

IRF and LTCH Virtual Training Program – Part 1

Section D: Patient Mood Interview and Total Severity Score

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Objectives

- Describe D0150. Patient Mood Interview (PHQ-2 to 9) and D0160. Total Severity Score items, that are new for Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility (IRF) and Long-Term Care Hospital (LTCH) providers.
- Identify the intent, coding instructions, and interviewing tips for the Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ)-2 to 9 and Total Severity Score.



Section D

Patient Mood Interview and Total Severity Score

Section D: New Items for IRF and LTCH



- D0150. Patient Mood Interview (PHQ-2 to 9).
- D0160. Total Severity Score.

D0150. Patient Mood Interview (PHQ-2 to 9)



D0150. Patient Mood Interview (PHQ-2 to 9) (from Pfizer Inc.©)

Say to patient: "Over the last 2 weeks, have you been bothered by any of the following problems?"

If symptom is present, enter 1 (yes) in column 1, Symptom Presence.
If yes in column 1, then ask the patient: "About **how often** have you been bothered by this?"
Read and show the patient a card with the symptom frequency choices. Indicate response in column 2, Symptom Frequency.

1. Symptom Presence	2. Symptom Frequency	1. Symptom Presence	2. Symptom Frequency
0. No (enter 0 in column 2)	0. Never or 1 day	↓ Enter Scores in Boxes ↓	
1. Yes (enter 0-3 in column 2)	1. 2-6 days (several days)		
9. No response (leave column 2 blank)	2. 7-11 days (half or more of the days) 3. 12-14 days (nearly every day)		
A. Little interest or pleasure in doing things			
B. Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless			

If either D0150A2 or D0150B2 is coded 2 or 3, CONTINUE asking the questions below. If not, END the PHQ interview.

PHQ-2.

PHQ-9
The remaining seven
questions.

C. Trouble falling or staying asleep, or sleeping too much		
D. Feeling tired or having little energy		
E. Poor appetite or overeating		
F. Feeling bad about yourself – or that you are a failure or have let yourself or your family down		
G. Trouble concentrating on things, such as reading the newspaper or watching television		
H. Moving or speaking so slowly that other people could have noticed. Or the opposite – being so fidgety or restless that you have been moving around a lot more than usual		
I. Thoughts that you would be better off dead, or of hurting yourself in some way		

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D0160. Total Severity Score



D0160. Total Severity Score

Enter Score

Add scores for all frequency responses in column 2, Symptom Frequency. Total score must be between 00 and 27.
Enter 99 if unable to complete interview (i.e., Symptom Frequency is blank for 3 or more required items)



Section D: Intent

- The items in Section D address mood distress, a serious condition that is underdiagnosed and undertreated in the post-acute care (PAC) setting.
- It is important to identify signs and symptoms of mood distress among patients in the PAC setting, because these signs and symptoms can be treated.
- The presence of indicators in Section D does not automatically mean that the patient has a diagnosis of depression or other mood disorder.



D0150. Patient Mood Interview (PHQ-2 to 9)

Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-2 to 9): Definition

Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-2 to 9)



- A validated interview that screens for symptoms of depression.
- It provides a standardized severity score and a rating for evidence of a depressive disorder.

D0150. Patient Mood Interview (PHQ-2 to 9): Item Rationale

- Depression can be associated with:
 - Psychological and physical distress.
 - Decreased participation in therapy and activities.
 - Decreased functional status.
 - Poorer outcomes.
- Mood disorders are common in PAC settings and are often underdiagnosed and undertreated.



Assessment Timing



*If admission assessment,
complete as close to the time of admission as possible.*

*If discharge assessment,
complete as close to the time of discharge as possible.*



**For the LTCH Continuity
Assessment Record and
Evaluation (CARE) Data Set
(LCDS) only:**

Complete only if
A0250 = 01 Admission **OR**
A0250 = 10 Planned Discharge.

D0150: Assessment Steps 1 and 2

1. Conduct the interview in a private setting, if possible.
2. Interact with the patient using their preferred language.
 - Be sure the patient can hear your voice and/or has access to their preferred method of communication.
 - If the patient appears unable to communicate, offer an alternative such as:
 - Writing.
 - Pointing.
 - Sign language.
 - Cue cards.



D0150: Assessment Steps 3 and 4

3. If an interpreter is used during the patient interviews, the interpreter should not attempt to determine:
 - The intent behind what is being translated.
 - The outcome of the interview.
 - The meaning or significance of the patient's responses.
4. Sit so that the patient can see your face.
 - Minimize glare by directing light sources away from the patient's face.



D0150: Assessment Step 5

5. Be sure the patient can hear you.
 - Patients with a hearing impairment should be tested using their usual communication devices/techniques, as applicable.
 - Try an external assistive device (headphones or hearing amplifiers) if you have any doubt about a patient's hearing ability.
 - Minimize background noise.



D0150: Assessment Step 6

6. When administering the PHQ-2 to 9 assessment using a paper form:
 - Be sure that the patient can see the print.
 - If necessary, provide accommodations to ease reading. For example:
 - Provide a form in larger print.
 - Provide an assistive device, such as a page magnifier.



D0150: Assessment Step 7

7. Explain the reason for the interview before beginning.

Suggested language:

“I am going to ask you some questions about your mood and feelings over the past 2 weeks. I will also ask about some common problems that are known to go along with feeling down. Some of the questions may seem personal, but everyone is asked to answer them. This will help us provide you with better care.”

D0150: Assessment Step 8

8. Explain and/or show the interview response choices. A cue card with the response choices clearly written in large print may help the patient comprehend the response choices.

Suggested language:

“I am going to ask you how often you have been bothered by a particular problem over the last 2 weeks. I will give you the choices that you see on this card.”

Say while pointing to cue card.

*“0–1 day, never or 1 day;
2–6 days, several days;
7–11 days, half or more of the days;
or 12–14 days, nearly every day.”*

D0150: Assessment Step 9

9. Determine if the patient is rarely/never understood verbally, in writing, or using another method.

– If the patient is rarely/never understood:

- Code **D0150A1** and **D0150B1** as 9 (no response).
- Leave **D0150A2** and **D0150B2** blank.
- End the PHQ-2 interview.
- Leave **D0160. Total Severity Score** blank.

D0150. Patient Mood Interview (PHQ-2 to 9) (from Pfizer Inc.©)			
Say to patient: "Over the last 2 weeks, have you been bothered by any of the following problems?"			
If symptom is present, enter 1 (yes) in column 1, Symptom Presence. If yes in column 1, then ask the patient: "About how often have you been bothered by this?" Read and show the patient a card with the symptom frequency choices. Indicate response in column 2, Symptom Frequency.			
1. Symptom Presence	2. Symptom Frequency	1. Symptom Presence	2. Symptom Frequency
0. No (enter 0 in column 2) 1. Yes (enter 0-3 in column 2) 9. No response (leave column 2 blank)	0. Never or 1 day 1. 2-6 days (several days) 2. 7-11 days (half or more of the days) 3. 12-14 days (nearly every day)		
		↓ Enter Scores in Boxes ↓	
A. Little interest or pleasure in doing things		9	
B. Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless		9	

If rarely/never understood, code D0150A1 and D0150B1 as 9 (no response), leave D0150A2 and D0150B2 blank and end the PHQ interview.

D0150: Assessment Step 10

10. Ask the first two questions (D0150A and D0150B) of the Patient Mood Interview.

“Over the last 2 weeks, have you been bothered by any of the following problems?”

D0150. Patient Mood Interview (PHQ-2 to 9) (from Pfizer Inc.©)

Say to patient: “Over the last 2 weeks, have you been bothered by any of the following problems?”

If symptom is present, enter 1 (yes) in column 1, Symptom Presence.

If yes in column 1, then ask the patient: “About **how often** have you been bothered by this?”

Read and show the patient a card with the symptom frequency choices. Indicate response in column 2, Symptom Frequency.

1. Symptom Presence

- 0. **No** (enter 0 in column 2)
- 1. **Yes** (enter 0-3 in column 2)
- 9. **No response** (leave column 2 blank)

2. Symptom Frequency

- 0. **Never or 1 day**
- 1. **2-6 days** (several days)
- 2. **7-11 days** (half or more of the days)
- 3. **12-14 days** (nearly every day)

1. Symptom Presence	2. Symptom Frequency
↓ Enter Scores in Boxes ↓	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

A. *Little interest or pleasure in doing things*

B. *Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless*

D0150: Assessment Step 10 (cont.)

For each question:

- Read the item as it is written.
- Do not provide definitions.
 - Meaning **must be** based on the patient's interpretation.
 - For example, the patient defines for themselves what “feeling down” means.
- Each question **must be** asked in sequence to assess symptom presence (column 1) and symptom frequency (column 2) before proceeding to the next question.

D0150: Assessment Step 10 (cont. 2)

- Enter code 9 in Column 1 and leave Column 2 blank if the patient was:
 - Unable to complete the assessment.
 - Chose not to complete the assessment.
 - Responded nonsensically.

A nonsensical response is a response that is unrelated, incomprehensible, or incoherent or if the patient's response is not informative with respect to the item being related.



Example: When asked the question about “poor appetite or overeating,” the patient answers, “I always win at poker.”

D0150: Assessment Step 10 (cont. 3)

- If **D0150. Column 1. Symptom Presence** is “Yes,” use the response choices in **D0150. Column 2. Symptom Frequency**.
- Ask the patient the number of days that they were bothered by the symptoms.
- Read and show a cue card with frequency categories/descriptions.

D0150. Patient Mood Interview (PHQ-2 to 9) (from Pfizer Inc.©)					
Say to patient: <i>"Over the last 2 weeks, have you been bothered by any of the following problems?"</i>					
If symptom is present, enter 1 (yes) in column 1, Symptom Presence. If yes in column 1, then ask the patient: <i>"About how often have you been bothered by this?"</i> Read and show the patient a card with the symptom frequency choices. Indicate response in column 2, Symptom Frequency.					
1. Symptom Presence <ul style="list-style-type: none">0. No (enter 0 in column 2)1. Yes (enter 0-3 in column 2)9. No response (leave column 2 blank)	2. Symptom Frequency <ul style="list-style-type: none">0. Never or 1 day1. 2-6 days (several days)2. 7-11 days (half or more of the days)3. 12-14 days (nearly every day)				
	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>1. Symptom Presence</th><th>2. Symptom Frequency</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td colspan="2">↓ Enter Scores in Boxes ↓</td></tr></tbody></table>	1. Symptom Presence	2. Symptom Frequency	↓ Enter Scores in Boxes ↓	
1. Symptom Presence	2. Symptom Frequency				
↓ Enter Scores in Boxes ↓					

D0150: Assessment Step 11

11. Determine whether to complete the PHQ-9 (i.e., ask the remaining seven questions D0150C to D0150I). Whether or not further evaluation of a patient's mood is needed depends on the patient's responses to the PHQ-2 (D0150A and D0150B).
- If **both** D0150A1 and D0150B1 are coded 9, OR **both** D0150A2 and D0150B2 are coded 0 or 1, **end** the PHQ interview; otherwise continue

If **both** D0150A1 and D0150B1 are **coded 9**,

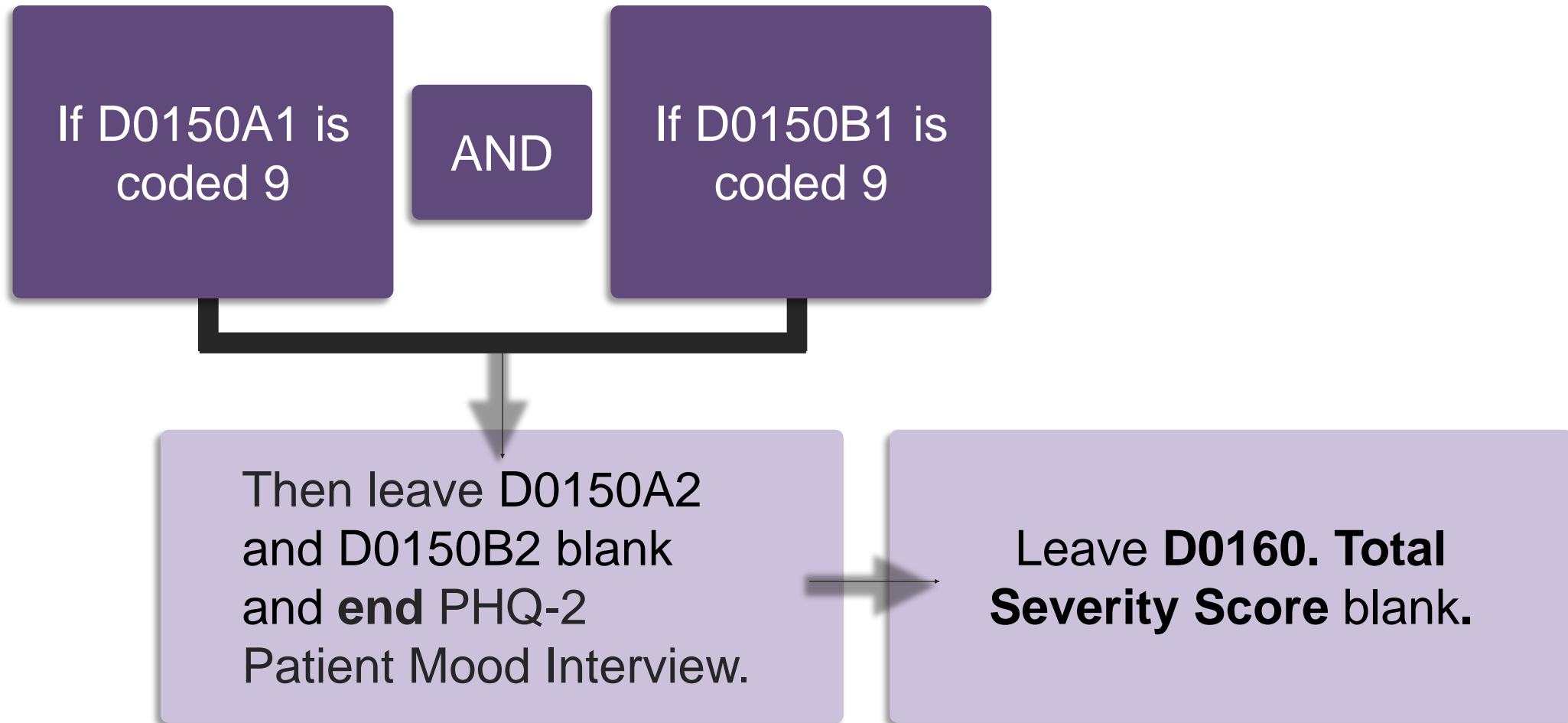
- Leave D0150A2 and D0150B2 **blank**,
- Then end the PHQ-2 and
- Leave D0160. Total Severity Score **blank**.

If **both** D0150A2 and D0150B2 are **coded 0 or 1**,

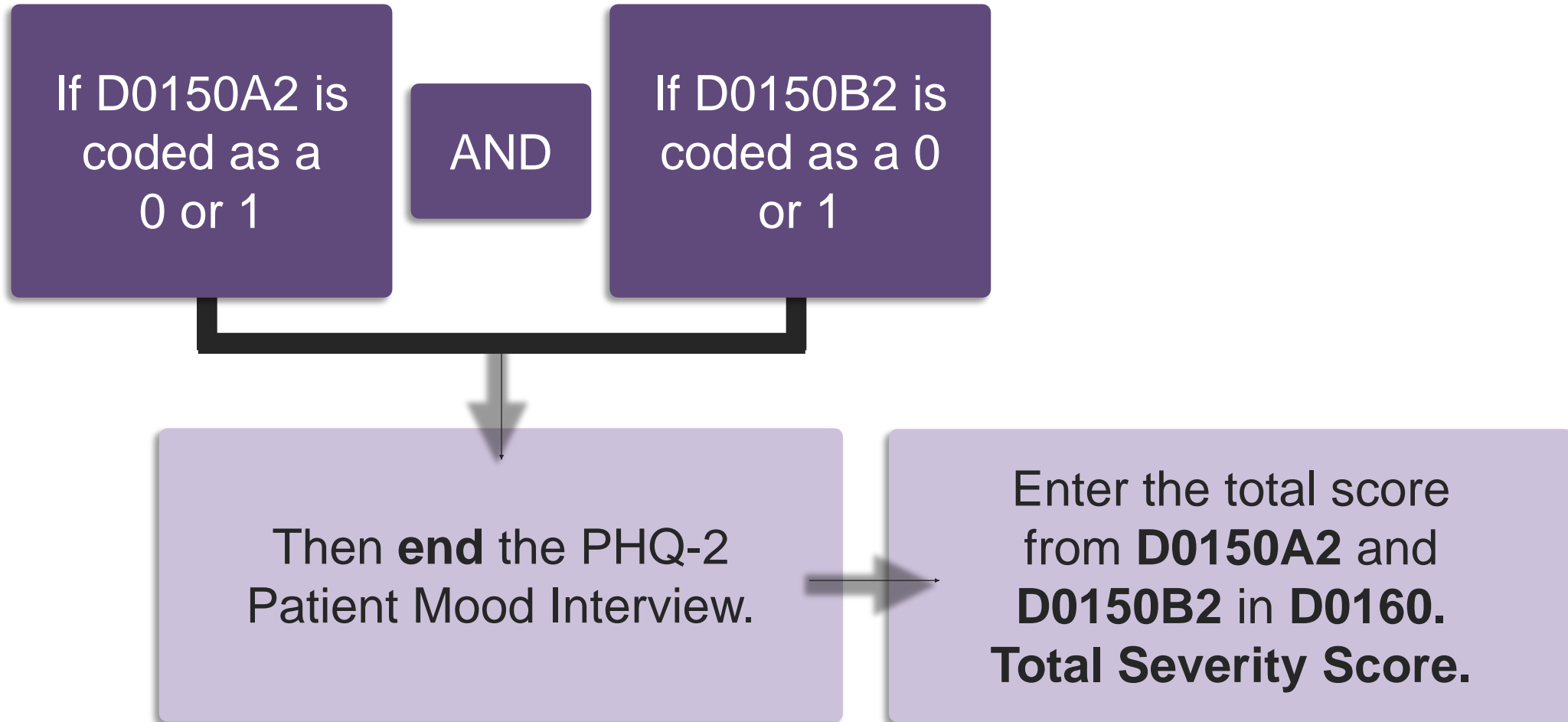
- Then end the PHQ-2 and
- Enter the **total score** from D0150A2 and D0150B2 in D0160. Total Severity Score.

- For all other scenarios, proceed to ask the remaining seven questions (D0150C to D0150I) of the PHQ-9 and complete D0160. Total Severity Score.

Assessment Step 11 – Coding Logic: Symptom Presence, No Response

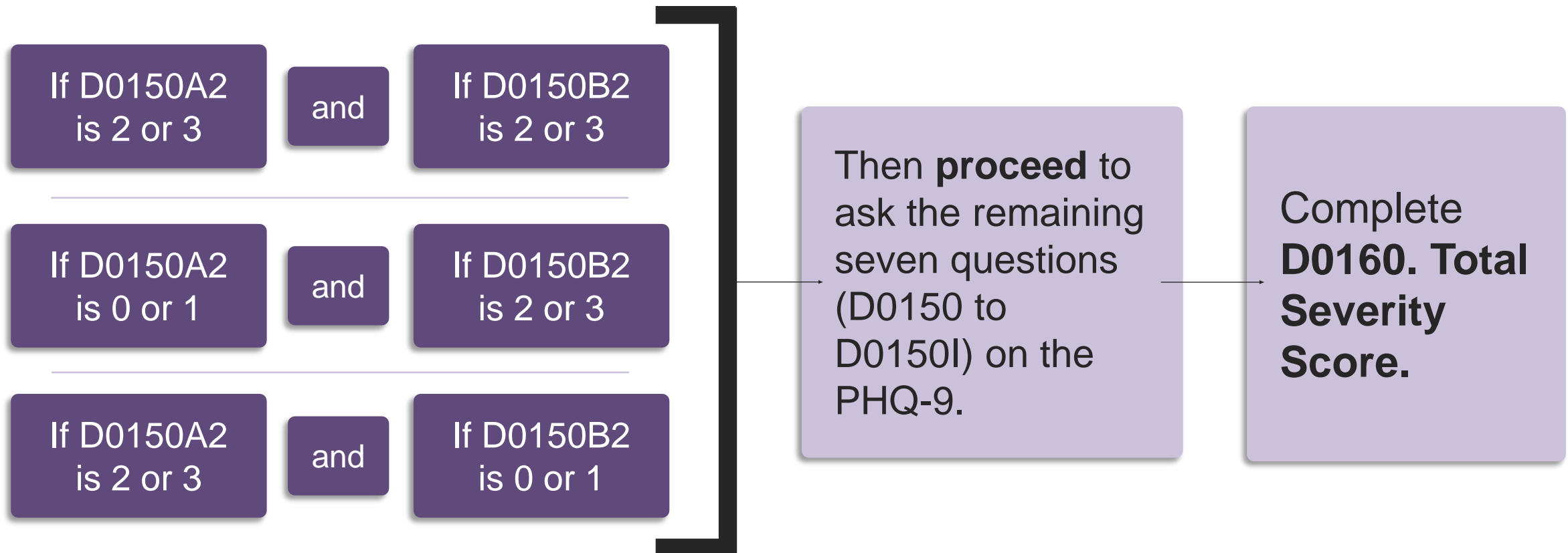


Assessment Step 11 – Coding Logic: Symptom Frequency, Code 0 and 1



Assessment Step 11 – Coding Logic: Completing the PHQ-9

Examples of when to complete the PHQ-9 based on Symptom Frequency coding.



PHQ-9 – Remaining Seven Questions

	1. Symptom Presence	2. Symptom Frequency
	↓ Enter Scores in Boxes ↓	↓ Enter Scores in Boxes ↓
If either D0150A2 or D0150B2 is coded 2 or 3, CONTINUE asking the questions below. If not, END the PHQ interview.		
C. <i>Trouble falling or staying asleep, or sleeping too much</i>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
D. <i>Feeling tired or having little energy</i>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
E. <i>Poor appetite or overeating</i>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
F. <i>Feeling bad about yourself – or that you are a failure or have let yourself or your family down</i>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
G. <i>Trouble concentrating on things, such as reading the newspaper or watching television</i>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
H. <i>Moving or speaking so slowly that other people could have noticed. Or the opposite – being so fidgety or restless that you have been moving around a lot more than usual</i>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
I. <i>Thoughts that you would be better off dead, or of hurting yourself in some way</i>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

D0150: Column 1. Symptom Presence

D0150. Patient Mood Interview (PHQ-2 to 9) (from Pfizer Inc.©)

Say to patient: *"Over the last 2 weeks, have you been bothered by any of the following problems?"*

If symptom is present, enter 1 (yes) in column 1, Symptom Presence.

If yes in column 1, then ask the patient: *"About **how often** have you been bothered by this?"*

Read and show the patient a card with the symptom frequency choices. Indicate response in column 2, Symptom Frequency.

1. Symptom Presence

- 0. **No** (enter 0 in column 2)
- 1. **Yes** (enter 0-3 in column 2)
- 9. **No response** (leave column 2 blank)

2. Symptom Frequency

- 0. **Never or 1 day**
- 1. **2-6 days** (several days)
- 2. **7-11 days** (half or more of the days)
- 3. **12-14 days** (nearly every day)

1. Symptom Presence	2. Symptom Frequency
↓	↓
Enter Scores in Boxes	

D0150: Coding Instructions – Column 1. Symptom Presence

D0150. Patient Mood Interview (PHQ-2 to 9) (from Pfizer Inc.©)					
Say to patient: "Over the last 2 weeks, have you been bothered by any of the following problems?"					
If symptom is present, enter 1 (yes) in column 1, Symptom Presence.					
If yes in column 1, then ask the patient: "About how often have you been bothered by this?"					
Read and show the patient a card with the symptom frequency choices. Indicate response in column 2, Symptom Frequency.					
1. Symptom Presence 0. No (enter 0 in column 2) 1. Yes (enter 0-3 in column 2) 9. No response (leave column 2 blank)	2. Symptom Frequency 0. Never or 1 day 1. 2-6 days (several days) 2. 7-11 days (half or more of the days) 3. 12-14 days (nearly every day)				
<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>1. Symptom Presence</th><th>2. Symptom Frequency</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td colspan="2">↓ Enter Scores in Boxes ↓</td></tr></tbody></table>		1. Symptom Presence	2. Symptom Frequency	↓ Enter Scores in Boxes ↓	
1. Symptom Presence	2. Symptom Frequency				
↓ Enter Scores in Boxes ↓					

- **Code 0. No**, if the patient indicates symptoms listed are not present. Enter a 0 in Column 2. Symptom Frequency, as well.
- **Code 1. Yes**, if the patient indicates symptoms listed are present. Enter a 0, 1, 2, or 3 in Column 2. Symptom Frequency.
- **Code 9. No response**, if the patient was unable or chose not to complete the assessment, or responded nonsensically, leave column 2. Symptom Frequency, blank.
- Enter a **dash** in Column 1 if symptom presence was not assessed.

D0150: Column 2. Symptom Frequency

D0150. Patient Mood Interview (PHQ-2 to 9) (from Pfizer Inc.©)

Say to patient: *"Over the last 2 weeks, have you been bothered by any of the following problems?"*

If symptom is present, enter 1 (yes) in column 1, Symptom Presence.

If yes in column 1, then ask the patient: *"About **how often** have you been bothered by this?"*

Read and show the patient a card with the symptom frequency choices. Indicate response in column 2, Symptom Frequency.

1. Symptom Presence

- 0. **No** (enter 0 in column 2)
- 1. **Yes** (enter 0-3 in column 2)
- 9. **No response** (leave column 2 blank)

2. Symptom Frequency

- 0. **Never or 1 day**
- 1. **2-6 days** (several days)
- 2. **7-11 days** (half or more of the days)
- 3. **12-14 days** (nearly every day)

1.
Symptom
Presence

2.
Symptom
Frequency

↓ Enter Scores in Boxes ↓

D0150: Coding Instructions – Column 2. Symptom Frequency

- **Code 0, Never or 1 day**, if the patient indicates that during the past 2 weeks they have never been bothered by the symptom or have only been bothered by the symptom on 1 day.
- **Code 1, 2–6 days (several days)**, if the patient indicates that during the past 2 weeks, they have been bothered by the symptom for 2–6 days.
- **Code 2, 7–11 days (half or more of the days)**, if the patient indicates that during the past 2 weeks, they have been bothered by the symptom for 7–11 days.
- **Code 3, 12–14 days (nearly every day)**, if the patient indicates that during the past 2 weeks, they have been bothered by the symptom for 12–14 days.

D0150. Patient Mood Interview – Column 1 and 2 Coding

CODING TIPS

1. Symptom Presence	2. Symptom Frequency
↓ Enter Scores in Boxes ↓	
0	0
1	2
1	2
9	
1	2
1	2
1	2
1	2
-	

If Column 1. Symptom Presence equals 0, enter 0 in Column 2. Symptom Frequency.

If Column 1. Symptom Presence equals 9 or dash, leave Column 2. Symptom Frequency blank.

D0150. Patient Mood Interview – Conducting the Interview



CODING TIPS

- Attempt to conduct the interview with ALL patients.
- If no assessment is conducted for Patient Mood:
 - Then in each row D0150A through D0150I, enter a dash (–) in Column 1,
 - Leave Column 2 blank, and
 - Code 99 for D0160. Total Severity Score.

D0150. Patient Mood Interview – Patient Responses

CODING TIPS

- Patients may respond to questions:
 - Verbally.
 - By pointing to their answers on the cue card.
 - By writing out their answers.
- Select only one frequency response per item.



D0150. Patient Mood Interview – Patient's Own Words



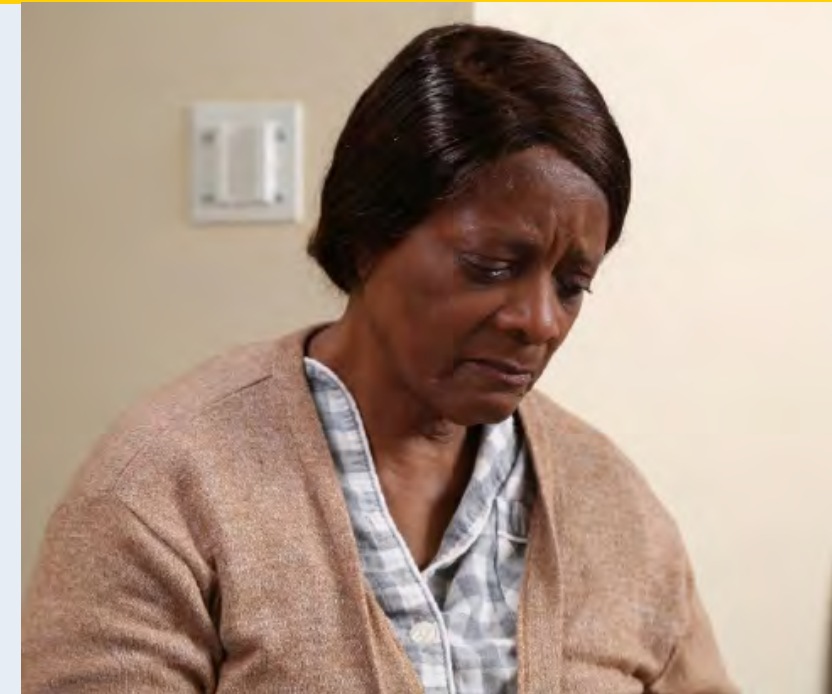
CODING TIPS

- If the patient uses their own words to describe a symptom, this should be briefly explored.
 - If you determine that the patient is reporting the intended symptom but using their own words, ask the patient to tell you how often they were bothered by that symptom.

D0150. Patient Mood Interview – Difficulty Selecting a Response

CODING TIPS

- If the patient has difficulty selecting between two frequency responses, code for the higher frequency.
- Some items (e.g., D0150F. Feeling bad about yourself – or that you are a failure or have let yourself or your family down) contain more than one phrase.
 - If a patient gives different frequencies for the different parts of a single item, select the highest frequency as the score for that item.



D0150. Patient Mood Interview – Column 1 and 2 Coding

CODING TIPS

1. Symptom Presence	2. Symptom Frequency
↓ Enter Scores in Boxes ↓	
9	
9	
Do not complete	

Use of Code 9 in Column 1. Symptom Presence:

If the coding of Column 1 (Symptom Presence) is a 9, then the item in Column 2 (Symptom Frequency) should be left blank.

Then, if **both** D0150A2 and D0150B2 **blank**, end the PHQ-2 and leave D0160. Total Severity Score blank.

D0160. Total Severity Score	
Enter Score	Add scores for all frequency responses in column 2. Symptom Frequency. Total score must be between 00 and 27. Enter 99 if unable to complete interview (i.e., Symptom Frequency is blank for 3 or more required items)

D0150I: Approach to Question



CODING TIPS

D0150I. Thoughts that you would be better off dead, or of hurting yourself in some way:

- Beginning interviewers may feel uncomfortable asking this item because they may fear upsetting the patient or may feel that the question is too personal. Others may worry that it will give the patient inappropriate ideas. However:
 - Experienced interviewers have found that most patients who are having this feeling appreciate the opportunity to express it.
 - Asking about thoughts of self-harm does not give the person the idea.
 - The best interviewing approach is to ask the question openly and without hesitation.

Patient Mood Interview

Interview Tips and Techniques

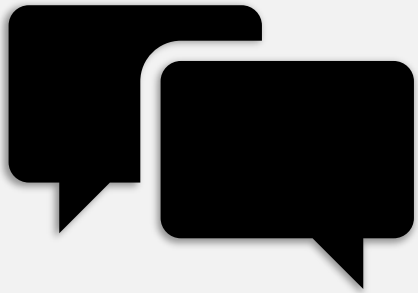
D0150: Interview Tips and Techniques

- Repeat a question if you think that it has been misunderstood or misinterpreted.
- Some patients may be eager to talk with you and will stray from the topic at hand. When a person strays, you should gently guide the conversation back to the topic.
 - Example, say:
 - *“That’s interesting, now I need to know...”*
 - *“Let’s get back to...”*
 - *“I understand, can you tell me about...”*

D0150: Clarification

Clarification

Validate your understanding of what the patient is saying.



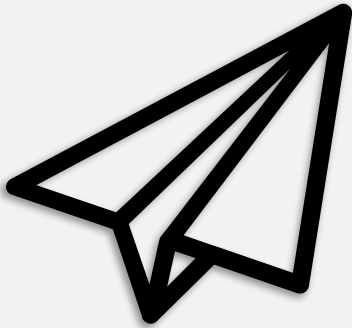
Example:

Say,

- “I think I hear you saying...”
- “Let’s see if I understood you correctly...”
- “You said... Is that right?”

D0150: Unfolding

Unfolding



Offer a single-frequency response and follow with a sequence of more specific questions.

Example:

Say, “*Would you say (name symptom) bothered you more than half the days in the past 2 weeks?*”

- If the patient says “Yes,” then show the cue card and ask whether it bothered them for nearly every day (12–14 days) or on half or more of the days (7–11 days).
- If the patient says “No,” show the cue card and ask whether it bothered them several days (2–6 days) or never or 1 day (0–1 day).

D0150: Probing

Probing



Responding to a noncommittal response such as “not really” by gently encouraging the patient to tell you if the symptoms bothered them, even if it was only some of the time.

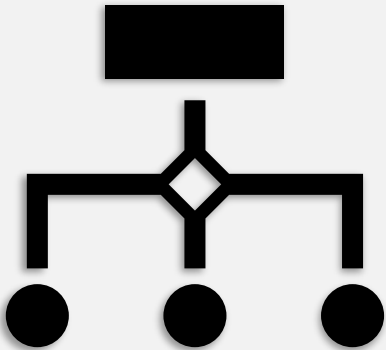
Example:

Probing can be done by asking neutral or nondirective questions such as:

- “*What do you mean?*”
- “*Tell me what you have in mind.*”
- “*Tell me more about that.*”
- “*Please be more specific.*”
- “*Give me an example.*”

D0150: Disentangling

Disentangling



Taking longer items and separating them into shorter parts, providing the patient the opportunity to respond after each part. This method is helpful if a patient has a moderate cognitive impairment but can respond to simple, direct questions.

Example: D0150C. Trouble Falling or Staying Asleep, or Sleeping Too Much.

Break the item down as follows:

- *“In the past 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by having problems falling asleep?”*
- *“How often have you been bothered by having problems staying asleep?”*
- *“How often have you been bothered by feeling you are sleeping too much?”*

D0150: Echoing

Echoing



Summarizing longer answers to interview items by narrowing the answer to the response choices available and then asking the patient which response option best applies.

Example:

Item D0150E. Poor Appetite or Overeating.

- The patient responds, *“The food is always cold, and it just doesn’t taste like it does at home. The doctors won’t let me have any salt.”*
- Possible interview response: *“You are telling me the food is not what you eat at home, and you can’t add salt. How often would you say that you were bothered by a poor appetite or overeating during the last 2 weeks?”*

D0160. Total Severity Score

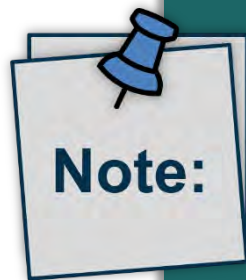
D0160. Total Severity Score – Item Rationale

D0160. Total Severity Score

Enter Score

Add scores for all frequency responses in column 2, Symptom Frequency. Total score must be between 00 and 27. Enter 99 if unable to complete interview (i.e., Symptom Frequency is blank for 3 or more required items)

- **Total Severity Score:** A summary of the frequency scores that indicates the extent of potential depression symptoms.



The score does not diagnose a mood disorder but provides a standard of communication with clinicians and mental health specialists.

D0150: Response Interpretation

Response to the PHQ-2 to 9 can indicate possible depression if the full PHQ-2 to 9 is completed.

Responses can be interpreted as follows:

- Major Depressive Syndrome:
 - Suggested if, during the look-back period, five or more items are identified at a frequency of half or more of the days (7–11 days).
- Minor Depressive Syndrome:
 - Suggested if, during the look-back period, D0150B. Feeling down, depressed or hopeless; D0150C. Trouble falling or staying asleep or sleeping too much; or D0150D. Feeling tired or having little energy are identified at a frequency of half or more of the days (7–11 days).

D0160: Total Severity Score Interpretation

In addition, the PHQ-2 to 9 Total Severity Score can be used to track changes in severity over time. Total Severity Score can be interpreted as follows:

- 0–4: Minimal depression.
- 5–9: Mild depression.
- 10–14: Moderate depression.
- 15–19: Moderately severe depression.
- 20–27: Severe depression.

D0160: Steps for Assessment

D0150. Patient Mood Interview (PHQ-2 to 9) (from Pfizer Inc.©)																									
Say to patient: "Over the last 2 weeks, have you been bothered by any of the following problems?"																									
If symptom is present, enter 1 (yes) in column 1, Symptom Presence. If yes in column 1, then ask the patient: "About how often have you been bothered by this?" Read and show the patient a card with the symptom frequency choices. Indicate response in column 2, Symptom Frequency.																									
1. Symptom Presence 0. No (enter 0 in column 2) 1. Yes (enter 0-3 in column 2) 9. No response (leave column 2 blank)	2. Symptom Frequency 0. Never or 1 day 1. 2-6 days (several days) 2. 7-11 days (half or more of the days) 3. 12-14 days (nearly every day)																								
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>1. Symptom Presence</th> <th>2. Symptom Frequency</th> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">↓ Enter Scores in Boxes ↓</td> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">If either D0150A2 or D0150B2 is coded 2 or 3, CONTINUE asking the questions below. If not, END the PHQ interview.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	1. Symptom Presence	2. Symptom Frequency	↓ Enter Scores in Boxes ↓		1	3	1	2	If either D0150A2 or D0150B2 is coded 2 or 3, CONTINUE asking the questions below. If not, END the PHQ interview.		0	0	1	2	1	3	1	3	1	3	0	0	1	1
1. Symptom Presence	2. Symptom Frequency																								
↓ Enter Scores in Boxes ↓																									
1	3																								
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0	0																								
1	2																								
1	3																								
1	3																								
1	3																								
0	0																								
1	1																								
A. Little interest or pleasure in doing things																									
B. Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless																									
If either D0150A2 or D0150B2 is coded 2 or 3, CONTINUE asking the questions below. If not, END the PHQ interview.																									
C. Trouble falling or staying asleep, or sleeping too much																									
D. Feeling tired or having little energy																									
E. Poor appetite or overeating																									
F. Feeling bad about yourself – or that you are a failure or have let yourself or your family down																									
G. Trouble concentrating on things, such as reading the newspaper or watching television																									
H. Moving or speaking so slowly that other people could have noticed. Or the opposite – being so fidgety or restless that you have been moving around a lot more than usual																									
I. Thoughts that you would be better off dead, or of hurting yourself in some way																									

- Do not add up the score while you are interviewing the patient.
 - Instead focus your full attention on the interview.
- Add the numeric scores across all frequency items in the Patient Mood Interview (D0150) Column 2.
- The maximum patient score is 27 (3x9).

D0160: Coding Instructions

- The **Total Severity Score** will be between **00** and **27** (or “**99**” if symptom frequency is blank for three or more items).
- As a reminder, the Total Severity Score is left blank if both D0150A1 and D0150B1 are coded 9:
 - Leave D0150A2 and D0150B2 blank, then end the PHQ-2 and leave D0160 –Total Severity Score blank.

D0150. Patient Mood Interview – Column 1 and 2 Coding

1. Symptom Presence	2. Symptom Frequency
↓ Enter Scores in Boxes ↓	
1	1
1	0

**Do not
complete**

If only the PHQ-2 is completed because both D0150A2 and D0150B2 are scored 0 or 1, then

Add the numeric scores from these two frequency items and enter the value in D0160.

D0160. Total Severity Score	
Enter Score	<p>Add scores for all frequency responses in column 2, Symptom Frequency. Total score must be between 00 and 27. Enter 99 if unable to complete interview (i.e., Symptom Frequency is blank for 3 or more required items)</p>
01	

D0150. Patient Mood Interview – Column 1 and 2 Coding (cont. 1)

1. Symptom Presence	2. Symptom Frequency
↓ Enter Scores in Boxes ↓	
1	2
1	2
1	3
1	3
1	2
0	0
1	2
0	0
1	2

If the PHQ-9 was completed (that is, D0150C–D0150I are not blank due to the responses in D0150A and B),

AND if the patient answered the frequency responses of at least 7 of the 9 items on the PHQ- 9 then,

Add the numeric scores from D0150A2–D0150I2 following the instructions found in Supplement D and enter in D0160.

D0160. Total Severity Score

Enter Score

16

Add scores for all frequency responses in column 2, Symptom Frequency. Total score must be between 00 and 27. Enter 99 if unable to complete interview (i.e., Symptom Frequency is blank for 3 or more required items)

D0150. Patient Mood Interview – Column 1 and 2 Coding (cont. 2)

1. Symptom Presence	2. Symptom Frequency
↓ Enter Scores in Boxes ↓	
1	2
1	3
1	1
1	2
1	3
1	1
9	
9	
-	

If symptom frequency in items D0150A2 through D0150I2 is blank for 3 or more items, the interview is deemed NOT complete, then

The Total Severity Score should be coded as “99.”

D0160. Total Severity Score

Enter Score

99

Add scores for all frequency responses in column 2, Symptom Frequency. Total score must be between 00 and 27. Enter 99 if unable to complete interview (i.e., Symptom Frequency is blank for 3 or more required items)

Supplement D: Scoring Rules for D0160

- Supplement D in the Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility-Patient Assessment Instrument (IRF-PAI) and Long-Term Care Hospital (LTCH) Continuity Assessment Record and Evaluation (CARE) guidance manuals provide additional scoring rules for D0160.
- These rules apply if D0150C through D0150I were asked and describes the following:
 - Descriptions on why Column 2. Symptom Frequency, could be blank.
 - How to compute the Total Severity Score, with considerations for the number of missed items in Column 2. Symptom Frequency.
 - Examples of scoring the Total Severity Score based on the number of missing values in Column 2. Symptom Frequency.



Summary



- **D0150: Patient Mood Interview (PHQ-2 to 9)** is a standardized assessment for depression and mood disorders.
 - Following the steps for assessment and coding for the PHQ-2 to 9 is essential for accurate detection of possible depression.
 - By using the coding instructions to tally the PHQ-2 to 9 Symptom Frequency Scores, a Total Severity Score can be calculated.
- **D0160: Total Severity Score** can help clinicians detect possible depression and the extent of depressive symptoms.

Submitting Questions

- If you have questions about this presentation, please submit them to PACTraining@Econometricalnc.com.

