Adherence to Antipsychotic Medications for Individuals with Schizophrenia (SAA)

Measure Description

The percentage of Members 18 years of age and older with schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder who were dispensed and remained on an antipsychotic medication for at least 80% of their treatment period (proportion of days covered) during 2025.

Definitions

Index Prescription Start Date (IPSD): The earliest prescription dispensing date for any antipsychotic medication during 2025.

Treatment Period: The period beginning on the IPSD through December 31, 2025.

Proportion of Days Covered (PDC): The number of days a Member is covered by at least one antipsychotic medication prescription, divided by the number of days in the treatment period.

Oral Medication Dispensing Event: One prescription of an amount lasting 30 days or less. To calculate dispensing events for prescriptions longer than 30 days, divide the days supply by 30 and round down to convert. For example, a 100-day prescription is equal to three dispensing events. Multiple prescriptions for different medications dispensed on the same day are counted as separate dispensing events. If multiple prescriptions for the same medication are dispensed on the same day, use the prescription with the longest days supply.

Long-acting Injections Dispensing Event: Injections count as one dispensing event. Multiple codes (from the value sets and medication lists) for the same or different medication on the same day are counted as a single dispensing event.

Calculating Number of Days Covered for Oral Medications:
- If multiple prescriptions for the same or different oral medications are dispensed on the same day, calculate number of days covered by an antipsychotic medication (for the numerator) using the prescription with the longest days supply
- If multiple prescriptions for different oral medications are dispensed on different days, count each day within the treatment period only once
- If multiple prescriptions for the same oral medication are dispensed on different days, sum the days supply and use the total to calculate the number of days covered by an antipsychotic medication (for the numerator)
  - For example, if three antipsychotic prescriptions for the same oral medication are dispensed on different days, each with a 30-day supply then add the days supply for a total of 90 days covered by an oral antipsychotic (even if there is overlap)

Calculating Number of Days Covered for Long-acting Injections:

- Calculate number of days covered (for the numerator) for long-acting injections using the days supply specified for the medication in the medication list name or in the value set name. For direct reference codes:
    - Count HCPCS code J2794 as a 14-days supply
    - Count HCPCS code J2798 as a 30-days supply
- For multiple codes (from the value sets and medication lists) for the same or different medications on the same day, use the medication with the longest days supply
- For multiple codes (from the value sets and medication lists) for the same or different medications on different days with overlapping days supply, count each day within the treatment period only once toward the numerator

Notes:

- If an oral medication and a long-acting injection are dispensed on the same day, calculate number of days covered by an antipsychotic medication (for the numerator) using the prescription with the longest days' supply
- If an oral medication and long-acting injection are dispensed on different days, with some overlapping days of supply, count each day within the treatment period only once toward the numerator

Oral Antipsychotic Medications

Miscellaneous antipsychotic agents (oral)	Aripiprazole, Asenapine, Brexpiprazole, Cariprazine, Clozapine, Haloperidol, Iloperidone, Loxapine, Lumateperone, Lurasidone, Molindone, Olanzapine, Paliperidone, Quetiapine, Risperidone, Ziprasidone
Phenothiazine antipsychotics (oral)	Chlorpromazine, Fluphenazine, Perphenazine, Prochlorperazine, Thioridazine, Trifluoperazine
Psychotherapeutic combinations (oral)	Amitriptyline-perphenazine
Thioxanthenes (oral)	Thiothixene

Long-acting Injections

14-day supply	Risperidone (excluding Perseris®)
28-day supply	Aripiprazole, Aripiprazole lauroxil, Fluphenazine decanoate, Haloperidol decanoate, Olanzapine, Paliperidone palmitate
30-day supply	Risperidone (Perseris®)

Members Who Achieved a PDC of At Least 80% for Their Antipsychotic Medications During 2025

Follow the steps below to calculate PDC. Use HCPCS codes J2794, J2798 and Long Acting Injections 28 days supply HCPCS codes for: J0401, J1631, J1943, J1944, J2358, J2426, J2680 and all the medications listed in the oral antipsychotic medications, and long-acting injections tables above**:**

1. Identify the IPSD: The earliest dispensing event for any antipsychotic medication during 2025.
2. Calculate the treatment period: The number of days beginning on the IPSD through December 31, 2025.
3. Count the days covered by at least one antipsychotic medications during the treatment period. To ensure that days' supply that extend beyond the measurement year are not counted, subtract any days supply that extends beyond December 31, 2025.
4. Calculate the Member's PDC using the following equation:

$$\frac{\text{Total Days Covered by an Antipsychotic Medication in the Treatment Period (step 3)}}{\text{Total Days in Treatment Period (step 2)}}$$

   Then, multiply the equation by 100 and round (using the .5 rule) to the nearest whole number. For example, if a Member has 291 total days covered by a medication during a 365-day treatment period, this calculates to 0.7972. Multiply this number by 100, convert it to 79.72% and round it to 80%, the nearest whole number.
5. Add the number of Members whose PDC is ≥80% for their treatment period.

The following will exclude Members from this measure:	
Hospice Encounter During 2025	**HCPCS:** G9473, G9474, G9475, G9476, G9477, G9478, G9479, Q5003, Q5004, Q5005, Q5006, Q5007, Q5008, Q5010, S9126, T2042, T2043, T2044, T2045, T2046
	SNOMED: 183919006, 183920000, 183921001, 305336008, 305911006, 385765002
	UBREV: 0115, 0125, 0135, 0145, 0155, 0235, 0650, 0651, 0652, 0655, 0656, 0657, 0658, 0659
Hospice Intervention During 2025	**CPT:** 99377, 99378
	HCPCS: G0182
	SNOMED: 170935008, 170936009, 385763009
Members who died any time during 2025	

Tips and Best Practices to Help Improve Performance

- Medication education is most successful when your patient knows why they are taking a medication and its purpose
- Review expected side effects and medication interactions; discuss a plan for your patient to respond to side effects including how/when to notify their provider
- Encourage the use of a medication diary to keep track of doses; educate Members about the importance of adhering to their medication regimen, and what to do if a dose is missed
- Provide written documentation to the Member to ensure understanding
- Review importance of continuing the medication even if the Member is feeling better
- Encourage follow-up visits and schedule their next appointment at the end of the visit
- Elderly Members may benefit from the help of family members who can assist with medication cueing, set-up of pill organizers, drug charts reminder calls, etc.
- Utilize your monthly Gaps in Care (GIC) report for a list of MVP Members and the services they still need
- Call MVP Customer Care Center for Provider Services at **1-800-684-9286** for case management guidance, home care referrals, and other community support available to assist Members and their families