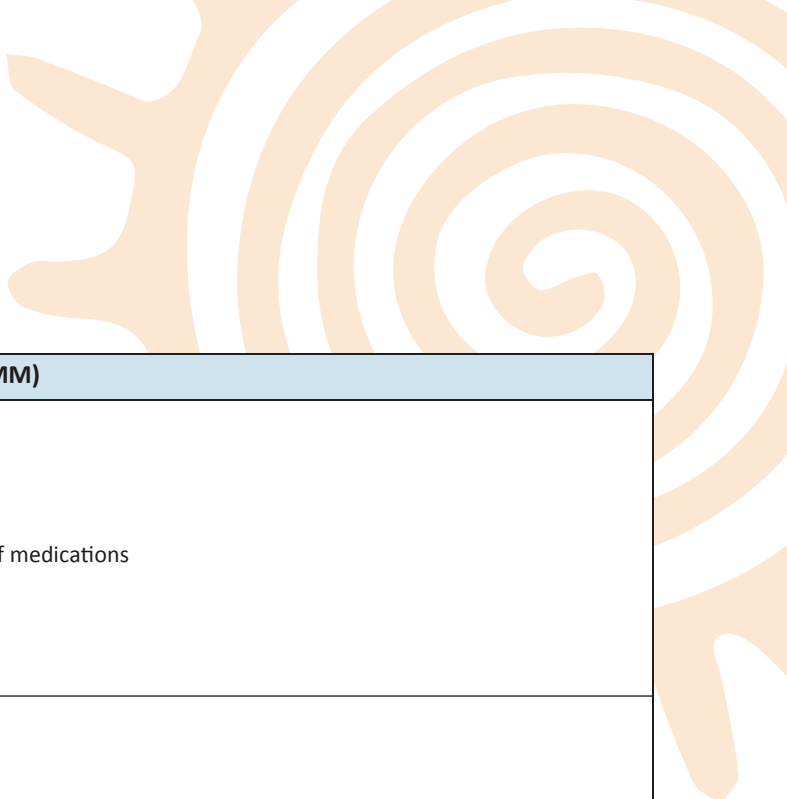




**ANTIDEPRESSANT MEDICATION MANAGEMENT**

The following guideline recommends general principles and antidepressant Medication Management (AMM)	
Eligible Population	STAR Plus recipients, 18 years of age and older
Key Components	Recommendations
<b>Assessment and evaluation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complete hx with information from all possible sources</li> <li>• Physical examination</li> <li>• Severity of illness</li> <li>• Risk of harm to self and others</li> <li>• Comorbid substance use/dependence</li> <li>• Personality factors</li> <li>• Mental Status Examination</li> <li>• Level of functioning-work dysfunction</li> <li>• Treatment history, response to previous medication trials, compliance, side effects, etc.</li> </ul>
<b>Treatment setting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider inpatient care in case of suicidality, malnutrition, catatonia, comorbid general medical conditions making management difficult at the outpatient setting</li> <li>• Outpatient and Inpatient Non-Pharmacological Management               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Psychoeducation</li> <li>-Psychotherapeutic intervention</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Factors that determine the selection of Antidepressant Drug</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patient Specific               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Other medication being taken/drug interactions</li> <li>-Previous history of response/tolerability to medication</li> <li>-Comorbid psychiatric disorders/symptoms</li> <li>-Gender issues-sexual dysfunction</li> <li>-Past side effects with medication</li> <li>-Patients preference</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Drug Specific               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Side Effects</li> <li>-Cost</li> <li>-Dosing strategy</li> <li>-Safety in overdose -(relative Toxicity), fatal overdose is significantly lower with SSRIs than with tricyclic antidepressants</li> <li>- Type of formulation- Tablet, cap, syrup</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



<b>The following guideline recommends general principles and antidepressant Medication Management (AMM)</b>	
<b>Measures which can improve Medication Compliance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• When and how often to take medicines</li><li>• Preferably give once a day dosing</li><li>• Always ask the patient about kind of formulation which they would prefer to take</li><li>• Prescribe minimum number of tablets</li><li>• Explain the patient that the beneficial effect will be seen only after 2-4 weeks of intake of medications</li><li>• Explain the patient the need to take medication even after feeling better</li><li>• Explain side effects</li><li>• Encourage the patient to report side effects</li></ul>
<b>Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Assess patient's and caregivers beliefs about cause of illness and treatment</li><li>• Assessment for social support, stigma, coping</li><li>• Assessment for caregiver burden, coping and distress</li></ul>
<p>This guideline is based on the National Library of Medicine, National Center for Biotechnology Information. Clinical Practice Guidelines for the management of Depression (<a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5310101/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5310101/</a>)</p>	
<p>Reviewed and Approved 7/30/2024</p>	