



Evaluation of Outcomes in Psychiatry

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Tool Characteristics

Brief, simple vs detailed

General vs specific

Self-report vs clinician measurement

Public domain vs proprietary

Diagnostic Examinations

Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI)

Structured Clinical Interview for DSM Disorders (SCID)

Mini-international neuropsychiatric interview (MINI)

Rating Scales: Depression

Hamilton Depression Rating Scale for Depression (HAM-D)

Beck Depression Inventory

PHQ-9

Rating Scales: Alcohol Use

CAGE

Michigan Alcohol Screening Test (MAST)

Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT)

Rating Scales: Child and Adolescent Psychopathology

Child Behavior Checklist (CBCL)

Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS)

Rating Scales: Adult General Psychopathology

Hopkins Symptom Checklist (HSCL)

Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale (BPRS)

Adult Needs and Strengths Assessment (ANSA)

Clinical Global Impression (CGI)

Rating Scales: Treatment

Clinical Global Impression (CGI)

UKU (medication side effects)

Morisky Adherence Scale

Patient Activation Measure

Rating Scales: Disability

Global Assessment of Function (GAF)

World Health Organization Disability Assessment
Schedule
(WHODAS)

Rating Scales: Quality of Life

Quality of Life Scale

Medical Outcomes Study Short Form (SF)

Rating Scales: Resilience

The Resilience Scale for Adults

The Brief Resilience Scale

Patient Satisfaction

SAMHSA Resources

Rating Scales: Caregivers

Caregiver Rating Scale

Caregiver-Child Social/Emotional and Relationship Rating Scale (CCSERRS)

Evaluation of Outcomes

Simple, easy

General measures (shared with medical colleagues)

Widely used

In the public domain

Patient and provider measurements (caregiver in the future?)

Measure what is “important”

Measure “often enough” to derive meaningful data

Embed in electronic health record (EHR)

Maintain a database for retrieval/analysis