

FACCT Quality Measures **Major Depressive Disorder**

Measurement Specifications—version 1.0

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Table 1: Major Depressive Disorder—Summary of Measures and Methodology

Measure	Performance Values	Instrument/Data Source						
	Steps to Good Care							
Lost to follow-up	Proportion of patients, whose depression is not in remittance, who have discontinued treatment Proportion of patients who have discontinued treatment for reasons other than agreement with their counselor/therapist that it was time to end treatment	Two questions in patient follow-up survey completed six months after diagnosis						
	Experience and Satisfaction							
Patient satisfaction	Mean score of patient satisfaction overall Mean score of patient satisfaction with staff Mean score of patient satisfaction with negativity/coerciveness Mean score of patient satisfaction with environment Mean score of patient satisfaction with outcomes	Twenty-six question Behavioral Healthcare Rating of Satisfaction survey completed six months after diagnosis						
	Results							
Patient functional status	Mean change score of global SF-36 Mean change score of mental health subscale Mean change score of emotional role subscale Mean change score of social function subscale Mean change score of vitality subscale	SF-36 Health Status Survey completed at diagnosis and six months after diagnosis						
Remittance	<u>Proportion</u> of patients whose disease is in remittance six months after diagnosis	Twelve questions in patient follow-up survey completed six months after diagnosis						
Patient ability to maintain daily activities	Mean number of days lost from regular activities during the past four weeks Mean number of missed work days during the past four weeks	Three questions in patient follow-up survey completed six months after diagnosis						

Accountable Health Care Organizations: Primary Care and Mental Health Settings

Primary care or mental health practices are the primary accountable health care organizations for managing the quality of major depressive disorder care for the specifications discussed in this document.

Many managed care plans and free-standing behavioral health management programs share in the accountability for the quality of MDD care. While FACCT's initial MDD accountability measures are centered with clinics and other groups of practitioners, such information can be organized to examine the accountability of health plans and other health care organizations.

If a mix of provider settings are participating in MDD quality measurement work, the risk adjustment approach recommended by FACCT may be particularly important. The severity of illness for a group of patients may differ across settings. Less severe episodes of MDD are more likely to be treated in primary care settings, while patients who are more resistant to therapy are more likely to be treated in mental health settings. In addition, because the detection of MDD by clinicians varies greatly, the consistency of MDD detection across clinics or care settings should be assessed.

Identifying the Eligible Population

Inclusion criteria

- Patients who seek care from a participating medical group or mental health program and are diagnosed with major depressive disorder, regardless if it is an initial or recurrent episode.
- Patients who are at least 18 years of age at the time of the MDD diagnosis.
- Patients whose MDD diagnosis is confirmed through the baseline patient survey.
- If desirable, line of business (commercial, Medicare, and Medicaid) or product line segmentation can be determined in the specific market area.

Exclusion criteria

- Patients who meet <u>one or more</u> of the exclusion criteria listed in Appendix III.
- Patients who are too ill to participate or physically unable to complete the survey.

Reporting Period

These major depressive disorder measures are based on patient survey information only—the surveys assess MDD patients' health and treatment experiences during a six-month period. This is a prospective measurement set. The data collection begins as patients are enrolled on confirmation of their MDD diagnosis.

The reporting period will be defined based on the participating medical groups' projections of the number of patients that will be enrolled per month or quarter. The enrolled patient projections and attrition expectations coupled with the target patient sample size will determine the reporting period. Market areas should standardize this reporting period by using a common calendar period for all participating medical groups.

Population Case Finding

The patients who make up the measurement reporting sample are a subset of the medical group's patients—those present for care during a specified time period. This approach is not designed to represent the total population of MDD patients affiliated with a medical group.

The population of patients who are diagnosed and recorded as having MDD is a subset of a larger population of people who have the disorder. Many cases of MDD are not detected and many other cases, though diagnosed, are not recorded accurately for a number of reasons, ranging from protecting privacy to manipulating billings for reimbursement. We do not know if this phenomenon of underdetection and under-reporting systematically skews the population characteristics of certain clinics/health care organizations and, in turn, could lead to unfair comparisons. FACCT uses a prospective method—enrolling patients and monitoring their experience over six months—in part, to mitigate potential for any such biases.

Two-Step Case-Finding Process

Case finding uses a two-step process to affirm the patient's MDD condition and eligibility for participation in the study. This is a prospective case-finding approach. No historical claims, medical records or other data are used to identify patients.

STEP I: The clinician diagnoses MDD and applies the patient exclusion criteria. The pertinent diagnostic codes and exclusion criteria are listed in Appendices I and III.

STEP II: Patients diagnosed in Step I are asked to complete a baseline survey that includes an MDD diagnostic tool: the Depression—Arkansas Scale. Those patients whose survey responses confirm their MDD condition are enrolled in the reporting sample. The D-ARK questions are included in Appendix IV.

Patient Confirmation of MDD Diagnosis

In the baseline survey, the patient completes the 11 questions that make up the D-ARK diagnostic tool. The patient must meet the following criteria to confirm the clinician's MDD diagnosis and be included in the study sample.

Criterion I: The patient must have a score of 3 or 4 on questions 1 and 2 of the D-ARK diagnostic tool (Appendix IV) AND

Criterion II: The patient must have a score of 3 or 4 on at least five of the remaining nine questions of the D-ARK diagnostic tool. (Note: a "yes" response is recoded to a score of four for D-ARK question 11 "In the past four weeks have you thought a lot about a specific way to commit suicide?").

Sample Size

The reporting sample size is 100 patients per medical group. Methods for using smaller sample sizes are being investigated. One approach is to reduce the number of risk adjustment variables.

Several of the measures are adjusted for severity of disease, comorbidities, age, family history and education.

The reporting sample is not stratified. If users wish to stratify results for distinct populations, larger sample sizes would be needed. These specifications assume no such stratification.

For quality improvement and provider-specific feedback purposes, users may wish to devise a sampling approach that is a cross-section of patients across a group practice or mental health program.

Risk Adjustment

The major depressive disorder measures should be risk adjusted for those factors that influence the results and are systematically different for certain patients regardless of the performance of the health care organization.

FACCT recommends using risk adjustments for all measures except the satisfaction and lost to follow-up measures. In the future, FACCT will refine the risk adjustment approach to reduce redundancy across risk adjustment factors and identify other relevant factors.

The risk adjustment factors collected in the baseline patient survey include:

Risk Adjustment Factor	Scoring/Data	Reference
Severity of illness	D-ARK score 0-100	Appendix V

Psychiatric comorbidities	Record if patient has dysthymia, alcohol disorder or	Appendix VIII
	drug disorder	
Medical comorbidities	Record number of patient's comorbidities	Appendix VII
Family history	Record if patient has a family history of depression	Appendix VIII
	or alcoholism	
Psychiatric hospitalization	Record if patient has had previous psychiatric	Appendix VIII
	hospitalization(s)	
Depressive episodes	Record number of patient's previous depressive	Appendix VIII
	episodes	
Social support	Record number of people who provide social	Appendix VIII
	support to patient	
Age at onset of depression	Record patient age at onset of first MDD episode	Appendix VIII
Education level	Record level of education completed	Appendix VIII

A statistical formula, using regression analysis, is used to risk adjust the results of the three outcomes measures:

- remittance
- patient functional status
- patient ability to maintain daily activities

Developing the Reporting Sample

The study sample is the group of patients whose experience is targeted for measurement. The reporting sample is the subset of the study sample for which complete information is obtained and that otherwise qualifies for inclusion once the data are collected.

A typical approach would be to create a study sample using all new eligible cases for a specific time period given the small number of newly diagnosed MDD cases for any single clinic and for administrative simplicity. Clear protocols need to be followed by the clinic to ensure that a clinic does not selectively exclude eligible patients whom the clinician or staff believe are not "good" or "representative" cases.

The study sample must be large enough to yield a final reporting sample of 100 patients. Because patients are prospectively enrolled in the study sample and followed over a six-month period, a projection of the number of patients who will present with the condition monthly or quarterly is essential. A proportion of these patients will drop out of the study or otherwise

be lost to follow-up at six months. A conservative assumption would be to target a study sample that is double the size of the final reporting sample. This allows for a subset of patients who will be excluded from the study and for patient attrition due to patients who are lost to follow-up or do not respond to the surveys. Factors to consider in constructing the study sample size include:

- The National Comorbidity Study found that the annual incidence of major depressive disorder was 10 percent among people age 15-54. The annual incidence of new or recurrent cases of MDD is 50 people per 1,000 over age 65. The overall prevalence of major depression in primary care settings ranges from 5 percent to 10 percent. Major depression is far more common in women than in men. Lifetime prevalence of MDD for women is about one in every five to seven women; for men the lifetime prevalence is one in every 15 men.
- A large proportion of MDD cases are undetected—roughly 50 percent of depressive disorder cases are not diagnosed or accurately recorded as MDD.
- The MDD measures are all based on patient survey responses. Response rate experience for a
 mailed survey with phone follow-up often varies from 40 percent to 90 percent depending on
 patient perception regarding the link between the survey and ongoing care and personal
 provider. Linking the survey to the clinic by routing it through the clinic is a strategy to achieve
 higher response rates.

Recent work in a set of mental health clinics realized a two-thirds patient survey response rate from a group of MDD patients. This baseline survey was administered by mail with phone follow-up. Half of those patients completed the survey within three to four weeks. Generally, patients who did not complete the survey were too ill or transient and difficult to find. Relatively few non-respondents simply refused to participate in the survey.

FIGURE 1

Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) Patient Enrollment and Data Collection

Clinician diagnoses MDD Clinician/staff apply study exclusion criteria Eligible population Baseline patient survey MDD confirmed? Yes No Patient Follow-up excluded from patient survey study

Decision Rules

1. Identify Eligible Population

Clinician diagnoses MDD during patient vist

Clinician/staff apply exclusion criteria supported by visit observations and/or medical records

2. Administer Baseline Patient Survey

Survey mailed by clinic staff/ vendor

Survey includes diagnostic tool to confirm MDD, health status and case mix items

3. Administer Follow-up Patient Survey 6 Months Post-Diagnosis

Survey mailed by clinic staff/ vendor

Survey includes health status, satisfaction, lost time, disease remittance and continuity of care items

Data Collection

Data Sources

These measures are based on data collected from patients using two surveys and a set of exclusion criteria completed by the clinician or clinic staff. Patient billing or member enrollment records are the source for the demographic data to administer the patient survey. The sources for these various data include:

Data Typical Data Sources

Administrative data, including any provider, plan and product identifiers

Patient billing record
Member enrollment record

Patient demographic data, including patient name, sex, dateof-birth, mailing address, phone number and unique identifier
(SSN)

Patient billing record
Member enrollment record

Patient risk factors, such as comorbidities, severity of illness and family history

Patient baseline survey

Patient exclusion from study data

Clinician survey or medical record

Measures data, including patient health status, experience of care, satisfaction, functioning, maintaining daily activities, illness remittance and lost to follow-up

Patient baseline and follow-up surveys

Data Collection Steps

As shown in Figure 1, once the clinician identifies a patient with MDD, the clinician or staff applies the exclusion criteria, and the patient, if eligible, is enrolled in the study.

- 1. The clinic sets up a tickler file for each eligible patient to record the data collection steps, patient response/non-response status, survey identification codes to link records and protect confidentiality and other pertinent information.
- 2. The clinic distributes or mails the baseline patient survey and does phone follow-up for those who do not respond after the initial mailing. An advance letter typically is used to inform the patient about the study and the surveys.
- 3. The clinic receives the returned surveys and reviews the self-diagnosis section to confirm the MDD diagnoses by scoring the D-ARK. For eligible MDD cases, the clinic checks the survey for legibility and completeness, removes personal identifiers and forwards the survey to a measurement vendor for data input, analysis and reporting.
- 4. The clinic mails the follow-up patient survey six months after the patient was diagnosed. Upon receiving the returned follow-up survey, the clinic checks it for legibility and completeness, removes personal identifiers and forwards the survey to a measurement vendor for data input, analysis and reporting.

An alternative data collection workflow uses a combination of clinic staff and a measurement vendor to administer the patient surveys. Here, once the clinic mails or distributes the baseline survey to the patient, the survey is returned to a measurement vendor. In turn, the measurement vendor handles the patient follow-up in step two and the tasks described in steps three and four above. This approach raises a more complex set of data privacy issues because a third party is handling confidential information and directly contacting the patient.

Data Confidentiality and Privacy

In the data collection model that uses the clinic as a data collection hub, patient privacy is protected by positioning the clinic to receive the completed surveys from patients and to forward the usable surveys to a measurement vendor. The clinic staff removes any personal identifiers from the surveys before relaying them to the vendor. Coded forms are used to link the baseline and follow-up surveys. Similarly, these codes can be used to identify the clinic without using clinic-specific identifiers.

The data collection model that relies on a measurement vendor for survey administration requires confidentiality protection arrangements between the clinic and the vendor. Also, it heightens the importance of the clinic's communication with the patient about participating in the work and assurances about upholding patient privacy. Some patients, perhaps those most dissatisfied with their experience, may be more likely to participate using this arrangement if the survey responses are not identified by individual patient and reported to the clinic.

Patients' completion and return of the survey constitute their consent to participate in the study. Similarly, patient willingness to participate in a phone interview constitutes appropriate consent.

Families of patients with depressive disorder often are very concerned about patient confidentiality. Communications should be geared to patients and their families.

Timing of Data Collection

The patients are a longitudinal sample of the clinic's MDD patients surveyed on a rolling calendar basis. All cases enrolled in the first month of the study are the first wave population, which receives the follow-up survey six months after diagnosis. The cases enrolled in each succeeding month receive a follow-up survey six months after diagnosis.

The patient surveys should be administered during a similar time period for the populations whose experiences are being compared in a market area.

Data Collection Tools

The baseline patient survey is attached in Appendix VIII. The follow-up patient survey is attached in Appendix IX. The risk adjustment questions, to be completed by the patient's clinician or the clinic staff, are attached in Appendix II. Also, a format is provided to prepare data collection forms for the demographic data elements (Appendix VI).

Calculating the Measures

1. Lost to Follow-up

<u>Data Source</u>: Patient Survey <u>Performance Value I</u>: Proportion Performance Value II: Proportion

This measure has two separate reportable performance values: 1) the proportion of patients who have not recovered from their episode of depression who report that they are no longer in treatment and 2) the proportion of patients who are no longer in treatment who report that they left treatment for reasons other than agreement with their counselor/therapist that it was time to end treatment.

<u>Calculation of the Lost to Follow-up Performance Value</u>: Using the remittance formula described in the remittance measure, identify the number of respondents who have not recovered from their episode of depression. From this group of respondents, identify those who report that they are no longer in treatment. Calculate the proportion of respondents who have not recovered from their episode of depression who report that they are no longer in treatment.

<u>Denominator</u>: All respondents who, when scored by the remittance formula, have not recovered from their episode of depression.

Numerator: All respondents in the denominator who report that they are no longer in treatment.

<u>Calculation of the Left Treatment Performance Value</u>: Sum the number of respondents who report that they are no longer in treatment for their depression for reasons <u>other than</u> agreement with their counselor/therapist that it was time to end treatment. Divide the sum of these respondents by the total number of respondents who report that they are no longer in treatment.

<u>Denominator</u>: All respondents who report that they are no longer in treatment for their depression.

<u>Numerator</u>: All respondents in the denominator who report that they are no longer in treatment for <u>any reason other than</u> agreement with their counselor/therapist that it was time to end treatment.

<u>Notes</u>: No risk adjustments are recommended for these measures.

Table M1 Scoring of Lost to Follow-up Measure

Lost to Follow-up Question

Are you still receiving treatment from a counselor, therapist or doctor for a mental, emotional of nervous condition?yesno
a) If not, why did you stop? (Please check all that apply.)
My counselor/therapist and I agreed it was time to end treatmentI decided to stop treatment on my ownOther reason (please explain)

Scoring Steps: Lost to Follow-up Performance Value

- a) Identify those respondents who **do not** meet the remittance criteria specified in the remittance measure: the number of respondents whose responses to questions 1 and 2 of the D-ARK are 1 or 2 <u>AND</u> whose responses to at least seven of the remaining nine D-ARK questions are 1 or 2 <u>AND</u> whose response to the remittance question is "yes."
- b) Identify those respondents in (a)—those who have not recovered from their current episode of depression—who report that they are no longer receiving treatment.
- c) Divide the number of respondents who are no longer receiving treatment (b) by the total number of respondents (a) who have not recovered from their episode of depression.

Scoring Steps: Left Treatment Performance Value

- a) Identify the total number of respondents who report that they are no longer receiving treatment.
- b) Identify those respondents in (a)—those who are no longer receiving treatment—who report that they stopped treatment because: 1) "I decided on my own to end treatment", **or** for 2) "other reasons."
- c) Divide the number of respondents who stopped treatment for the reasons listed in (b) by the total number of respondents (a) who report that they are no longer receiving treatment.

Calculating the Measures

2. Patient Satisfaction

Data Source: Patient Survey Performance Value I: Mean

Performance Value II: Mean Performance Value III: Mean Performance Value IV: Mean Performance Value V: Mean

This measure, which has five separate reportable values, assesses patient satisfaction with their care for major depression. Mean scores are calculated for patient satisfaction with:

- 1. overall satisfaction
- 2. staff
- 3. negativity/coerciveness
- 4. environment
- 5. outcomes

<u>Calculation of the Overall Satisfaction Performance Value</u>: For each of the four overall satisfaction questions, sum the numerical values that correspond to the responses (1-6 on poor-excellent scale) for each question. Sum the number of respondents to each question. Divide the total score for each question by the number of respondents to that question. Calculate a grand mean for the four overall satisfaction questions by summing the four mean scores and dividing that sum by four.

<u>Calculation of the Satisfaction with Staff Performance Value</u>: For each of the seven satisfaction with staff questions, sum the numerical values that correspond to the responses (1-6 on poor-excellent scale) for each question. Sum the number of respondents to each question. Divide the total score for each question by the number of respondents to that question. Calculate a grand mean for the seven satisfaction with staff questions by summing the seven mean scores and dividing that sum by seven.

<u>Calculation of the Satisfaction with Negativity/Coerciveness Performance Value</u>: For each of the three satisfaction with negativity/coerciveness questions, sum the numerical values that correspond to the responses (1-6 on poor-excellent scale) for each question. Sum the number of respondents to each question. Divide the total score for each question by the number of respondents to that question. Calculate a grand mean for the three satisfaction with negativity/coerciveness questions by summing the three mean scores and dividing that sum by three.

<u>Calculation of the Satisfaction with Environment Performance Value</u>: For each of the two satisfaction with environment questions, sum the numerical values that correspond to the responses (1-6 on poor-excellent scale) for each question. Sum the number of respondents to each question. Divide the total score for each question by the number of respondents to that question. Calculate a grand mean for the two satisfaction with environment questions by summing the two mean scores and dividing that sum by two.

<u>Calculation of the Satisfaction with Outcomes Performance Value</u>: For each of the eight satisfaction with outcomes questions, sum the numerical values that correspond to the responses (1-6 on poor-excellent scale) for each question. Sum the number of respondents to each question. Divide the total score for each question by the number of respondents to that question. Calculate a grand mean for the eight satisfaction with outcomes questions by summing the eight mean scores and dividing that sum by eight.

<u>Notes</u>: No risk adjustments are recommended for this measure. Further information about the Behavioral Health Care Rating of Satisfaction Survey is available from University of South Florida/Florida Mental Health Institute at (813)-974-1939.

Table M2 Scoring Patient Satisfaction Measure

Scoring Steps: Overall Satisfaction Performance Value

- a) Remove respondents who answer fewer than two of the four overall satisfaction items (items 30c, 30h, 30v and 30z).
- b) <u>Calculate mean score for each respondent</u>: For each respondent, sum the numbers that correspond to the indicated response on a 1-6 (poor-excellent) on all items responded to and divide by the number of items responded to.
- c) Sum mean scores of all respondents: Add scores calculated in step (b) above
- d) <u>Calculate the grand mean score</u> for this sub-scale, which consists of four items, by dividing the total calculated in step c by the total number of respondents

Scoring Steps: Satisfaction with Staff Performance Value

- a) Remove respondents who answer fewer than four of the nine satisfaction with staff items (items 30a, 30i, 30j, 30k, 30m, 30n, 30r, 30t and 30y).
- b) <u>Calculate mean score for each respondent</u>: For each respondent, sum the numbers that correspond to the indicated response on a 1-6 (poor-excellent) on all items responded to and divide by the number of items responded to.
- c) <u>Sum mean scores of all respondents</u>: Add scores calculated in step (b) above.
- d) <u>Calculate the grand mean score</u> for this sub-scale, which consists of four items, by dividing the total calculated in step c by the total number of respondents.

Scoring Steps: Satisfaction with Negativity/Coerciveness Performance Value

- a) Remove respondents who answer fewer than two of the three satisfaction with negativity/coerciveness items (items 30g, 30s and 30x).
- b) <u>Calculate mean score for each respondent</u>: For each respondent, sum the numbers that correspond to the indicated response on a 1-6 (poor-excellent) on all items responded to and divide by the number of items responded to.
- c) Sum mean scores of all respondents: Add scores calculated in step (b) above.
- **d)** <u>Calculate the grand mean score</u> for this sub-scale, which consists of four items, by dividing the total calculated in step c by the total number of respondents.

Scoring Steps: Satisfaction with Environment Performance Value

- a) Remove respondents who answer less than one of the satisfaction with environment items (items 30d and 30o).
- b) <u>Calculate mean score for each respondent</u>: For each respondent, sum the numbers that correspond to the indicated response on a 1-6 (poor-excellent) on all items responded to and divide by the number of items responded to.
- c) <u>Sum mean scores of all respondents</u>: Add scores calculated in step (b) above.
- d) <u>Calculate the grand mean score</u> for this sub-scale, which consists of four items, by dividing the total calculated in step c by the total number of respondents.

Scoring Steps: Satisfaction with Outcomes Performance Value

- a) Remove respondents who answer fewer than three of the eight overall satisfaction items (items 30b, 30e, 30f, 30l, 30p, 30q, 30u and 30w).
- b) <u>Calculate mean score for each respondent</u>: For each respondent, sum the numbers that correspond to the indicated response on a 1-6 (poor-excellent) on all items responded to and divide by the number of items responded to.
- c) <u>Sum mean scores of all respondents</u>: Add scores calculated in step (b) above.
- d) <u>Calculate the grand mean score</u> for this sub-scale, which consists of four items, by dividing the total calculated in step c by the total number of respondents.

Calculating the Measures

3. Patient Functional Status

<u>Data Source</u>: Patient Survey <u>Performance Value I</u>: Mean Change

Performance Value II: Mean Change Performance Value III: Mean Change Performance Value IV: Mean Change Performance Value V: Mean Change

This measure, which assesses the physical and mental health of major depressive disorder patients, uses the SF-36 Health Status Survey. This measure has five separate reportable values:

- 1) Global
- 2) Mental health
- 3) Emotional role limitations
- 4) Social function
- 5) Vitality

The SF-36 Health Status Survey is administered at baseline and follow-up. The reported performance values are the <u>mean change</u> in these scores over the six-month period.

<u>Calculation of the Functional Status Performance Value</u>: Survey respondents' mean scores for the SF-36 Health Status Survey's: 1) global, 2) mental health, 3) emotional role limitations, 4) social function, and 5) vitality scales are calculated at baseline and follow-up. <u>The mean score change between baseline and follow-up is calculated for each respondent</u>. The grand mean score change is calculated for all respondents. These scores are represented on a 0-100 point scale. The scoring instructions are detailed in the SF-36 Health Survey Manual and Interpretation Guide.

<u>Denominator</u>: The number of respondents who complete the baseline and follow-up SF-36 health status questions.

<u>Numerator for Global Scale</u>: For all respondents in the denominator, the sum of their scores (transformed to 0-100 scale) for the full 36 questions. Calculate sums separately for the baseline and follow-up survey results.

<u>Numerator for Mental Health Subscale</u>: For all respondents in the denominator, the sum of their scores (transformed to 0-100 scale) for the five mental health questions. Calculate sums separately for the baseline and follow-up survey results.

<u>Numerator for Emotional-Role Limitations Scale</u>: For all respondents in the denominator, the sum of their scores (transformed to 0-100 scale) for the three emotional role limitations questions. Calculate sums separately for the baseline and follow-up survey results.

<u>Numerator for Social Function Subscale</u>: For all respondents in the denominator, the sum of their scores (transformed to 0-100 scale) for the two social function questions. Calculate sums separately for the baseline and follow-up survey results.

<u>Numerator for Vitality Subscale</u>: For all respondents in the denominator, the sum of their scores (transformed to 0-100 scale) for the four vitality questions. Calculate sums separately for the baseline and follow-up survey results.

<u>Mean Change Calculation</u>: For each of the five performance values, subtract the mean score at baseline from the mean score at follow-up and report the mean score change for all respondents.

<u>Notes</u>: Respondent scores are adjusted for the risk factors in Appendix II. For scoring instructions see the SF-36 Physical and Mental Component Summary Measures—A User's Manual (Ware & Keller, 1994). The SF-36 manuals can be ordered from:

The Medical Outcomes Trust Box 1917 Boston, MA 02205 Telephone: (617) 426-4046

Calculating the Measures

4. Remittance

<u>Data Source</u>: Patient Survey <u>Performance Value</u>: Proportion

This measure uses patient responses to the D-ARK tool, supplemented by a remittance question, to assess the proportion of patients whose illness is in remittance six months after diagnosis. In most cases of MDD, the patient should achieve a level of recovery after six months of treatment characterized by no relapse, a decrease in MDD symptoms and a substantial decrease in suicidal ideation.

<u>Calculation of the Remittance Performance Value</u>: Sum the number of follow-up survey respondents whose responses to questions 1 and 2 of the D-ARK Survey are 1 or 2 <u>AND</u> whose responses to at least seven of the remaining nine D-ARK Survey questions are 1 or 2 <u>AND</u> whose response to the remittance question is "yes". Divide the sum of these respondents by the total number of respondents to these questions.

<u>Denominator</u>: The number of respondents to the D-ARK questions and remittance question in the follow-up survey.

<u>Numerators</u>: The number of respondents, in the denominator, whose responses to questions 1 and 2 of the D-ARK are 1 or 2 <u>AND</u> whose responses to at least seven of the remaining nine D-ARK questions are 1 or 2 <u>AND</u> whose response to the remittance question is "yes".

<u>Notes</u>: The formula described here for calculating the remittance outcome is an unadjusted result. This result would be adjusted for the risk factors in Appendix II using a multinomial logit regression model. For the regression model, patients who meet the criteria for successful remittance described above would be assigned a score of 1 and those who have not achieved remittance a score of 0.

Table M4 Scoring Remittance Measure

Remittance Question

- 1. In the *past four months*, have you had a period of one month or more when you felt almost or completely back to your usual self? That is, a period when you were not depressed.
 - 1. No
 - 2. Yes
 - 3. Have always been depressed

D-ARK Questions

Please see Appendix IV for the 11 question D-ARK questions.

Scoring Steps: Remittance

- a) Remove respondents who do not answer the follow-up survey's 11 D-ARK questions and the remittance question.
- b) Recode the response to D-ARK question 11: a "yes" response is recoded to a score of 4 as indicated in the table below.
- c) Sum the number of respondents whose responses to questions 1 and 2 of the D-ARK survey are 1 or 2 (on a scale of 1, 2, 3 or 4) <u>AND</u> whose responses to at least seven of the remaining nine D-ARK questions are 1 or 2 (on a scale of 1, 2, 3 or 4) <u>AND</u> who respond "yes" to the remittance question.
- d) Calculate the proportion of patients whose condition is in remittance by dividing the sum of those respondents who meet the criteria in step (b) by the total number of respondents to these questions as shown in step (a).

Recode Suicide Response

Recode the response to the question: "In the past four weeks have you thought a lot about a specific way to commit suicide?" as follows:

PATIENT RESPONSE	RECODE TO VALUE
NO	1
YES	4

Calculating the Measures

5. Patient Ability to Maintain Daily Activities

<u>Data Source</u>: Patient Survey <u>Performance Value I</u>: Mean

Performance Value II: Mean

This measure has two separate reportable performance values: 1) the days lost value, which is based on two questions that assess how much patients have been kept in bed or reduced their regular activities during the past four weeks and 2) the missed work value, which relies on one question that asks patients how many days they have missed from their job during the past four weeks.

<u>Calculation of the Days Lost Performance Value</u>: Sum all respondents' total number of days in bed plus the total number of days that they cut down on their usual activities during the past four weeks. Divide the total number of days lost by the number of respondents who answered both questions.

<u>Denominator</u>: The number of respondents to the days in bed <u>and</u> the days lost from usual activities questions.

<u>Numerator</u>: For all respondents in the denominator, the sum of their days in bed plus days lost from usual activities.

Notes: The performance value is adjusted for the risk factors in Appendix II.

<u>Calculation of the Missed Work Performance Value</u>: Sum all respondents' total number of days missed from work during the past four weeks. Divide the total number of missed work days by the number of respondents who answered the question.

Denominator: The number of respondents to the days missed from work question.

Numerator: For all respondents in the denominator the sum of their days missed from work.

Notes: The performance value is adjusted for the risk factors in Appendix II.

Table M5 Scoring of Ability to Maintain Daily Activities Measure

Days In Bed Question

During the <u>past four weeks</u> , how many days did your physical health or emotional problems you in bed all of most of the day? (Your answer may range from 0 to 28 days. Enter 0 if you omiss any days). Number of days	
Reduced Usual Activities Question	
During the <i>past four weeks</i> , how many days did you cut down on the things you usually do to one-half day or more because of your physical health or emotional problems? (Your answer mange from 0 to 28 days. Do not include days already counted in question 1). Number of days	
Missed Work Question	
During the <i>past four weeks</i> , how many days did you miss more than half of the day from your business because of illness or injury problems? (Your answer may range from 0 to 28 days.) If you did not miss any days).	J
Number of daysDon't have job or business.	

Scoring Steps: Days Lost Performance Value

- a) Remove respondents who did not answer both the days in bed and reduced usual activities questions.
- b) Sum the total number of days lost for all respondents for each of the 2 questions.
- c) Divide the total number of days in step (b) by the number of respondents to both questions

Scoring Steps: Missed Work Performance Value

- a) Remove respondents who do not answer the missed work question.
- b) Sum the total number of days missed from work for all respondents.
- c) Divide the total number of days in step (b) by the number of respondents to the question.

Transmitting Data to a Measurement Vendor or Other Third Party

Introduction

This section on transmitting data to a measurement vendor or other third party provides guidance to health care organizations that administer the MDD patient surveys and may be asked to provide the survey data to an independent entity—typically a measurement vendor producing measures results data for multiple accountable health care organizations in a given market area.

FACCT's recommended data administration approach is to lodge the responsibility for identifying eligible patients, mailing surveys and receiving surveys with the provider clinic or other accountable health care organization. In turn, the clinic would forward the surveys to a measurement vendor for data input, analysis and reporting. The risk adjustment and other data discussed below are recorded in the patient surveys and would be forwarded to the measurement vendor. There is no need to aggregate or format the risk adjustment data if the completed patient surveys are being forwarded to the measurement vendor.

If the accountable health care organization collects the data and transmits aggregated patient data (rather than raw individual patient level data) to the measurement vendor, the risk adjustment and other data discussed below would be needed by the measurement vendor.

Risk Adjustments to MDD Performance Values

Three of the MDD measures—remittance, patient functional status and patient ability to maintain daily activities—need to be risk adjusted to compare the performance of health care organizations. The variables used for these adjustments include:

severity

sex

comorbidities

age

income

family history

Tables 2-3 below summarize data elements that are used to perform risk adjustment for one or more of the major depressive disorder measures or to verify accurate measure construction. The patient survey questions used to gather data for these data variables are included in Appendices II, VII and VIII.

If an accountable health care organization is reporting <u>aggregated data</u> (rather than providing the individual patient surveys) to a measurement vendor or other third party, the following data should be provided to the vendor or third party:

- The achieved sample size and respondent/non-respondent comparison by age and sex for all measures.
- The raw score means and standard deviations for each question used in the satisfaction performance value. The raw score mean is the sum of the response values for each question divided by the number of respondents for each question.
- For the functional status performance values: 1) the number, sample proportion and standard deviation for each score and income category, and 2) respondent/non-respondent comparison by age and sex.

Demographic, Socio-economic and Comorbidity Adjustments

To support risk adjustments for several of the measures, the following data will be assembled from patient responses to the survey questions in Appendices II and VII.

Table 2: Comorbidities by Sex and Age									
	FEMALE MALE								
Comorbidities	18-44	45-64	65-74	75+	18-44	45-64	65-74	75+	Total
	years	years	years	years	years	years	years	years	
anemia	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
arthritis/rheumatism	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
asthma	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
bronchitis	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
cancer	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
cataracts	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
diabetes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
gall bladder disorder	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
heart disease	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
high blood pressure	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
kidney trouble	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
lung disease	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
migraine headaches	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
repeated bladder	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
disorders									
repeated seizures	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
repeated stomach	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
problems									
repeated trouble with	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
neck, back or spine									
stroke	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
tuberculosis									
ulcer	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Total									

^{*}Report number of respondents and percentage of total respondent sample represented by each cell

Table 3: Age by Socioeconomic Status								
Income	18-44 years	45-64 years	65-74 years	75+ years	Total			
Under \$10,000	*	*	*	*				
\$10, 000 - \$19,000	*	*	*	*				
\$20,000 - \$34,999	*	*	*	*				
\$35,000 - \$49,999	*	*	*	*				
\$50,000 -or more	*	*	*	*				
Total	*	*	*	*				

^{*}Report number of respondents and percentage of total sample of respondents represented by each cell

Severity Adjustments

Severity of illness adjustments are used for the three outcomes measures: 1) patient functional status, 2) remittance and 3) patient ability to maintain daily activities.

The D-ARK tool responses are scored using the formula in Appendix IV to assign a severity of illness score to each patient.

Scoring

The scoring specifications provided in this document to calculate performance values produce "raw scores," which are one of up to four tiers of possible scoring. The four tiers are:

Sc	oring Tiers	Description
I.	Calculate a raw performance value	Calculate raw performance values as outlined in the specifications—these values can be a mean, proportion, distribution or number.
II.	Calculate adjusted performance value	Derive an adjusted performance value through application of risk adjustment methods.
III	Transform performance value to a standardized scale	Standardize performance values for all accountable entities which yield a score that compares the accountable entity's performance to a standard score (e.g., benchmark or norm) and accounts for the standard error of the performance value estimate for each accountable unit.
IV	T. Develop summary scores of performance	In some cases multiple performance values will be combined and weighted to create summary scores of performance.

These specifications detail the steps to calculate the raw performance value (Tier I) only. Further information will be provided to calculate adjusted performance values (Tier II) as more is learned about the significance of risk adjustment for accountability purposes. Typically, the calculations performed in Tiers III and IV would be done by a measurement vendor producing performance results across multiple accountable health care organizations.

Comparisons for Scoring Results

To promote standards for improving the population's health and to minimize the sample size requirements and associated costs, the health care organization's results are compared to external standards, whenever possible, rather than comparing all health care organizations' results to one another.

These comparative standards are a component of the work to transform the performance value results into a measures score as indicated in the scoring tiers described above.

Performance Value	Type of Score	Measure Comparison Standard	Comparison Score
SF-36 Global	Mean Change	SF-36 < Age 65 Global Norm for MDD*	TBD
SF-36 Mental Health Subscale	Mean Change	SF-36 < Age 65 Mental Health Norm for MDD Patients*	46.26
SF-36 Emotional role Limitation Subscale	Mean Change	SF-36 < Age 65 Emotional role Norm for MDD Patients*	38.90
SF-36 Social Function Subscale	Mean Change	SF-36 < Age 65 Social Function Norm for MDD Patients*	57.16
SF-36 Vitality Subscale	Mean Change	SF-36 < Age 65 Vitality Norm for MDD Patients*	40.12
Remittance	Proportion		TBD
Lost to Follow-up	Proportion		TBD
Left Treatment	Proportion		
Satisfaction	Mean		TBD
Days Lost	Mean		TBD
Missed Work	Mean		TBD

^{*} mean scores for national sample of MDD patients—not change score norms

Comparisons for Scoring Results

SF-36 Scores for A National Sample of Patients with Major Depressive Disorder*								
Scales	PhysicalF	Role	Bodily	General	Vitality	Social	Role-	Mental
	unction	Function	Pain	Health		Function	emotional	Health
Mean for MDD Patients	71.58	44.39	58.84	52.94	40.12	57.16	38.90	46.26
Standard Deviation	27.17	40.36	26.74	22.98	21.08	27.67	39.80	20.83

^{*6} percent of sample age = age 65

Appendix I Diagnosis Codes

Diagnosis Codes			
Code Type	Code Number	Description	
ICD-9	296.2	Major Depressive Disorder, Single Episode	
ICD-9	296.3	Major Depressive Disorder, Recurrent Episode	

Appendix II Patient Survey Questions For Risk Adjustment

Questions for Risk Adjustment

Female
 Male

1. Sex:

	_	
2.	Date o	
	Mo	onth
	Da Va	<u> </u>
	re	ar
3.	Are yo	u of Spanish or Hispanic origin or ancestry?
	U	Yes
	2.	No
4.	Which	of the following best describes your racial background?
	1.	Black or African American
	2.	White or Caucasian
	3.	Asian, Oriental or Pacific Islander
		American Indian or Alaskan Native
		Other
5.	What is	the highest grade you completed in school?
••		Eighth grade or less
		Some high school
		High school graduate
		Some college
		College graduate
		Any post graduate study
6	Are vo	u currently:
Ο.	U	Married or living with someone as though you were married
		Widowed
		Divorced or separated
		Never married
7.	Which source	of the following categories best describes your annual household income from all s?
	1.	Less than \$10,000
	2.	\$10,000 to \$14,999
		\$15,000 to \$19,999

- 4. \$20,000 to \$24,999
- 5. \$25,000 to \$34,999
- 6. \$35,000 to \$49,999
- 7. \$50,000 or more
- 8. Not sure

Appendix III Questions For Excluding Major Depressive Disorder Cases

Exclude	a	patient	if:
---------	---	---------	-----

	-		
	The response is "yes" to question 1, 2, 3 or 4 <u>OR</u> The response to question five is (a), (b) or (c).		
1.	Is the depression a normal reaction to the death of a loved one?	2. () No) Unsure
2.	Has an organic factor initiated and maintained the depression?	2. () No) Unsure
3.	Has the patient ever demonstrated a manic episode?	2. () Yes) No) Unsure
4.	Does the patient have Schizophrenia, Schizophrenform Disorder, Delusional Disorder or Psychotic Disorders?) No) Unsure
5.	Please check which, if any, of the following drugs the patient has month before the visit. If the patient is taking none of these drug box at the end of the list.		
	 a) reserpine b) anabolic steroids c) glucorticoids (cortisone, dexamethesone, hydroco traimcinolone) d) none of the these drugs 	rtisone, pred	nisone,

From: The Depression Outcomes Module, Clinician Baseline Assessment (Form 8.2)

Appendix IV D-ARK Diagnostic Questions

The following questions ask you about how you have been feeling in (Circle One) the past four weeks.

1.	How often in the past four weeks have you felt depressed, blue or in low spirits for most of the day? Not at all One to three days a week Most days a week Nearly every day for at least two weeks	1 2 3 4
2.	How often in the past four weeks did you have days in which you experienced little or no pleasure in most of your activities? Not at all One to three days a week Most days a week Nearly every day for at least two weeks	1 2 3 4
3.	How often in the past four weeks has your appetite been either less than usual or greater than usual? Not at all One to three days a week Most days a week Nearly every day for at least two weeks	1 2 3 4
4.	In the past four weeks have you gained or lost weight without trying to? No Yes, a little weight Yes, some weight Yes, a lot of weight	1 2 3 4
5.	How often in the past four weeks have you had difficulty sleeping or trouble with sleeping too much? Not at all One to three days a week Most days a week Nearly every day for at least two weeks	1 2 3 4

6.	In the past four weeks has your physical activity been slowed down or speeded up so much that people who know you could notice?		
	Not at all	1	
	Yes, a little slowed or speeded up		
	Yes, somewhat slowed or speeded up	2 3	
	Yes, very slowed or speeded up	4	
7.	In the past four weeks, have you often felt more tired or less energetic than usual?		
	No	1	
	Yes, a little tired out	2 3	
	Yes, somewhat tired out		
	Yes, very tired out	4	
8.	How often in the past four weeks have you felt worthless or been bothered by feelings of guilt?		
	Not at all	1	
	One to three days a week	2 3	
	Most days a week		
	Nearly every day for at least two weeks	4	
9.	In the past four weeks, have you often had trouble thinking, concentrating or making decisions?		
	Not at all	1	
	Yes, a little trouble thinking		
	Yes, some trouble thinking	2 3	
	Yes, a lot of trouble thinking	4	
10.	How often have you thought about death or suicide in the past four weeks?		
	Not at all	1	
	One to three days a week	2	
	Most days a week	3	
	Nearly every day for at least two weeks	4	
11.	In the past four weeks, have you thought a lot about a specific way to commit suicide?		
	No	1	
	Yes	2	

Appendix V Scoring of D-ARK for Risk Adjustment

Scoring of D-ARK Tool for Risk Adjustment

- a) Recode the response to question 11 "In the past four weeks have you thought a lot about a specific way to commit suicide?" using values 1 and 4 described below.
- b) Recode all responses to the remaining 10 questions using values 0, 1, 2, 3 described below.
- c) Exclude respondents who omit responses to one or more questions.
- d) For each respondent, sum the numbers that correspond to the recoded responses for the questions.
- e) For each respondent, calculate an average value by dividing the sum of the recoded responses by the total number of questions answered.
- f) For each respondent, multiply the average value by 33.33 to standardize to a 0-100 range.

Recode Suicide Response	
Recode the response to the question: "In the passecific way to commit suicide?" as follows:	past four weeks have you thought a lot about a
PATIENT RESPONSE	RECODE TO VALUE
NO	1
YES	4

Recode The 11 D-ARK Responses for Risk Adjustm	nent Calculations
PATIENT RESPONSE	RECODE TO VALUE
1	0
2	1
3	2
4	3

Appendix VI Data Collection Formats

	Administrative Data						
Data Element	ASTM Field Name	Data Source	ASTM Field	ASTM Type	ASTM Length		
Practice	Unique # assigned to each patient by		P-3	CK	16		
assigned	clinic, such as a medical record number or						
patient ID	Social Security number, billing number						
Alternate	Unique # assigned to each patient by		P-5	ST	16		
patient ID	provider institution specifically for						
	outcomes research (not SSN or MRN)						
	Used to permit data center to feedback						
	with ID's that are recognizable by the						
	provider institution without compromise						
	of patient confidentiality						
Clinic Name	Code to identify sending clinic/or site of		H-5	ST	40		
or ID	service						
Provider ID	Universal Physician ID #, Health Plan		P-14	CNA	60		
	ID#						

Patient Demographic Data						
Data Element	ASTM Field Name	Data Source	ASTM Field	ASTM Type	ASTM Length	
Patient name	Patient name, needed for sending out survey questions		P -6	PN	48	
Birth date	Birth date and time, in format YYYYMMDD		P-8	TS	26	
Patient ID	Unique patient ID Social Security number in format NNN-NN-NNNN					
Patient sex	Patient sex, as M or F		P-9	ID	1	
Patient address	Patient address, including the city, state, country, and zip code, needed for sending out survey questions		P-11	AD	200	
Patient telephone #	Patient's day telephone number, in format NNN-NNN-NNNN		P-13	TN	40	

Appendix VII Comorbidities Checklist

Do you have or have you ever had any of the following medical conditions? (check all that apply)

a.	Anemia	
b.	Arthritis or any kind of rheumatism	
c.	Asthma	
d.	Bronchitis	
e.	Cancer	
f.	Cataracts	
g.	Diabetes	
h.	Gall bladder trouble	
i.	Heart disease	
j.	High blood pressure	
k.	Kidney trouble	
l.	Lung disease	
m.	Migraine headaches	
n.	Repeated bladder disorders	
0.	Repeated seizures	
p.	Repeated stomach problems	
q	Repeated trouble with neck, back or spine	
r.	Stroke	
s.	Tuberculosis	
t.	Ulcer	

Appendix VIII Patient Baseline Survey Major Depressive Disorder

Identification No:

INSTRUCTIONS: This survey asks for your views about your health. This information will help keep track of how you feel and how well you are able to do your usual activities.

Answer every question by marking the answer as indicated. If you are unsure about how to answer a question, please give the best answer you can.

1.	In general, would you say your health is:		
	Excellent	🗆 1	
	Very good	□2	
	Good	🗆 3	
	Fair	□4	
	Poor	🗆 5	
2.	Compared to one year ago, how would you rate your health in general now	,	
	Much better now than one year ago	🗆 1	
	Somewhat better now than one year ago	🗆 2	
	About the same now as one year ago	🗆 3	
	Somewhat worse now than one year ago	🗆 4	
3.	Much worse now than one year ago The following items are about activities you might do during a typical dyour health now limit you in these activities? If so, how much?		
	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, l limited a little	No, not limited at all
	a. <u>Vigorous activities</u> , such as running, lifting heavy objects, participating		
	in strenuous sports \Box 1	□ 2	$\bigsqcup 3$
	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, l limited a little	No, not limited at all
	b. <u>Moderate activities</u> , such as moving		

		a table, pushing a vacuum cleaner,			
		bowling or playing golf \square 1		\square 2	\square 3
	c.	Lifting or carrying groceries \square_1		\square_2	\square_3
	d.	Climbing several flights of stairs \Box 1	[_2	\square_3
	e.	Climbing one flight of stairs \Box 1		\square_2	\square_3
	f.	Bending, kneeling or stooping \Box 1		\square_2	\square_3
	g.	Walking more than a mile		\square_2	\square_3
	h.	Walking several blocks		\square_2	\square_3
	i.	Walking one block		\square_2	\square_3
	j.	Bathing or dressing yourself \square_1		\square_2	\square_3
4.		the <u>past four weeks</u> , have you had any of the following probler tivities <u>as a result of your physical health?</u>	ns with y	our work o	r other
	v	• •	Yes	No	
	a.	Cut down on the <u>amount of time</u> you spent on work or other activities		\Box_2	
	b.	Accomplished less than you would like	\Box_1	\Box_2	
	c.	Were limited in the kind of work or other activities	\Box 1	\Box_2	
	d.	Had <u>difficulty</u> performing the work or other activities (for example, it took extra effort)		\Box_2	

5.		ns with your veling depress	work or other ed	
			Yes	No
	a.	Cut down on the amount of time you		
		spend on work or other activities	. 🗆 1	\square 2
	b.	Accomplished less than you would like	. 🗆 1	\Box 2
	c.	Didn't do work or other activities as		
		carefully as usual	. 🗆 1	\square_2
6.		g the <u>past four weeks</u> , to what extent has your physical health or our normal social activities with family, friends,neighbo		
		Not at all		\square 1
		Slightly		\square 2
		Moderately		\square_3
		Quite a lot		□ 4
		Extremely		<u></u> 5
7.	How i	much <u>bodily</u> pain have you had during the <u>past four weeks?</u>		
		None		
		Very mild		\square 2
		Mild		\square_3
		Moderate		4
		Severe		<u></u> 5
		Very severe		\Box 6

8.	During the <u>past four weeks</u> , how much did <u>pain</u> interfere with your normal work (including both work outside the home and housework)?									
	Not at all		•••••		•••••		1			
	A little bit						2			
	Moderately	•••••					3			
	Quite a bit						4			
	Extremely						5			
9.	These questions are about how yo weeks. For each question, please g feeling.									
	recting.	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time			
	How much of the time during the past four weeks:	ume	ume	the time	ume	unic	ume			
	a. Did you feel full of pep?	🗆 1	\square 2	\square_3	\Box 4	\Box 5	\Box 6			
	b. Have you been a very nervous person?	🗆 1	\Box_2	\square_3	\Box 4	\Box 5	\Box 6			
	c. Have you felt so down in the dumps that nothing									
	could cheer you up?	⊔1	□ 2	$\bigsqcup 3$	\Box 4	\Box 5	□ 6			
	d. Have you felt calm and peaceful?	🗆 1	\Box 2	\square_3	\Box 4	\Box 5	\Box 6			
	e. Did you have a lot of energy?	🗆 1	\square_2	\square_3	\Box 4	\square 5	\Box 6			
	f. Have you felt downhearted and blue?	🗆 1	\Box_2	\square_3	\Box 4	\square 5	\Box 6			
	g. Did you feel worn out?	🗆 1	\square_2	\square_3	\Box 4	\Box 5	\Box 6			
	h. Have you been a happy person?	🗆 1	\Box_2	\square_3	□ 4	\Box 5	\Box 6			
	i. Did you feel tired?	🗆 1	\square_2	\square_3	\Box 4	\Box 5	\Box_6			

10. During the <u>past four weeks</u> , how much of the time has your <u>physical health or emotional problems</u> interfered with your social activities (like visiting friends, relatives, etc.)?						
		All of the time			🗆 1	
		Most of the time			🗆 2	
		Some of the time			🗆 3	
		A little of the time			🗆 4	
		None of the time			🗆 5	
11.	Н	ow TRUE or FALSE is <u>each</u> of the following st Definitely	Mostly	Don't	Mostly	Definitely
	a.	I seem to get sick a little	true	know	false	false
	u.	easier than other people \Box 1	\Box_2	\square_3	\Box 4	\square_5
	b.	I am as healthy as anybody I know	\Box 2	\square_3	\Box 4	\Box_5
	c.	I expect my health to get worse	\Box 2	\square_3	□ 4	□ 5
	d.	My health is excellent \square 1	\square_2	\square_3	\Box 4	\square_5
12.		ow many people do you feel you can tell just ab iderstanding or support?	out anything	g to, people y	ou can cour	nt on for
The fo	llow	Number of people: ring questions are about how you have been fee		ast four wee	<u>ks</u> .	
13.		ow often in the past four weeks have you felt do	epressed, blu	ie or in low s	spirits for	
		Not at all			🗆 1	
		One to three days a week			🗆 2	
		Most days a week			🗆 3	
		Nearly every day for at least two	weeks		🗆 4	

14.	How often in the past four weeks did you have days in which you experienced little or no pleasure in most of your activities?
	Not at all
	One to three days a week \square_2
	Most days a week
	Nearly every day for at least two weeks \Box 4
15.	How often in the past four weeks has your appetite been either less than usual or greater than usual?
	Not at all
	One to three days a week \square_2
	Most days a week
	Nearly every day for at least two weeks \Box 4
16.	In the past four weeks, have you gained or lost weight without trying to?
	No
	Yes, a little weight \square_2
	Yes, some weight \square_3
	Yes, a lot of weight
17.	How often in the past four weeks have you had difficulty sleeping or trouble with sleeping too much?
	Not at all
	One to three days a week \square_2
	Most days a week
	Nearly every day for at least two weeks \Box 4

18.	In the past four w people who know	eeks, has your physical activity been slowed down or speeded you could notice?	up so much that
	N	Not at all	. 🗆 1
	Y	es, a little slowed or speeded up	□2
	Y	es, somewhat slowed or speeded up	. 🗆 3
	Y	es, very slowed or speeded up	. 🗆 4
19.	•	eeks, have you often felt more tired or less energetic than usus	_
	Y	es, a little tired out	. 🗆 2
	Y	es, somewhat tired out	. □3
	Y	es, very tired out	. 🗆 4
20.	•	past four weeks have you felt worthless or been bothered by f	_ ~ ~
	(One to three days a week	. 🗆 2
	N	Nost days a week	. 🗆 3
	N	Nearly every day for at least two weeks	. 🗆 4
21.	In the past four w decisions?	eeks, have you often had trouble thinking, concentrating or m	aking
	N	Not at all	. 🗆 1
	Y	es, a little trouble thinking	. 🗆 2
	Y	es, some trouble thinking	. 🗆 3
	Y	es, a lot of trouble thinking	. 🗆 4

How often have you thought about death or suicide in the past four weeks?
Not at all \square 1
One to three days a week \square 2
Most days a week
Nearly every day for at least two weeks \square 4
In the past four weeks, have you thought a lot about a specific way to commit suicide?
No
Yes
<u>During the past four weeks</u> , how many days did your physical health or emotional problems keep you in bed <u>all or most of the day?</u> (Your answer may range from 0 to 28 days.)
Number of days
<u>During the past four weeks</u> , how many days did you cut down on the things you usually do for <u>one-half day or more</u> because of your physical health or emotional problems? (Your answer may range from to 28 days. Do not include days already counted in Question 24.)
Number of days
<u>During the past four weeks</u> , how many days did you miss more than half of the day from your job or business because of illness or injury?(Your answer may range from 0 to 28 days.)
Number of days
Before this current episode, how many different times in your life have you had a period when you felt sad, blue or depressed <u>for at least two weeks</u> ?
None
One time \square_2
Two times \square_3
Three times \square_4
Four or more times \square_5
I have always felt sad \square_6

28.	How old were you <u>the first time</u> you had a period when you felt sad or depressed for <u>two weeks o more</u> ?
	Less than 12 years old \Box 1
	12-18 years old \square 2
	19-35 years old \square 3
	36-64 years old \square 4
	65 years or older \square 5
29.	During the <u>past two years</u> , have you felt depressed or sad most days?
	Yes
	No
30.	During the <u>past two years</u> , was there a period of <u>two months or more</u> when you did <u>not</u> feel depressed or sad most days?
	Yes
	No
31.	Have you ever spent time as a patient in a hospital for mental or emotional problems?
	Yes
	No
32.	When was the last time you saw a psychiatrist, a medical doctor or a therapist for a <u>mental or emotional problem?</u>
	In the last month
	Two to three months ago \square_2
	Four to six months ago \square 3
	Seven to 12 months ago \square_4
	More than 12 months ago \square 5

33.	-	months, have you received any of the following types of treat ervous problems?		ental, J o
	a.	Individual psychotherapy	🗆 1	\square_2
	b.	Group, marriage or family therapy	🗆 1	\square_2
	c.	Partial hospitalization or day treatment, that is, a daytime program that you go to every		
		day or several times a week	🗆 1	\square 2
	d.	ECT (electroconvulsive shock therapy)	🗆 1	\square_2
	е.	Treatment in a hospital emergency room or crisis center	🗆 1	\square_2
	f.	Treatment for alcohol or drug abuse	🗆 1	\square_2
34.	given or prescr Include pills, li	wn the list of drugs below, and check a box for each medicine ibed in the <u>past four weeks</u> for mental, emotional or nervous quids or shots. If you were not given or prescribed any medic s, check the box at the end of the list. Amitriptyline (Elavil, Endep)	problems.	
		Amoxapine (Asendin)	_ 1	
		Bupropion (Wellbutrin)	□ 1	
		Clomipramine (Anafranil)	□ 1	
		Desipramine (Norpramin, Petofrane)	□ 1	
		Doxepin (Adepin, Sinequan)	□1	
		Fluoxetine (Prozac)	□ 1	
		Imipramine (Janimine, Tofranil)	\Box_1	
		Isocarboxazid (Marplan)	\Box_1	
		Maprotiline (Ludiomil)	\Box_1	
		Nortriptyline (Aventyl, Pamelor)	\Box_1	
		Paroxetine (Paxil)	\Box_1	

		Phenelzine (Nardil)	🗆 1
		Protriptyline (Vivactil)	🗆 1
		Sertraline (Zoloft)	🗆 1
		Tranylcypromine (Parnate)	🗆 1
		Trazodone (Desyrel)	🗆 1
		Trimipramine (Surmontil)	🗆 1
		Other: Please list	🗆 1
		None—I have not been given or prescribed any	
		medicines in the past four weeks for mental,	
		emotional or nervous problems	🗆 1
These	e questions are about us	ing alcohol, including beer, wine or liquor.	
35.	Did you ever think t	hat you were an excessive drinker?	
		Yes	🗆 1
		No	🗆 2
36.		k as much as a fifth of liquor in one day? That would much as three six packs of beer in one day.	d be about 20 drinks or three
		Yes, more than once	🗆 1
		Yes, but only once	🗆 2
		No	🗆 3
37.		a period of two weeks when every day you were dri s or seven or more glasses of wine?	inking seven or more beers,
		Yes	🗆 2
		No	🗆 3

38. Below is a list of drugs that some people use on their own, that is to get high or without a prescription, or more than was prescribed. Have you ever used any of these drugs <u>on your own more than five times in your life</u>? *Check all that apply*

Marijuana (hashish, pot, grass)	\Box 1
Stimulants (speed, amphetamines, crystal, methamphetamines)	\Box_1
Sedatives (barbiturates, sleeping pills, Quaaludes. Xanax, tranquilizers, Valium, Librium, red devils)	
Cocaine (coke, crack)	
Heroin	\Box 1
Opiates other than heroin (codeine, demerol, morphine, Methadone, Darvon, opium)	
Psychedelics (LSD, mesacline, peyote, psilocybin, mushrooms, DMT)	□ 1
PCP	
Inhalants (glue, toluene, gasoline, paint)	\Box 1
Others (nitrous oxide, amyl nitrate)	
None of the above If none, skip to Question 41 on the next page	\Box_1
39. Did you ever find you needed larger amounts of these drugs to get an effect, or longer get high on the amount you used to use?	that you could no
Yes	\Box 1
No	\square_2

40 .	Did you ever h	ave any emotional or psychological problems from using drugs, li	ke feeling
	crazy or parano	oid or depressed or uninterested in things?	
		Yes	\Box_1
		No	\square_2
41.	Do you have or (Check all that a	r have you ever had any of the following medical conditions?	
	a.	Anemia	\Box_1
	b.	Arthritis or any kind of rheumatism	\Box_1
	c.	Asthma	\Box_1
	d.	Bronchitis	\Box_1
	e.	Cancer	\Box_1
	f.	Cataracts	\Box_1
	g.	Diabetes	\Box_1
	h.	Gall bladder trouble	\Box_1
	i.	Heart disease	\Box_1
	j.	High blood pressure	\Box_1
	k.	Kidney trouble	\Box_1
	l.	Lung disease	\Box_1
	m.	Migraine headaches	\Box_1
	n.	Repeated bladder disorders	\Box_1
	0.	Repeated seizures	\Box_1
	p.	Repeated stomach problems	\Box_1
	q.	Repeated trouble with neck, back or spine	\Box_1
	r.	Stroke	_
	S.	Tuberculosis	\Box_1
	t.	Ulcer	\Box 1

42.	Do any blood relatives (mother, father, sisters or brothers) have a history of depression or alcoholism?	problems with
	Yes	🗆 1
	No	D2
	Don't know	🗆 з
Back	ground Information	
43.	What is your birth date? (Fill in the blanks) Month Day Year	_
44.	Are you male or female? Male	1
	Female	🗆 2
45 .	Which of the following best describes your racial background?	
	Black or African American	🗆 1
	White or Caucasian	2
	Asian, Oriental or Pacific Islander	🗆 3
	American Indian or Alaskan native	🗆 4
	Other	🗆 5
46.	Are you of Spanish or Hispanic origin or ancestry?	
	Yes	🗆 1
	No	🗆 2
47.	What was the <u>highest</u> grade you completed in school?	
	Eighth grade or less	🗆 1
	Some high school	2
	High school graduate	🗆 з
	Some college	🗆 4
	College graduate	🗆 5
	Any postgraduate study	🗆 6

48.	Are you current	ly:
		Married or living with someone as though
		you were married \Box 1
		Widowed
		Divorced or separated \square_3
		Never married
49.	Which of the fo considering <u>all</u> s	llowing categories best describes <u>your household's</u> annual income, ources?
		Less than \$10,000 $\hfill\Box_1$
		\$10,000 to \$14,999
		\$15,000 to \$19,999
		\$20,000 to \$24,999
		\$25,000 to \$34,999
		\$35,000 to \$49,999
		\$50,000 or more
		Not sure

This is the end of the questionnaire. Thank you for your help and cooperation.

Appendix IX Patient Follow-Up Survey Major Depressive Disorder

Identification No:

INSTRUCTIONS: This survey asks for your views about your health. This information will help keep track of how you feel and how well you are able to do your usual activities.

Answer every question by marking the answer as indicated. If you are unsure about how to answer a question, please give the best answer you can.

1.	In general, would you say your nealth is:
	Excellent
	Very good 🗆 2
	Good
	Fair
	Poor 5
2.	Compared to one year ago, how would you rate your health in general now?
	Much better now than one year ago \Box 1
	Somewhat better now than one year ago \Box 2
	About the same now as one year ago \square_3
	Somewhat worse now than one year ago \Box 4
	Much worse now than one year ago \Box 5

The following items are about activities you might do during a typical day. Does your health now limit you in these activities? If so, how much? Yes. Yes, No. not limited limited limited a lot a little at all Vigorous activities, such as running, a. lifting heavy objects, participating \square_2 \square_3 in strenuous sports 🗀 1 Moderate activities, such as moving b. a table, pushing a vacuum cleaner, \square_2 \square_3 \square_2 \square_3 Lifting or carrying groceries...... c. \square_2 \square_3 d. \square_2 \square_3 e. f. Bending, kneeling or stooping...... \square_1 \square_2 \square_3 \square_2 3 g. Walking several blocks..... \square_2 \square_3 h. Walking one block...... \square_2 \square_3 i. \square_2 \square_3 j. During the past four weeks, have you had any of the following problems with your work or other daily activities as a result of your physical health? Yes No Cut down on the amount of time you a. spent on work or other activities \square_1 **□** 2 Accomplished less than you would like \square_2 b. \square_1 \square_2 Were limited in the <u>kind</u> of work or other activities..... c. d. Had <u>difficulty</u> performing the work or \square_2 other activities (for example, it took extra effort)

3.

4.

5.	During the <u>past four weeks</u> , have you had any of the following problems with your work or other regular daily activities <u>as a result of any emotional problems</u> (such as feeling depressed or anxious)?						
		-6	Yes	No			
	a.	Cut down on the <u>amount of time</u> you					
		spend on work or other activities	. 🗆 1	\square 2			
	b.	Accomplished less than you would like	. 🗆 1	\square_2			
	c.	Didn't do work or other activities as					
		<u>carefully</u> as usual	. 🗆 1	\square 2			
6.	probler	the <u>past four weeks</u> , to what extent has your physical health or one interfered with your normal social activities with family, frienders or groups?					
		Not at all		\Box 1			
		Slightly		\square_2			
		Moderately		\square_3			
		Quite a lot		\Box 4			
		Extremely		\square 5			
7.	How m	nuch <u>bodily</u> pain have you had during the <u>past four weeks?</u>					
		None		\Box 1			
		Very mild		\square_2			
		Mild		\square_3			
		Moderate		\Box 4			
		Severe		\Box_5			
		Very severe		□6			

8.	During the <u>past four weeks</u> , how much did <u>pain</u> interfere with your normal work (including both work outside the home and housework)?									
	`	Not at all						1		
		A little bit						2		
		Moderately						3		
		Quite a bit						4		
		Extremely				•••••		5		
9.	<u>du</u>	ese questions are about how you ring the past four weeks. For each mes closest to the way you have be	h questio	n, please g			t			
			All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
		of the time during <u>ır weeks:</u>	C				0222 0			
the pa	a.		🗆 1	\square_2	\square_3	\Box 4	\Box 5	\Box 6		
	b.	Have you been a very nervous person?	🗆 1	\square_2	\square_3	□ 4	\Box 5	\Box 6		
	c.	Have you felt so down in the dumps that nothing could cheer you up?	□1	\Box_2	\Box_3	\Box 4	\square_{5}	\Box 6		
	d.	Have you felt calm and peaceful?		□ 2	□3	□ 1	□ 5	□6		
	e.	Did you have a lot of energy?	🗆 1	\square_2	\Box_3	\Box 4	□ 5	\Box 6		
	f.	Have you felt downhearted and blue?	🗆 1	\Box_2	\Box_3	\Box 4	\Box 5	\Box 6		
	g.	Did you feel worn out?	🗆 1	\square_2	\square_3	\Box 4	\Box 5	\Box 6		
	h.	Have you been a happy person?	🗆 1	\square_2	\square_3	□ 4	\Box 5	\Box 6		
	i.	Did you feel tired?	🗆 1	\square_2	\square_3	\Box 4	\Box 5	\Box 6		

<u>em</u>	During the <u>past four weeks</u> , how much of the <u>otional problems</u> interfered with your social actives, etc.)?				
	All of the time			🗆 1	
	Most of the time			D2	
	Some of the time			🗆 3	
	A little of the time			🗆 4	
	None of the time			🗆 5	
11. How T	RUE or FALSE is <u>each</u> of the following stater			Mosth	Doffwitch.
	Definitely true	Mostly true	Don't know	Mostly false	Definitely false
a.	I seem to get sick a little easier than other people \Box 1	\Box_2	\square_3	□ 4	\Box 5
b.	I am as healthy as anybody I know	\Box 2	\square_3	\Box 4	\square_5
c.	I expect my health to get worse	\Box_2	\square_3	\Box 4	\Box 5
d.	My health is excellent \Box 1	\Box_2	\square_3	\Box 4	\Box 5

The following questions are about how you have been feeling in the <u>past four weeks</u>.

12.	How often in the most of the day?	e past four weeks have you felt depressed, blue or in low spirits for	
	-	Not at all \square 1	
		One to three days a week	
		Most days a week	
		Nearly every day for at least two weeks \Box 4	
13.	How often in the little or no pleas	e past four weeks did you have days in which you experienced are in most of your activities?	
		Not at all	
		One to three days a week \square 2	
		Most days a week	
		Nearly every day for at least two weeks \Box 4	
14.	How often in the past four weeks has your appetite been either less than usual or greater than usual?		
		Not at all	
		One to three days a week	
		Most days a week	
		Nearly every day for at least two weeks \square_4	
15.	In the past four	weeks, have you gained or lost weight without trying to?	
		No	
		Yes, a little weight \square_2	
		Yes, some weight	
		Yes, a lot of weight	

16.	How often in the sleeping too mu	e past four weeks have you had difficulty sleeping or trouble with ch?
		Not at all \square 1
		One to three days a week $\hfill\Box_2$
		Most days a week
		Nearly every day for at least two weeks \square_4
17.		weeks, has your physical activity been slowed down or speeded up ople who know you could notice?
		Not at all \square 1
		Yes, a little slowed or speeded up $\hfill\Box 2$
		Yes, somewhat slowed or speeded up \square_3
		Yes, very slowed or speeded up $\hfill \Box$ 4
18.	In the past four	weeks, have you often felt more tired or less energetic than usual?
		No
		Yes, a little tired out $\hfill\Box_2$
		Yes, somewhat tired out
		Yes, very tired out \square_4
19.	How often in th feelings of guilt?	e past four weeks have you felt worthless or been bothered by
		Not at all \square 1
		One to three days a week $\hfill\Box_2$
		Most days a week
		Nearly every day for at least two weeks $\hfill \Box_4$

20.	In the past four weeks, have you often had trouble thinking, concentrating or making decisions?
	Not at all \square 1
	Yes, a little trouble thinking \square 2
	Yes, some trouble thinking \square 3
	Yes, a lot of trouble thinking \square 4
21.	How often have you thought about death or suicide in the past four weeks?
	Not at all \square 1
	One to three days a week \square 2
	Most days a week \square 3
	Nearly every day for at least two weeks \square 4
22.	In the past four weeks, have you thought a lot about a specific way to commit suicide?
	No
	Yes
23.	<u>During the past four weeks</u> , how many days did your physical health or emotional problems keep you in bed <u>all or most of the day?</u> (Your answer may range from 0 to 28 days.)
	Number of days
24.	<u>During the past four weeks</u> , how many days did you cut down on the things you usually do for <u>one-half day or more</u> because of your physical health or emotional problems? (Your answer may range from 0 to 28 days. Do not include days already counted in Question 23.)
	Number of days
25.	<u>During the past four weeks</u> , how many days did you miss more than half of the day from your job or business because of illness or injury? (Your answer may range from 0 to 28 days.)
	Number of days

26.	you felt almos	<u>ur months</u> , have you had a period of <i>one month or more</i> when t or completely back to your normal self? That is, a period e <u>not</u> depressed?		
	·	No	🗆 1	
		Yes	🗆 2	
		Have always been depressed	🗆 3	
27.	When was the emotional pro	last time you saw a psychiatrist, a medical doctor or a therapist blem?	for a <u>mer</u>	<u>ntal or</u>
	•	In the last month	🗆 1	
		2 to 3 months ago	🗆 2	
		4 to 6 months ago	🗆 3	
28.		months, have you received any of the following types of treatmervous problems?	nent for m	nental,
			Yes	No
	a.	Individual psychotherapy	. 🗆 1	\square_2
	b.	Group, marriage or family therapy	. 🗆 1	\square_2
	c.	Partial hospitalization or day treatment, that is, a daytime program that you go to every		
		day or several times a week	. 🗆 1	\square_2
	d.	ECT (electroconvulsive shock therapy)	. 🗆 1	\square_2
	e.	Treatment in a hospital emergency room or		
		crisis center	. 🗆 1	\square 2
	f.	Treatment for alcohol or drug abuse	. 🗆 1	\square_2

29.	prescribed in the pa	the list of drugs below, and check a box for each medicing st four weeks for mental, emotional or nervous proble ot given or prescribed any medicine in the past four w	ms. Include pills, liquids or
	014 01 410 100	Amitriptyline (Elavil, Endep)	\Box_1
		Amoxapine (Asendin)	
		Bupropion (Wellbutrin)	
		Clomipramine (Anafranil)	
		Desipramine (Norpramin, Petofrane)	
		Doxepin (Adepin, Sinequan)	
		Fluoxetine (Prozac)	
		Imipramine (Janimine, Tofranil)	
		Isocarboxazid (Marplan)	
		Maprotiline (Ludiomil)	
		Nortriptyline (Aventyl, Pamelor)	
		Paroxetine (Paxil)	
		Phenelzine (Nardil)	
		Protriptyline (Vivactil)	
		Sertraline (Zoloft)	
		Tranylcypromine (Parnate)	
		Trazodone (Desyrel)	
		Trimipramine (Surmontil)	
		Other: Please list	
	medicines i	ave not been given or prescribed any n the past four weeks for mental,	П.
	emouonai (or nervous problems	∐ 1

30. Please think about the care you have had for your mental, emotional or nervous condition. Indicate your agreement or disagreement with the statements below.

	Disagree strongly	Disagree	Disagree a little	Agree a little	Agree	Agree strongly
a.	The person I work with most closely seems	_	_	_	_	
	qualified to help me \Box 1	\square 2	\square_3	4	\Box 5	\Box 6
b.	The program¹ has helped me improve the way I deal					
	with my problems \square 1	\square 2	\square 3	\Box 4	\square 5	\Box 6
c.	I am satisfied with this program \Box 1	\square_2	\square_3	\Box 4	\square_5	\Box 6
d.	The building and facilities have usually been clean \Box 1	\Box_2	\square_3	\Box 4	\Box 5	\Box 6
e.	The program is helping me \Box 1	\square_2	\square_3	\Box 4	\square 5	\Box_6
f.	I learned things in this					
	program that will help me 1	□ 2	$\bigsqcup 3$	□ 4	\square 5	□ 6
g.	This program is too controlling \Box 1	\square_2	\square_3	\Box 4	\square_5	\Box 6
h.	I would recommend this					
	program to other people who need help \square 1	\square_2	\square_3	\Box 4	\Box 5	\Box_6
i.	I did not get enough attention from the staff \Box 1	\Box 2	\square_3	\Box 4	\Box_5	\Box_6
•	The treatment methods					
j.	do relate to my problems	\square_2	\square_3	\Box 4	\square_5	\Box_6
k.	The services focus on what I want from treatment \Box 1	\square_2	\square_3	□ 4	\square_5	\Box_6
l.	I am meeting my goals in treatment \Box 1	\Box_2	\square_3	□ 4	□ 5	□6

¹ The word "program" may be changed to reflect a particular treatment setting.

	Disagree strongly	Disagree a	Disagree little	Agree A a little		Agree Iv
m.	The services focus on my					J
	needs \square 1	\square 2	\square_3	\Box 4	\square 5	\Box 6
n.	The clinical staff person I work with most closely					
	has been helpful \square_1	\square 2	\square_3	\Box 4	\square 5	\Box 6
о.	The building and					
	furniture are comfortable \square 1	\square 2	\square_3	\Box 4	\square 5	\Box 6
p.	This program has improved my ability to function \square 1	\Box_2	\square_3	\Box 4	\Box_5	\Box_{6}
	· ·		_ 3	□4	□ J	□0
q.	This program taught me how to communicate	_	_	_	_	_
	better with others 1	\square 2	\square_3	4	\Box 5	\Box 6
r.	I am treated with respect					
	by the staff \Box 1	□ 2	\square_3	□ 4	$\bigsqcup 5$	□ 6
S.	Some staff at this program have blamed me for my					
	problems 1	\square 2	\square_3	\Box 4	\square 5	\Box 6
t.	The staff cares about					
	whether I get better \square_1	\square 2	\square_3	\Box 4	\square 5	\Box 6
u.	The program has helped me					
	improve the quality of my life \square 1	□ 2	oxdot 3	□ 4	$\bigsqcup 5$	□ 6
V.	If I were to have problems,	\Box_2	$\Box_{\mathbf{a}}$	□ 4		\Box 6
	I would return to this program \Box 1	∟ 2	□ 3	□ 4	□ 3	□ 0
W.	My situation has improved because I came here	\Box 2	\square_3	\Box 4	\square_5	\Box 6
		_ ~ ~	_	_		
х.	I don't trust the staff \square 1	\square 2	\square_3	4	\Box 5	□ 6
y.	I was able to talk with staff	_	_		_	_
	when I needed to do so \Box 1	\square 2	\square_3	$\Box 4$	\Box 5	□6
Z.	I am pleased with this program $\square 1$	\square_2	\square_3	□ 4	\square 5	\Box 6
A	Are you still receiving treatment from a cou	Are you still receiving treatment from a counselor, therapist or doctor for a mental, emotional				

31. Are you still receiving treatment from a counselor, therapist or doctor for a mental, emotional or nervous condition?

		No (Answer (a) below)				
		Yes (End of Questionnaire)□2				
a.	If not	If not, why did you stop? (Please check all that apply.)				
	1)	Your counselor/therapist agreed it was time to end treatment \Box 1				
	2)	I decided to stop treatment on my own \Box 1				
	3)	Other reason (Please explain)				

This is the end of the questionnaire. Thank you for your help and cooperation.