

Improving Identification of Depression and Alcohol Use Disorder in Seniors

Funded by CMS at no cost to you.

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) compensates physician practices for screening of depression and alcohol use disorder.

Both of these conditions are designated by the U.S. Preventive Task Force as necessary for the prevention or early detection of illness. CMS has set targets to improve the identification of these conditions and encourages all eligible providers to be a part of reaching this collective goal.



By 2019, **10,000 primary practices** across the nation will screen a majority of Medicare patients for **depression and alcohol abuse** to reach a total of **1.5 million beneficiaries screened**.

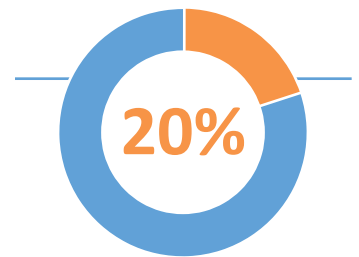
As the Medicare Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) in your state, Health Services Advisory Group (HSAG) is available to assist primary care practice settings in increasing the identification of persons with depression and/or alcohol use disorder.

Partnering with HSAG will allow your physician practice to:

- Access one-on-one technical assistance to help you integrate depression and alcohol screening into your existing workflow.
- Attend learning sessions that include evidence-based guidelines on how to provide appropriate treatment for patients affected by these conditions.
- Network and build meaningful relationships with peers, key stakeholders, community organizations, and nationally recognized experts to address alcohol abuse and behavioral health issues.

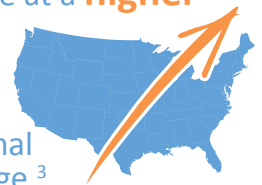


1 in 4 persons 55+ suffers from a behavioral health disorder.¹



of **older adults** with depression also have alcohol use disorder.²

Older adults die by suicide at a **higher rate** than the national average.³



Let Us Help Your Practice Improve Patient Outcomes



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1. Jeste DV, Alexopoulos GS, Bartels SJ, et al. Consensus statement on the upcoming crisis in geriatric mental health: Research agenda for the next 2 decades. *Archives of General Psychiatry*. 1999; 56(9):848-853.

2. Devanand, D.P. (2002). Comorbid psychiatric disorders in late life depression. *Biological Psychiatry*, 52(3), 236-242.

3. Area Agency on Aging and Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. *Older Americans Behavioral Health Issue Brief: Series Overview*. Available at <https://www.ncoa.org/wp-content/uploads/Series-Overview-Issue-Brief-1.pdf>, Accessed on July 22, 2015.