

Behavioral Health Chronic Conditions
Behavioral Health Clinical Advisory Group
Value Based Payment Recommendation Report
Comments

Potentially Avoidable Complications (PACs) related to Behavioral Health Chronic Conditions:

The preliminary results of the CVG were reviewed with the CAG and additional work on the PACs was recommended. The CVG has reconvened and PACs continue to be refined. For example, one key issue under consideration is the classification of all inpatient admissions for Substance Use Disorder as PACs. CAG members concurred that inpatient admission for detoxification services in particular is in many cases appropriate, even desirable, and should not be discouraged among providers. Refinements to separate or "sort" admissions for detoxification from all admissions within the SUD episode are under development.

What is the timeline for a Diabetes Episode?

Starting from the moment the episode is triggered, there is a 30-day look-back period for care related to diabetes. As diabetes is a chronic episode, the episode can be open until the patient is deceased. For reporting purposes, the episode can be assessed on a yearly rolling basis. However, if there are no services related to this episode in a given year, then the episode will not be triggered. If the patient becomes deceased, the date of death marks the end of the episode.

What Subtypes are in Use for the Behavioral Health Chronic Conditions?

"Subtypes" are groupings that stratify a population into various "types" for analytic purposes and risk adjustment purposes. Examples of subtypes for the Behavioral Health Chronic episodes are below.

Substance Use Disorder

- Alcohol dependence
- Cocaine and Amphetamine Dependence
- Tobacco/Cigarette Smoker
- Drug-Induced Disorders
- Hallucinogen Dependence
- Methadone Administration
- SUD in Remission
- Opioid Abuse/Dependence