>27) If any evidence of a comorbid substance use disorder, provider developed plan to support sobriety</b>
<b>28) If antidepressants prescribed, provider delivered education about a possible increased risk of suicidal behavior, including early warning signs</b>
<b>29) If patient is preschool-aged (4-5 years), provider prescribed parent-and/or teacher-administered behavior therapy as first line of treatment or explained why this was not prescribed</b>
<b>30) If patient is elementary-aged (6-11 years), provider prescribed FDA-approved medication and/or parent-and/or teacher administered behavior therapy or explained why this was not prescribed</b>
<b>31) If patient is adolescent (12-18 years), provider prescribed FDA-approved medication for ADHD with assent of the adolescent or explained why this was not prescribed</b>
<b>32) If patient is adolescent, provider gave special consideration to provide medication coverage for symptom control while driving</b>
<b>33) If behavior therapy is prescribed, ongoing assessment of treatment progress using clinical observation, interviews, and/or rating scales from parent, guardian, teacher, and if applicable, self</b>
<b>34) If behavior therapy is prescribed, training provided to parents in specific techniques to improve their abilities to modify and shape child's behavior while improving the child's ability to regulate own behavior</b>