

Initiation and Engagement of Alcohol and Other Drug Dependence Treatment (IET) Provider Tip Sheet

The National Committee for Quality Assurance's (NCQA) Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS[®]) includes measures to assess adherence to **best practice protocols regarding follow-up care for adults with alcohol and other substance/drug dependencies (AOD)**.

This two-part measure includes the percentage of adolescent and adult members with a new episode of AOD dependence who received the following:

- **Initiation of AOD Treatment:** Members who initiate treatment through an inpatient AOD admission, outpatient visit, intensive outpatient encounter or partial hospitalization within 14 days of the diagnosis, and have a 60-day negative diagnosis history of AOD.
- **Engagement of AOD Treatment:** Members who initiated treatment and who had two or more additional services with a diagnosis of AOD within 34 days of the initiation visit.

How you can help

- Work with Magellan discharge planners to optimize discharge plan after detoxification, emergency department visit, or any other inpatient or outpatient episode where the AOD diagnosis is determined.
- Reach out to Magellan if your patient visits an area emergency department for comorbid conditions or any related AOD issue, and is discharged to home following the emergency department visit.
- Educate patients on the importance of follow-up care.
- Provide patient educational materials on substance abuse.
- Assess members for barriers to follow-up care.
- Consider a thorough psychosocial assessment and obtain assistance from Magellan if needed.
- Refer the patient to a behavioral health provider for psychosocial support and skill building.

For assistance in identifying a behavioral health practitioner to whom you can refer your patients, please call the number listed on the back of the patient's benefits ID card.

References

http://www.magellanprovider.com/media/11755/substance_abuse.pdf

<http://www.magellanprovider.com/media/11742/detox.pdf>

<http://pubs.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/Social/Module1Epidemiology/Module1.html>