



Asthma Medication Ratio (AMR) and Antidepressant Medication Management (AMM) - TennCare and BCBS Commercial Measures

Asthma Medication Ratio

To meet compliance, patients (5-64 years old) identified as having persistent asthma should have a ratio of 0.50 or greater for controller medications to total asthma medications.

Qualifying Asthma Diagnoses:

- Mild intermittent asthma
- Mild, moderate, or severe persistent asthma
- Unspecified asthma
- Exercise-induced bronchospasm
- Cough variant asthma
- Other asthma

(Units of Controller Medication)

(Units of Controller Medication +
Units of Reliever Medication)

Exclusions:

- Patients with emphysema, COPD, obstructive chronic bronchitis, chronic respiratory conditions due to fumes/vapors, cystic fibrosis, or acute respiratory failure
 - Patients with no asthma controller or reliever dispensed during the year
 - Patients receiving hospice care
-

Antidepressant Medication Management (AMM)

To meet compliance, patients (18 years or older) with a diagnosis of major depression, who are were prescribed an antidepressant should remain on the antidepressant medication for the duration of the intended treatment phase.

Two rates are reported:

- Effective Acute Phase Treatment - the percentage of patients who remained on an antidepressant medication for at least 84 days (12 weeks)
- Effective Continuation Phase Treatment - the percentage of patients who remained on an antidepressant medication for at least 180 days (6 months)

Exclusions:

- Patients receiving hospice care