

## **CCNC Pediatrics: Maternal Depression Screening**

Psycho-social screening and surveillance for risk is an integral part of routine care and the relationship with the child and family. Medical Homes can be timely and proactive by implementing the screening, supporting the mother-child relationship and using community resources for referral and treatment.

40% - 60% of parenting teens and mothers who have low income report depressive symptoms

| Spectrum of<br>Maternal<br>Depression | Prevalence   | Time Frame  | Characteristics  | Recommended<br>Treatment<br><i>Mom</i>                           | Recommende<br>d Treatment<br><i>Dyad</i>                        |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|
| Maternity<br>(Baby) Blues             | 50%-80% of<br>all mothers<br>experience<br>"baby blues"<br>after birth | Begins a few<br>days after<br>birth.<br>May last up<br>to 2 weeks | Transient depressed mood, irritability, crying, anxious, afraid, confused  | Family support   | Family Support<br>groups  |
| Postpartum<br>Depression              | 13%-20% of<br>mothers<br>experience<br>PD after<br>birth               | Occurs<br>during<br>postpartum<br>or within the<br>1st year       | Meets DSM V criteria<br>as a minor/major<br>depressive disorder.<br>depressed mood,<br>reduced interest in<br>activities, loss of<br>energy, difficulty<br>concentrating | Family Support  Mental Health provider  Psychiatry               | Early Childhood Mental Health provider  CC4C CDSA               |
| Postpartum<br>Psychosis<br>(PPP)      | 1-3 of 1,000<br>mothers<br>experience<br>PPP after<br>birth            | Occurs in<br>the first 4<br>weeks after<br>birth                  | Paranoia, mood shift,<br>hallucinations,<br>delusions,<br>suicidal/homicidal<br>thoughts   | Emergency mental health services Mobile Crisis Inpatient setting | Early<br>Childhood<br>Mental Health<br>provider<br>CC4C<br>CDSA |

## Evidence-Based Intervention:

- Edinburgh Postpartum Depression Scale available in English and Spanish
  - o Mother completes a 10 multiple choice questionnaire at 1, 2, 4, and 6 month visits. (Note peak occurrence at 2-3 months for minor depression; 6 weeks for major depression)
  - o Billed at the infant visit. As of January 2017 the CPT code is 96161 (health risk screen of the caregiver for the benefit of the patient).

    If the mother is the patient, (i.e. Family Medicine or OB practice), Bill CPT Code 96127
    - \*Per NC DMA, OB providers can bill CPT code 96127 in addition to OB package codes

## For Positive Screens:

- If the Edinburgh score is *20 or greater*, or the mother answers yes on question 10, or if the mother expresses concern about her or her baby's safety or the PCC suspects the mother is suicidal, homicidal, severely depressed/manic/psychotic
  - o Contact your Mobile Crisis provider: service available through your MCO
  - o Refer to emergency mental health services and be sure she leaves with a support person
- Communication, Support, Demystification and focus on wellness
- Referral Resources: see above

Follow-up of the infant includes social-emotional screening.