Acknowledgements & Contributors

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- Jeffery Epstein, PhD
- Jennifer Powell, MPH, MBA
- Elaine Taylor-Klaus, CPCC, PCC
- Nicole Van Borkulo, MEd
- James C. Wiley, MD

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- Christine Broughal, JD (Parent Advisor)
- Emily Diamond (Parent Advisor)
- Shawna Hissom (Parent Advisor)
- Cappie Suttle (Parent Advisor)
- Donna Williams (Parent Advisor)
- Natilie Wooldridge (Parent Advisor)
- Central Arkansas Pediatric Clinic (Benton, Arkansas)
- Parsi Pediatrics (San Antonio, Texas)
- David Burrows, People’s Community Clinic (Austin, Texas)
- Arkansas Chapter, American Academy of Pediatrics
- Georgia Chapter, American Academy of Pediatrics
- New York Chapter 1, American Academy of Pediatrics
- New York Chapter 2, American Academy of Pediatrics
- Ohio Chapter, American Academy of Pediatrics
- Texas Pediatric Society
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American Academy of Pediatrics
Division of Chapter Quality Improvement Initiatives
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847-434-4739

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About the ADHD Change Package

A systematic approach to ADHD management can improve ADHD care processes and outcomes.\textsuperscript{1,2,3,4} The purpose of the ADHD Change Package ("the change package") is to help your practice create reliable processes and systems that enable your team to provide higher quality care for children with ADHD.

The change package is a directory of evidence- or practice-based tools and resources that pediatric and family medicine practices can use as they work to improve ADHD care for children and adolescents. The change package is organized by key drivers and interventions. Key drivers are broad, evidence-based actions that can be useful in the development of more specific ideas for changes that lead to improvement. Six evidence-based key drivers are the foundation of the change package (Figure 1). Interventions are specific ideas for changing a process; they can be rapidly tested on a small scale to determine whether they result in improvements in a particular context or environment. Each key driver has several associated interventions. The evidence- or practice-based tools and resources are paired with the intervention(s) to which they relate (tables 1-6).\textsuperscript{5}

These tools and resources are meant to be adapted or adopted in your healthcare setting to improve ADHD diagnosis and treatment processes. The tools and resources were developed and/or used in the Chapter Quality Network (CQN) ADHD pilot quality improvement project (more information below) to systematize and improve ADHD care; additionally, many of them have been used in other contexts outside of CQN and were recommended for use by experts. Consequently, some clinical details in the tools may reflect treatment and management decisions that differ from your practice. However, the tools can be adapted based on your specific patient population, patient needs and your environment.

For a visual reference of the change package framework, please refer to the key driver diagram (Appendix A), which shows the causal pathway between the interventions and a global aim of ADHD improvement projects.

About the CQN ADHD Pilot Project

From December 2015 to January 2017, the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) partnered with six of its state chapters to lead care teams from outpatient pediatric practices as they focused on improving implementation of the AAP Clinical Practice Guideline for ADHD. Each chapter recruited 10-15 practice teams to improve their care processes using quality improvement (QI) methods
(specifically, the Model for Improvement), as well as share data, best practices and challenges across the learning community to accelerate change. Practices participated in a series of in-person and online learning sessions during which they learned about QI methods and tools, as well as clinical topics. Learning sessions were followed by “action periods” during which practices implemented what they learned and tested ways to improve ADHD care. Throughout, the AAP and the AAP state chapter leaders provided QI coaching support, clinical expertise, access to a data collection system and a variety of educational resources. These efforts culminated in this change package.

Figure 1. ADHD Change Package Key Drivers

1. Use Evidence-Based Guidelines
2. Improve Diagnostic Accuracy
3. Titrate Medications & Monitor Side Effects
4. Ensure Effective Follow-Up & Surveillance of Co-Morbidities
5. Partner with Parents & Teachers for Effective ADHD Management
6. Utilize Population Health Strategies & Optimizing Health Care Financing

Tables 1-6 include the full list of key drivers and interventions that practices have successfully implemented to improve ADHD care for their patient population. A high-level overview is below.

- Use Evidence-Based Guidelines:
  - Office systems for providing ADHD care should be based on the most up-to-date guidelines (2011). Ensuring clinicians and staff are educated on the guidelines is a critical step in improving care. Table 1 provides resources and a template presentation for educating your staff.
• Improve Diagnostic Accuracy:
  o Effective treatment begins with an accurate diagnosis. Table 2 provides tools and resources to help you effectively diagnose ADHD and co-morbidities using evidence-based approaches, including Vanderbilt Rating Scales.

• Titrate Medications and Monitor Side Effects:
  o It takes time to determine the right dosage of medication that will lead to a positive change in symptoms. Table 3 presents tools and resources to help you appropriately titrate medications.

• Ensure Effective Follow-up and Surveillance of Co-Morbidities:
  o ADHD is a chronic condition and co-morbidities may emerge over time. Table 4 includes tools and resources to help clinicians manage ADHD medications effectively over time and survey for co-morbidities in the long-term.

• Partner with Parents and Teachers for Effective ADHD Management:
  o Clinicians should work with parents and families to develop an appropriate treatment plan, which may require medical, educational, behavioral, and psychological interventions. In most cases, successful treatment should include a combination of medication and behavior therapy. Table 5 includes tools and resources that enable collaborative clinical, parent and school interactions, as well as information on behavior therapy.

• Utilize Population Health Strategies and Optimize Health Care Financing:
  o A systematic approach to ADHD care can improve care processes and outcomes. Table 6 provides tools and resources regarding office algorithms, protocols, standing orders, use of patient registries and strategies for effective coding.

We also encourage you to review Appendix B, which provides an overview of the contents of the AAP’s ADHD Resource Toolkit for Clinicians, 2nd Edition, as its contents are referenced in many of the tables.
How to Use the ADHD Change Package

We recommend your team begin by bringing together an interdisciplinary team (physicians, nurses, medical assistants, your practice administrator, etc.) to discuss the aspects of ADHD care that are most in need of improvement in your practice. A “current state” workflow or process map can help your team identify areas that need improvement.5

Your team should also answer the three fundamental questions from the Institute for Healthcare Improvement’s Model for Improvement (Figure 2):7

1. What are we trying to accomplish?
2. How will we know that a change is an improvement?
3. What changes can we make that will result in improvement?

The answers will help your team determine quality improvement aims (question 1) and related measures (question 2). Then, you can select specific interventions from the change package (question 3) that your team can test through Plan-Do-Study-Act cycles to see if they help your team accomplish its aim. The change package is meant to be “a menu of options from which practices can select specific interventions to improve” ADHD care. The interventions are not meant to be implemented all at once and not all interventions will be applicable to your clinical setting.5

You can learn more about improvement concepts by referring to the improvement glossary (Appendix C).
Figure 2. Model for Improvement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What are we trying to accomplish?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How will we know that a change is an improvement?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What change can we make that will result in improvement?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AIM:** determine which specific outcomes you are trying to change

**MEASURES:** identify appropriate measure to track your success

**CHANGES:** identify key changes that you will actually test

**MULTIPLE PDSA CYCLES:**
Hunches, theories and ideas for changes that result in improvement
How to Measure Quality Improvement Efforts

Monitoring and measuring care processes and outcomes is a critical part of quality improvement work. Overall outcomes, such as improved ADHD total symptom score, are important to measure, but process measures, such as the number or percentage of patients whose ADHD diagnosis was based on parent and teacher feedback, can provide much-needed information on whether interventions are being implemented consistently and reliably.

The measures set that was developed in the first phase of the CQN ADHD project is included in Appendix D for reference, adaptation and use in your own practices.
# ADHD Change Package for Clinicians and Care Teams

Note: all links are current as of July 13, 2017. PDFs of some pages are available upon request in the event the link becomes broken.

## Table 1 | ADHD Change Package

### Key Driver 1: Use Evidence-Based Guidelines in Daily Practice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interventions</th>
<th>Tools &amp; Resources</th>
<th>Where to Access</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identify a physician champion who is well-versed in the AAP ADHD guidelines to lead practice change in your facility</td>
<td>• Article: QI Tips: Recruiting Physician Champions for Improvement Projects.</td>
<td>• National Institute for Children's Health Quality: <a href="http://www.nichq.org/how-we-improve/resources/qi-tips-physician-champions">http://www.nichq.org/how-we-improve/resources/qi-tips-physician-champions</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Provide clinicians with face-to-face educational training to review the AAP ADHD guidelines and associated DSM-5 criteria | • ADHD: Clinical Practice Guideline for the Diagnosis, Evaluation, and Treatment of Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder in Children and Adolescents.  
  • Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition.  
  • Introduction to *Caring for Children with ADHD: A Resource Toolkit for Clinicians, 2nd Edition*.  
    o Provides an introduction to why pediatric primary care clinicians play an important role in ADHD care and reviews barriers to primary care change.  
  Also available in the ADHD Change Package Resource Repository.  
  • American Psychiatric Association: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1176/appi.books.9780890425596](http://dx.doi.org/10.1176/appi.books.9780890425596)  
| Revise practice protocols and policies based on the AAP ADHD guidelines and DSM-5 criteria | **ADHD Care Process Algorithm**  
  - A process-of-care algorithm that provides discrete steps through which primary care clinicians can fulfill the key action statements offered in the guideline. Available in interactive and PDF formats.  
  **Article: Implementing the Key Action Statements**  
  Also available in the ADHD Change Package Resource Repository. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interventions</th>
<th>Tools &amp; Resources</th>
<th>Where to Access</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Collect parent and teacher rating scales as part of the ADHD diagnostic process | • NICHQ Vanderbilt Assessment Scale: Parent Informant  
• NICHQ Vanderbilt Assessment Scale: Teacher Informant  
• Scoring Instructions for NICHQ Vanderbilt Assessment Scales  
• Sample Cover Letter to Teacher  
  o A letter meant to accompany the first assessment scale sent to a teacher. Clinicians may wish to include a Release of Information Form, signed by the parent, with the letter. | • American Academy of Pediatrics. Caring for Children with ADHD: A Resource Toolkit for Clinicians, 2nd Edition. (all resources located on Assessment and Diagnosis tab)  
Also available in the ADHD Change Package Resource Repository. |
| Screen for co-morbidities and consider them in differential diagnosis       | Clinician Tool for Screening:  
  • Pediatric Symptom Checklist-17  
  o A parent-completed questionnaire that screens children for behavioral disorders. This tool has internalizing, externalizing, and attention subscales. May be used as part of an annual evaluation for children with ADHD to identify those who may have significant comorbidity.  
  Clinician Tools for Further Evaluation:  
  • PHQ-9  
  o This is a patient-completed questionnaire that screens for depressive disorders. | • Massachusetts General Hospital.  
Direct link: http://www.massgeneral.org/psychiatry/assets/PSC-17_English.pdf  
Also available in the ADHD Change Package Resource Repository.  
Link to all PSC forms and scoring instructions: http://www.massgeneral.org/psychiatry/services/psc_forms.aspx  
• American Academy of Pediatrics. Caring for Children with ADHD: A Resource Toolkit for Clinicians, 2nd Edition. (all resources located on Assessment and Diagnosis tab)  
Also available in the ADHD Change Package Resource Repository. |
| **• CRAFFT Guide and Screening Questionnaire**  
| Guide outlines a clinician approach to evaluating and treating adolescents for substance abuse concerns. Questionnaire can be given orally or in written form.  
| **• Screen for Child Anxiety Related Disorders (SCARED)**  
| This questionnaire can be used to identify patients who require further evaluation or treatment for anxiety disorders.  
| **• Guidance for Primary Care Clinicians: Managing Mental Health Symptoms in Child and Adolescents**  
| This tool provides information on a general approach to addressing mental health symptoms in a primary care setting. It includes suggestions on building a therapeutic alliance, the role of primary care clinicians in the evaluation of children younger than 5 years and in the treatment of children who present with more severe problems.  
| **• Presentations: CQN ADHD Case Study Series**  
| These presentations were developed by the ADHD clinical advisors for the CQN ADHD project and review medication management, differential diagnosis and management of comorbidities.  
| Also available in the ADHD Change Package Resource Repository.  
| **• ADHD Change Package Resource Repository. American Academy of Pediatrics, Chapter Quality Network.**  
| **• Booklet: Understanding ADHD: Information for Parents About ADHD**  
| This educational booklet for caregivers covers a wide range of topics related to ADHD. It can be used as a reference during the course of treatment and to assist parent in preparing for upcoming clinic visits. Available in English and Spanish.  
| **• Educate parents/caregivers to better understand ADHD and how to proceed after diagnosis**  
| **• Booklet: Understanding ADHD: Information for Parents About ADHD**  
| This educational booklet for caregivers covers a wide range of topics related to ADHD. It can be used as a reference during the course of treatment and to assist parent in preparing for upcoming clinic visits. Available in English and Spanish.  
• **Booklet Insert: Additional ADHD Resources**  
  o Listing of additional educational websites for caregivers to visit and refer to for more information. Meant to be printed and inserted into the back of the Understanding ADHD booklet.

• **The Parent Conversation Checklist: The Initial Diagnosis**  
  o This checklist for clinicians was co-produced with parent advisors and clinicians from the CQN ADHD project. It outlines messages clinicians can review with parents during the diagnosis and first follow-up visits.

• **Clinician Tip Sheet: How to Help Parents and Families Process and Accept a Child’s ADHD Diagnosis**  
  o Some family members may have trouble processing their child's diagnosis. This tip sheet for clinicians was co-produced with parent advisors and clinicians from the CQN ADHD project and includes techniques/messages clinicians may use when speaking to families.

• **Worksheet: Parent Next Steps for Managing ADHD**  
  o Parents may feel overwhelmed when their child is diagnosed with ADHD. This worksheet was co-produced with parent advisors and clinicians from the CQN ADHD project and is meant to be distributed to parents at the diagnosis visit. It provides parents with a list of tips and a place to write down next steps.

• **ADHD Change Package Resource Repository.**  
  American Academy of Pediatrics, Chapter Quality Network.
| **Podcast: What Do You Say to Families Before Prescribing Medications for ADHD?**  
  - Provides clinicians with guidance on how to have the first conversation with a family about ADHD, working with schools and changes that can be made at home. | **Child and Adolescent Psychiatry for Primary Care (CAPPC). Project TEACH.**  
  - [https://www.cappcny.org/home/podcasts/](https://www.cappcny.org/home/podcasts/)  
  - MP3 also accessible in the ADHD Change Package Resource Repository. |
| **Website: Understood.org**  
  - Provides support, resources and an online community for parents of children with learning and attention issues. | **Understood.org:** [https://www.understood.org](https://www.understood.org) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interventions</th>
<th>Tools &amp; Resources</th>
<th>Where to Access</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Closely monitor symptoms and adjust medication accordingly after initial diagnosis | • The ADHD Medication Guide©  
  o The ADHD Medication Guide© is a visual aid for professionals caring for individuals with ADHD. The guide includes only medications indicated for the treatment of ADHD by the FDA.  
  • Algorithm for Pharmacotherapy of Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder  
  • Presentations: CQN ADHD Case Study Series  
    o These presentations were developed by the ADHD clinical advisors for the CQN ADHD project and review medication management, differential diagnosis and management of comorbidities.  
  • Focus-MD Pharmokinetics (PK) Study Handout  
    o Data charts from FDA-approved product information that show the serum concentration and time duration of ADHD medications.  
  • Medication Titration Monitoring Tool  
    o This Excel file can be used and modified by the clinician to follow the effectiveness and side effects of medication in a simple flow sheet. | • Northwell Health System.  
  • Presentation created by Focus-MD. Used with permission. Accessible in the ADHD Change Package Resource Repository. American Academy of Pediatrics, Chapter Quality Network.  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use parent and teacher rating scales to inform titration of medications</th>
<th><strong>Fact Sheet: What Every Clinician Should Know Before Starting a Patient on Medication</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>The REACH Institute’s Patient-Centered Mental Health in Primary Care (PPP) Mini-Fellowship</strong></td>
<td><strong>The REACH Institute: <a href="http://www.thereachinstitute.org/services/for-primary-care-practitioners">http://www.thereachinstitute.org/services/for-primary-care-practitioners</a></strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| o The REACH Institute’s Patient-Centered Mental Health in Primary Care (PPP) Mini-Fellowship is an innovative program designed to increase clinicians' comfort with assessing, identifying, and treating pediatric mental health concerns. Participants can earn up to 27.25 AMA PRA Category 1 Credits™ by completing the mini-fellowship. | **American Academy of Pediatrics. Caring for Children with ADHD: A Resource Toolkit for Clinicians, 2nd Edition.** *(Monitoring and Follow-up tab)*  
Also available in the ADHD Change Package Resource Repository. |
| **NICHQ Vanderbilt Assessment Follow-Up: Parent Informant** | **NICHQ Vanderbilt Assessment Follow-Up: Teacher Informant** |
Also available in the ADHD Change Package Resource Repository. |
### Table 4 | ADHD Change Package

**Key Driver 4: Ensure Effective Follow-Up and Surveillance for Co-Morbidities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interventions</th>
<th>Tools &amp; Resources</th>
<th>Where to Access</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Use parent and teacher rating scales to periodically assess medication efficacy and side effects | • NICHQ Vanderbilt Assessment Scale: Parent Informant  
• NICHQ Vanderbilt Assessment Scale: Teacher Informant  
• NICHQ Vanderbilt Assessment Follow-Up: Parent Informant  
• NICHQ Vanderbilt Assessment Follow-Up: Teacher Informant |  
Also available in the ADHD Change Package Resource Repository.  
Also available in the ADHD Change Package Resource Repository.  
Also available in the ADHD Change Package Resource Repository. |

**Clinician Tool for Screening:**  
• Pediatric Symptom Checklist-17  
  o A parent-completed questionnaire that screens children for behavioral disorders. This tool has internalizing, externalizing, and attention subscales. May be used as part of an annual evaluation for children with ADHD to identify those who may have significant comorbidity.

**Clinician Tools for Further Evaluation:**  
• PHQ-9  
  o This is a patient-completed questionnaire that screens for depressive disorders.

• CRAFFT Guide and Screening Questionnaire  
  o Guide outlines a clinician approach to evaluating and treating adolescents for substance abuse concerns. Questionnaire can be given orally or in written form.
### Screen for Child Anxiety Related Disorders (SCARED)
- This questionnaire can be used to identify patients who require further evaluation or treatment for anxiety disorders.

### Algorithm for Pharmacotherapy of Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder

### Presentations: CQN ADHD Case Study Series
- These presentations were developed by the ADHD clinical advisors for the CQN ADHD project and review medication management, differential diagnosis and management of comorbidities.

### Focus-MD Pharmokinetics (PK) Study Handout
- Data charts from FDA-approved product information that show the serum concentration and time duration of ADHD medications.

### The REACH Institute’s Patient-Centered Mental Health in Primary Care (PPP) Mini-Fellowship
- The REACH Institute’s Patient-Centered Mental Health in Primary Care (PPP) Mini-Fellowship is an innovative program designed to increase clinicians’ comfort with assessing, identifying, and treating pediatric mental health concerns. Participants can earn up to 27.25 AMA PRA Category 1 Credits™ by completing the mini-fellowship.

### Adjust medication if symptoms continue to be problematic and/or side effects are not minimized

Also available in the ADHD Change Package Resource Repository.


### Presentation created by Focus-MD. Used with permission. Accessible in the ADHD Change Package Resource Repository. American Academy of Pediatrics, Chapter Quality Network.

### The REACH Institute: http://www.thereachinstitute.org/services/for-primary-care-practitioners
Refer patient to a mental health professional if there are complex co-morbidities or lack of response to repeated treatment attempts

| CHADD Resource Directory  
| ○ State-by-state listing of ADHD resources, including behavioral treatment providers.  
| Association for Behavioral and Cognitive Therapies CBT Therapist Directory  
| CDC Resource: Behavior therapy for young children with ADHD  
| Children and Adults with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (CHADD):  
| Association for Behavioral and Cognitive Therapies:  
  http://www.findcbt.org  
| Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:  
  https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/adhd/behavior-therapy.html |
### Table 5 | ADHD Change Package

**Key Driver 5: Partner with Parents and Teachers for Effective ADHD Management**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interventions</th>
<th>Tools &amp; Resources</th>
<th>Where to Access</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <strong>Sample Letter for 504 Plan Request from Primary Care Provider</strong>&lt;br&gt;  o Sample letter from the primary care provider to the school that includes the child’s diagnosis and a request for a 504 plan and accommodations.</td>
<td>• Developed by People’s Community Clinic (Austin, Texas). Used with permission. Accessible in the ADHD Change Package Resource Repository. American Academy of Pediatrics, Chapter Quality Network.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <strong>Parent Advisor Job Description &amp; Competencies</strong>&lt;br&gt;  o Sample document that outlines the time commitment and key responsibilities of a parent advisor, core elements for a successful working relationship and key qualities for a successful parent advisor.</td>
<td>• Accessible in the ADHD Change Package Resource Repository. American Academy of Pediatrics, Chapter Quality Network.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <strong>Parent Advisor Screening Questions</strong>&lt;br&gt;  o Outline for a screening conversation with potential parent advisors. Provides guidelines for the interviewer and suggested questions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Set expectations and therapeutic goals for medication and behavior therapy | **Sample ADHD Action Plan**  
- Sample action plan for the clinician to share with the parent when their child is diagnosed with ADHD. Provides the parent with instructions regarding behavior therapy, medication, school and return visits. | **Sample Patient/Parent ADHD Medication Information Sheet**  
- Sample information sheet from the primary care provider to the parent/patient regarding expectations about ADHD medications. |
- This tool explains important information for parents about medication treatment for ADHD, including the role of medication, side effects, dose titration, and follow-up. | **Podcast: What Do You Say to Families Before Prescribing Medications for ADHD?**  
- Provides clinicians with guidance on how to have the first conversation with a family about ADHD, working with schools and changes that can be made at home. | **Article: Behavior Therapy for ADHD**  
- Describes components of evidence-based behavior therapy. |
| | **Society of Clinical Child and Adolescent Psychology:**[2](http://effectivechildtherapy.org/content/behavior-therapy-adhd) | **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:**[3](https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/adhd/behavior-therapy.html) |
Provide resources to parents that address parent support, teacher/school communication and behavioral health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>CDC “Communicating with Your Child” Portal</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>o This website repository includes a variety of tips, articles, videos and tools to help parents better communicate with their children.</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Brochure: Homework Tips for Parents</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>o Outlines how parents can identify where problems begin and strategies to help their child.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ADHD Internet Resources List</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>o This document lists current Internet sites that are credible sources of information about ADHD care.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Refer Parents to Evidence-Based Behavior Therapy Programs:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>o The Incredible Years Training Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Triple P – Positive Parenting Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Parent-Child Interaction Therapy (PCIT)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o New Forest Parenting Programme</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Article: How to Find a Behavior Therapist Near You</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>o Article that provides a variety of useful links that can help parents and clinicians find behavior therapy providers, as well as a list of screening questions to ask these providers.</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>o Accessible at: <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/parents/essentials/communication/index.html">https://www.cdc.gov/parents/essentials/communication/index.html</a></td>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>o (Treatment and Medication tab) Also available in the ADHD Change Package Resource Repository.</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>o (Additional Physician Resources tab) Also available in the ADHD Change Package Resource Repository.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Information available at the following websites:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>o <a href="http://www.chadd.org/Understanding-ADHD/About-ADHD/ADHD-Weekly-Archive/Newsletter-Article.aspx?id=53#sthash.1fV7W1CS.dpuf">The Incredible Years</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o <a href="http://www.chadd.org/Understanding-ADHD/About-ADHD/ADHD-Weekly-Archive/Newsletter-Article.aspx?id=53#sthash.1fV7W1CS.dpuf">Triple P</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o <a href="http://www.chadd.org/Understanding-ADHD/About-ADHD/ADHD-Weekly-Archive/Newsletter-Article.aspx?id=53#sthash.1fV7W1CS.dpuf">PCIT.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o <a href="http://www.chadd.org/Understanding-ADHD/About-ADHD/ADHD-Weekly-Archive/Newsletter-Article.aspx?id=53#sthash.1fV7W1CS.dpuf">New Forest Parenting Programme</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Children and Adults with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (CHADD):</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Educate parents about the use of patient portals and registries, including data privacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Case Study: Meeting the Needs of a Diverse Patient Population through Patient Portals**  
  o Provides an overview of the benefits of using a patient portal and key features of an effective patient portal. |
| **Article: Guide to Privacy and Security of Electronic Health Information**  
  o Webpage with a variety of resources regarding data privacy in healthcare settings. |
| **HealthIT.gov and the Institute for Family Health:**  
| **HealthIT.gov:**  
**Table 6 | ADHD Change Package**  
**Key Driver 6: Utilize Population Health Strategies and Optimize Health Care Financing of ADHD Patients**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interventions</th>
<th>Tools &amp; Resources</th>
<th>Where to Access</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Document office flow/algorithm for ADHD for all points along the continuum of care | • ADHD Care Process Algorithm  
  o A process-of-care algorithm that provides discrete steps through which primary care clinicians can fulfill the key action statements offered in the guideline. Available in interactive and PDF formats.  
  • Article: Implementing the Key Action Statements  
Also available in the ADHD Change Package Resource Repository. |
| Document protocols, standing orders and job descriptions to distribute work across the care team | • The Primary Care Team Guide  
  o This guide presents practical advice, case studies, and tools from 31 practices across the country that have markedly improved care, efficiency, and job satisfaction by transforming to a team-based approach.  
  • Share the Care Worksheet  
  o A worksheet that helps practices assess current ADHD care role distribution amongst their team and how the team might redistribute activities for effective population management. | • The Primary Care Team LEAP Program by the MacColl Center for Health Care Innovation:  
  [http://www.improvingprimarycare.org/team](http://www.improvingprimarycare.org/team)  
  • Adapted from the MacColl Center for Health Care Innovation Primary Care Team Guide. Available in the ADHD Change Package Resource Repository. American Academy of Pediatrics, Chapter Quality Network. |
| Use a population-based ADHD registry to track and monitor patients along the continuum of care | • Article: Registries Made Simple | • Bagley B, and Mitchell J. *Family Practice Management*.  
Also available in the ADHD Change Package Resource Repository. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Registries for Evaluating Patient Outcomes: A User’s Guide</strong></th>
<th><strong>ADHD Coding Fact Sheet for Primary Care Pediatricians</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This User’s Guide is intended to support the design, implementation, analysis, interpretation, and quality evaluation of registries created to increase understanding of patient outcomes.</td>
<td>This tool contains detailed information about how to bill ADHD care using evaluation and management codes and how to use modifier 25 to bill for ADHD care when it is offered as part of routine well-child care. A comprehensive listing of <em>Current Procedural Terminology</em> and <em>International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification</em> codes commonly reported by pediatric health care practitioners in providing ADHD-related services is also included.</td>
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<td>Allows practice teams to track the CQN ADHD measures and automatically create run charts for use in improvement efforts.</td>
<td><strong>ADHD Change Package Resource Repository. American Academy of Pediatrics, Chapter Quality Network.</strong></td>
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<td>mehealth for ADHD</td>
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<td>CHADIS</td>
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- Optimize coding and billing for ADHD care activities
- ADHD Coding Fact Sheet for Primary Care Pediatricians
- Online Systems for ADHD Management:
| Conduct tests of change on a small scale with goal of full implementation | Article: The Run Chart: A Simple Analytical Tool for Learning from Variation in Healthcare Processes. | Perla RJ, Provost LP, and Murray SK. BMJ Qual Saf. 2011. 20: 46-51. [http://qualitysafety.bmj.com/content/20/1/46.abstract](http://qualitysafety.bmj.com/content/20/1/46.abstract) |
| | Book: Quality by Design.  
| | PDSA Worksheet  
  o A worksheet to aid teams in planning and documenting each stage of the Plan-Do-Study-Act process. | ADHD Change Package Resource Repository. American Academy of Pediatrics, Chapter Quality Network. |
| | IHI Project Planning Form  
  o This worksheet can help teams think systematically about their improvement project. It includes a listing of the changes that the team is testing, all of the PDSA cycles for each change, the person responsible and timeframe for each test. | Institute for Healthcare Improvement. [http://www.ihi.org/resources/Pages/Tools/ProjectPlanningForm.aspx](http://www.ihi.org/resources/Pages/Tools/ProjectPlanningForm.aspx) |
References:


