JOHNS HOPKINS HEALTHCARE

Medical Policy: Clinical Practice Guidelines Policy
Department: Health Services
Lines of Business: EHP, USFHP, PPMCO, Advantage MD

ACTION:
☐ New Policy: ☒ Revising Policy Number: CMS11.01
☐ Superseding Policy Number:
☐ Archiving Policy Number:
☐ Retiring Policy Number:

Johns Hopkins HealthCare LLC (JHHC) provides a full spectrum of health care products and services for Employer Health Programs, Priority Partners, Advantage MD and US Family Health Plan. Each line of business possesses its own unique contract and guidelines which, for benefit and payment purposes, should be consulted to know what benefits are available for reimbursement. Specific contract benefits, guidelines, or policies supersede the information outlined in this policy.

POLICY:

JHHC seeks to enrich clinical care and administrative services in every area of the health care delivery system. Clinical Practice Guidelines support providers in treating chronic disease, providing preventive care, and maintaining office operations.

All JHHC guidelines are based on national medical association and health organization recommendations, approved by the medical policy-making committees, and reviewed every two years or when national guidelines change.

SCOPE:

This policy applies to Clinical Practice Guidelines selected to be used for all JHHC products.

DEFINITIONS:

A Clinical Practice Guideline is a document created by JHHC or a nationally recognized medical organization with the aim of guiding decisions and providing criteria regarding diagnosis, management, and treatment in specific areas of healthcare based on an examination of current evidence in the medical literature.
The guidelines address the following:

ADHD    ASTHMA    BACK PAIN    CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE    CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE

COPD    DEPRESSION    DIABETES    DIABETES TESTING DURING PREGNANCY    GERIATRIC CARE

HEART FAILURE    HYPERTENSION    OBESITY    OPIOIDS FOR CHRONIC PAIN    OSTEOARTHRITIS

RESPIRATORY DISEASE

CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINES:

ADHD  [back to table]

- ADHD: Clinical Practice Guideline for the Diagnosis, Evaluation, and Treatment of Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder in Children and Adolescents
- Implementing the Key Action Statements: An Algorithm and Explanation for Process of Care for the Evaluation, Diagnosis, Treatment, and Monitoring of ADHD in Children and Adolescents

ASTHMA  [back to table]

- The Expert Panel Report 3: Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Asthma was released in August 2007, by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) and the National Asthma Education and Prevention Program (NAEPP).

BACK PAIN  [back to table]

- Noninvasive Treatments for Acute, Subacute, and Chronic Low Back Pain: A Clinical Practice Guideline from the American College of Physicians February 2017
- Low Back Pain Clinical Practice Guideline from the American Physical Therapy Association, Inc.
- Low back pain: clinical practice guidelines linked to the International Classification of Functioning, Disability, and Health from the Orthopaedic Section of the American Physical Therapy Association – April 2012
CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE [back to table]

- Practical Approach to Detection and Management of Chronic Kidney Disease for the Primary Care Clinician

CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE [back to table]

- ACC/AHA Guideline on the Treatment of Blood Cholesterol to Reduce Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Risk in Adults (2013)
- Guidelines for Cardiovascular Health and Risk Reduction in Children and Adolescents (2012)
- Secondary Prevention of Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease in Older Adults: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association (2013)

COPD [back to table]


DEPRESSION [back to table]


DIABETES [back to table]

- Executive Summary: Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes (2014)
- Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes – All Documents (2015)

DIABETES TESTING DURING PREGNANCY [back to table]

First Trimester:
Diabetes testing for all pregnant women with risk factors for type 2 diabetes (ADA2010).
Second Trimester:
Test all pregnant women not previously known to have diabetes using 75-gram oral glucose tolerance test (0GTT) between 24-28 weeks gestation—using diagnostic cut points of greater than 92mg/dl for the fasting glucose test; greater than 180 mg/dl 1 hour after drinking the 75-gram glucose solution; & greater 153 mg/dl 2 hours after drinking the glucose solution (ADA 2010). A screening test consisting of a 50-g, 1-hour GCT at 24 to 28 weeks’ gestation. Universal screening using the GCT is the most sensitive approach; however, women classified as low risk may not benefit from testing. It is left to the individual clinician to determine the feasibility of testing each pregnant woman (ACOG).

GERIATRIC CARE  [back to table]

- Patient-Centered Care for Older Adults with Multiple Chronic Conditions (2012)

HEART FAILURE  [back to table]

- 2013 ACCF/AHA Guideline for the Management of Heart Failure (2013)

HYPERTENSION  [back to table]

- 2014 Evidence-Based Guideline for the Management of High Blood Pressure in Adults: Report From the Panel Members Appointed to the Eighth Joint National Committee (JNC 8) http://jama.jamanetwork.com
- An Effective Approach to High Blood Pressure Control: A Science Advisory From the American Heart Association, the American College of Cardiology, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2017)

OBESITY  [back to table]

OPIODS FOR CHRONIC PAIN  [back to table]
- March 2016 CDC Guideline for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain
- Guideline Resources

OSTEOARTHRITIS  [back to table]

RESPIRATORY DISEASE  [back to table]