

Who is eligible?

Children and adolescents 1–17 years of age who filled at least two antipsychotic prescriptions of the same or different medications on different dates of service.

Why it matters?

Antipsychotic prescribing for children and adolescents has increased rapidly in recent decades. These medications can elevate a child's risk for developing serious metabolic health complications associated with poor cardiometabolic outcomes in adulthood. Given these risks and the potential lifelong consequences, metabolic monitoring (blood glucose and cholesterol testing) is an important component of ensuring appropriate management of children and adolescents on antipsychotic medications.¹

Measurement Description:

The percentage of children and adolescents 1–17 years of age who had two or more qualifying antipsychotic prescriptions in a year and who received blood glucose and cholesterol testing within that year.

Best Practices:

- Endorse the use of Care Everywhere to increase care coordination.
- Measure baseline lipid profiles, fasting blood glucose level, and body mass index.
- Use the lowest effective dose of antipsychotic medications.
- Avoid abrupt discontinuation of antipsychotic medications.
- Test blood glucose and cholesterol at a patient's annual checkup or physical.
- Educate the parent/guardian about the:
 - Increased risk of metabolic health conditions from antipsychotic medications.
 - Appropriate health screening for antipsychotic medications.
- Behavioral health providers should consider ordering blood glucose and cholesterol screening tests for members who do not have regular contact with their PCP.

Qualifying Medications

Antipsychotic Medications

Description	Prescription
Miscellaneous Antipsychotic Agents	Aripiprazole, Asenapine, Brexpiprazole, Cariprazine, Clozapine, Iloperidone, Loxapine, Lurasidone, Molindone, Olanzapine, Haloperidol, Paliperidone, Pimozide, Quetiapine, Risperidone, Ziprasidone
Long-acting injections	Aripiprazole, Fluphenazine decanoate, Haloperidol decanoate, Olanzapine, Paliperidone palmitate, Risperidone
Phenothiazine Antipsychotics	Chlorpromazine, Fluphenazine, Perphenazine, Thioridazine, Trifluoperazine
Thioxanthenes	Thiothixene

Prochlorperazine Medications

Description	Prescription
Phenothiazine antipsychotics	Prochlorperazine

Antipsychotic Combination Medications

Description	Prescription
Psychotherapeutic combinations	Perphenazine–amitriptyline, Fluoxetine–olanzapine

Blood Glucose Testing (need at least one a year)

Glucose Lab Test

CPT	LOINC
80047, 80048, 80050, 80053, 80069, 82947, 82950, 82951	10450-5, 1492-8, 1494-4, 1496-9, 1499-3, 1501-6, 1504-0, 1507-3, 1514-9, 1518-0, 1530-5, 1533-9, 1554-5, 1557-8, 1558-6, 17865-7, 20436-2, 20437-0, 20438-8, 20440-4, 2345-7, 26554-6, 41024-1, 49134-0, 6749-6, 9375-7

-OR-

HbA1c Lab Test

CPT	LOINC	CPT-CAT-II
83063, 83037	17855-8, 17856-6, 4548-4, 4549-2, 96595-4	3044F, 3046F, 3051F, 3052F

Cholesterol Testing (need at least one a year)

Cholesterol Lab Test

CPT	LOINC
82465, 83718, 83722, 84478	2085-9, 2093-3, 2571-8, 3043-7, 9830-1

-OR-

LDL-C Lab Test

CPT	LOINC	CPT-CAT-II
80061, 83700, 83701, 83704, 83721	12773-8, 13457-7, 18261-8, 18262-6, 2089-1, 49132-4, 55440-2, 96259-7	3048F, 3049F, 3050F

¹ "Metabolic Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APM)." NCQA, 1 Jan. 2024, www.ncqa.org/hedis/measures/metabolic-monitoring-for-children-and-adolescents-on-antipsychotics/.