

## PREVALENCE OF DEPRESSION

During **2013-2016**, **8.1%** of Americans **>20** years old had depression in a given 2-week period.<sup>1</sup>

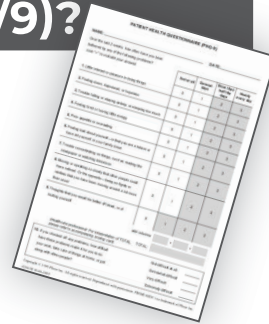


Women were **twice** as likely as men to have depression.<sup>1</sup>

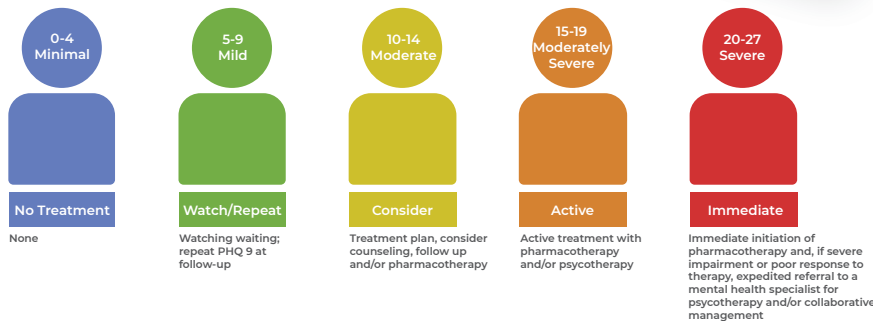
**80%** of those with depression had difficulty with **work, home, and social events.**<sup>1</sup>

## WHAT IS THE PATIENT HEALTH QUESTIONNAIRE (PHQ-2/9)?

- NINE-ITEM SELF-REPORTED SCREENING TOOL ASSESSING SYMPTOMS IN THE PAST 2 WEEKS.<sup>2</sup>
- DEPRESSION PREVALENCE IS BASED ON THE SCORE FROM THE PHQ.<sup>2</sup>



### "At Risk"



## PHQ SCREENING IN PRIMARY CARE

Process prior to using touch-screen device:

- Expectation:
  - PHQ verbally administered by clinical staff on every patient, every visit during the visit intake.

- Reality/Barriers:
  - Time constraints
  - Uncertainty on administration requirements
  - Discomfort with asking questions

Process after implementing touch-screen device:

- Step 1** Patient receives touch-screen device during check-in.
- Step 2** On device, patient completes demographic updates, signs consents and verifies insurance.
- Step 3** On device, patient updates medical history, review of systems and PHQ screening.
- Step 4** Information entered by patient is uploaded to EMR.

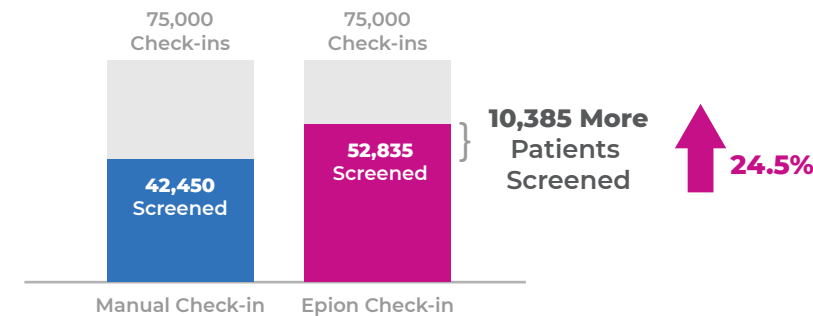
## STUDY

Study included **150,000 patient check-ins** split into two cohorts:

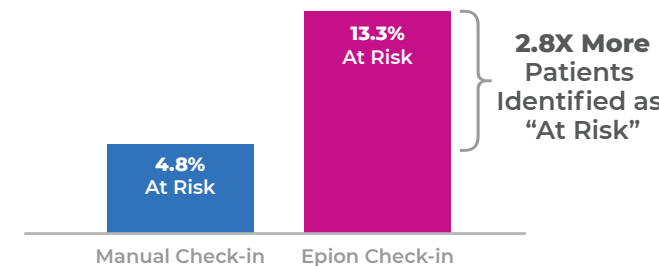


## RESULTS

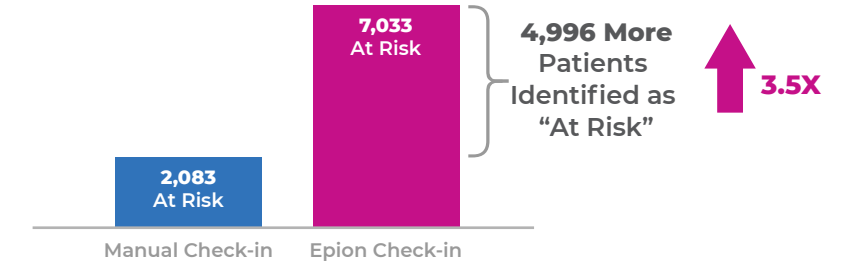
**24.5%** increase in patients who were screened with touch-screen device.



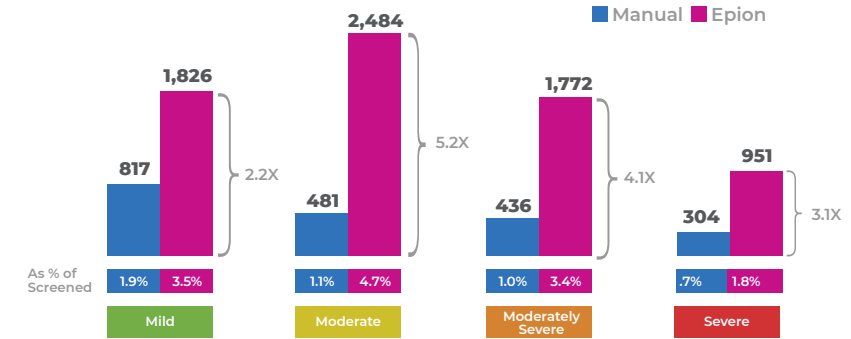
**2.8 times** more patients identified as "at risk".



Compound benefit of more screenings and higher percentage of "at risk".



## Breakdown of "at risk" patients



## CONCLUSIONS

- Touch-screen device **increased** number of patients screened for depression.
- Touch-screen device identified a **higher prevalence** of "at risk" depression.
- Epion **removed** staff discomfort from asking questions
- PHQ results **automatically** entered into EHR for provider to review.

References:  
<sup>1</sup>CDC: Prevalence of Depression Among Adults Age 20 and Over: United States, 2013-2016 (2018)  
<sup>2</sup>Kroenke K, Spitzer R. L. The PHQ-9: a new depression diagnostic and severity measure. Psychiatric Annals. 2002; 32: 509-521.