



Adherence to Antipsychotic Medications for Individuals with Schizophrenia (SAA)

HEDIS® Measurement Year 2020 & 2021 Measures

Measure Description: The percentage of members 18 years of age and older during the measurement year with schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder who were dispensed and remained on an antipsychotic medication for at least 80% of their treatment period.

Strategies for Improving Medication Adherence

- Listen to patients when in the office to better understand what stressors or barriers they are experiencing to determine best course of treatment.
- Utilize motivational interviewing to resolve any hesitancy on the member's part about taking their medication.
- Refer members to therapeutic support services that provide counseling and help identify barriers to adherence (examples: substance abuse, stigma related to taking medications, adverse drug reactions, lack of support, and forgetfulness).
- Refer out to specialist that can use Cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) techniques to address inaccurate beliefs and negative perceptions about medications and the need for treatment.

Measure Adherence

Adherence for the SAA measure is determined by the member remaining on their prescribed antipsychotic medications for 80% of their treatment period. This is determined by pharmacy claims data (the plan will capture data each time the member fills their prescription). The medications the NCQA lists in the HEDIS specifications are below. This is a general list and should not replace the advice or care you

provide your patients regarding what is optimal to meet their healthcare needs.

Oral Antipsychotic Medications

Description	Prescription	
Miscellaneous antipsychotic agents (oral)	Aripiprazole Asenapine Brexipiprazole Cariprazine Clozapine Haloperidol Iloperidone Loxapine	Lurasidone Molindone Olanzapine Paliperidone Quetiapine Risperidone Ziprasidone
Phenothiazine antipsychotics (oral)	Chlorpromazine Fluphenazine Perphenazine	Prochlorperazine Thioridazine Trifluoperazine
Psychotherapeutic combinations (oral)	Amitriptyline-perphenazine	
Thioxanthenes (oral)	Thiothixene	

Long-Acting Injections

Description	Prescription	
Long-acting injections - 14 day supply	Risperidone	
Long-acting injections - 28 day supply	Aripiprazole Fluphenazine decanoate Haloperidol decanoate	Olanzapine Paliperidone palmitate
Long-acting injections - 30 day supply	Risperidone (Perseris)	