

Vermont Mental Health Performance Indicator Project

Agency of Human Services, Department of Health, Department of Mental Health
108 Cherry Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401

TO: Vermont Mental Health Performance Indicator Project
Advisory Group and Interested Parties

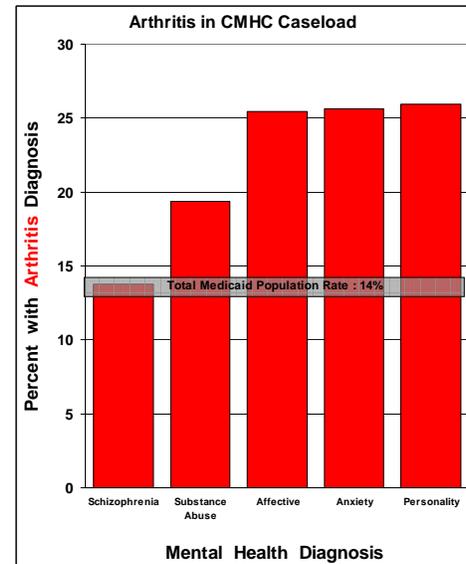
FROM: John Pandiani, Brennan Martin, and Jean McCandless

DATE: November 16, 2007

RE: Prevalence of Arthritis in Diagnostic Groups

This week's PIP provides an overview of a presentation at last week's American Public Health Association Annual meeting in Washington DC. This project started with an inquiry from the Vermont Department of Health's Arthritis Program manager regarding the prevalence of depression among adult mental health clients with arthritis and other rheumatic conditions. Results of this analysis were distributed as a PIP report on April 6, 2007. This preliminary analysis led to a broader focus on the prevalence of arthritis and other rheumatic conditions in individuals with a variety of MH diagnoses (as compared to members of the general population) and the influence of demographic characteristics on the prevalence of arthritis and other rheumatic conditions in both groups.

Two data sets were used in this analysis. One data set was extracted from Monthly Service Report (MSR) data files submitted to the Vermont Department of Mental Health during FY2006. This data set included basic demographic and clinical information as well as a record of all services received by adults served by Vermont's statewide community mental health system of care who had Medicaid coverage (N = 6,082). The second data set, extracted from the Medicaid paid claims database, included all claims that were associated with a diagnosis of arthritis and other rheumatic conditions. The two data sets were linked using the Medicaid number that appears in both data sets. The rates reported here were calculated on the basis of that linkage. The rate of arthritis and other rheumatic diagnoses in the general Medicaid population was based on a comparison of the paid claims and the total number of individuals (N = 114,767) covered by Vermont Medicaid during the report period.



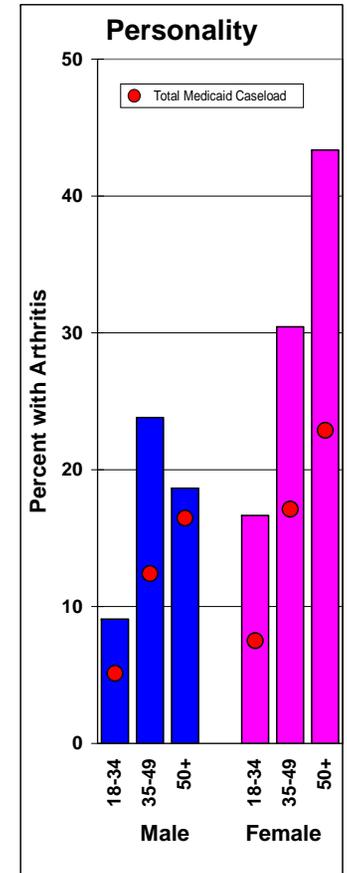
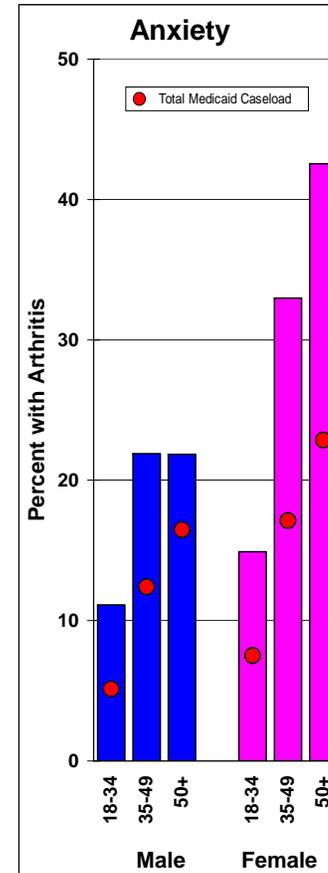
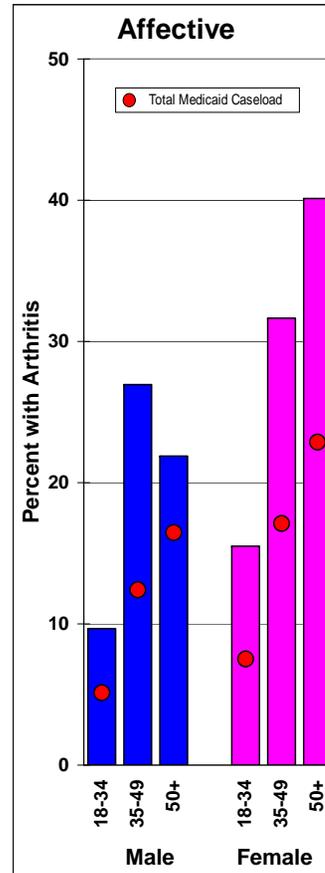
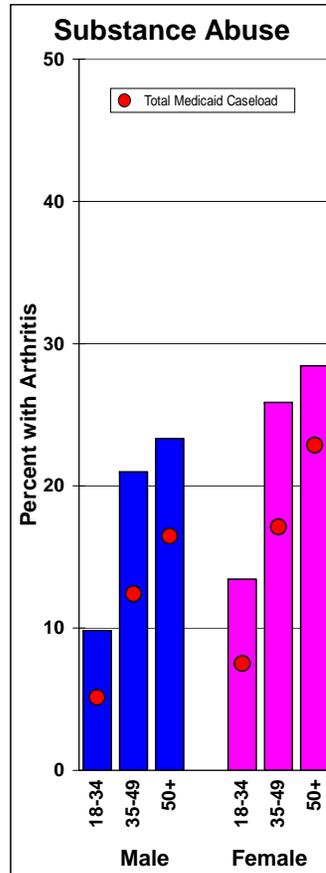
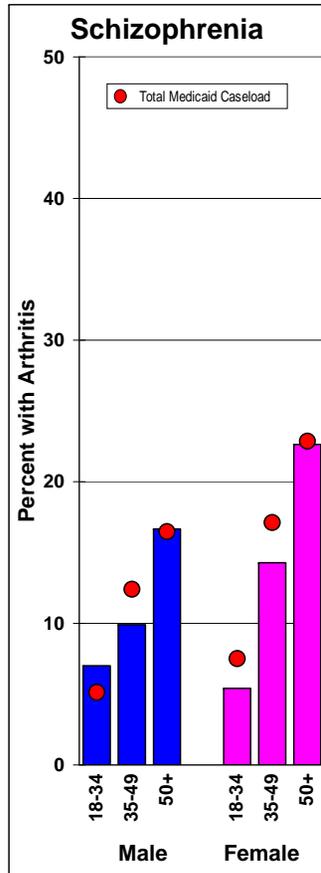
Findings indicate that adult mental health service recipients have elevated risk of arthritis and other rheumatic conditions compared to the total population of Medicaid enrollees in Vermont (22% vs. 14% overall). This was true for all diagnostic categories except schizophrenia.

The treated prevalence of arthritis and related conditions in the total Medicaid population increased with age for both men and women. The treated prevalence of arthritis and related

conditions increased with age among female mental health service recipients in every diagnostic group, but did not increase with age among men with a diagnosis of an affective or personality disorder. In these groups, the treated prevalence of arthritis disorders was substantially greater in the 35-49 age group (27% and 24% respectively) than in either the younger or the older age groups.

We look forward to your suggestions for further analysis of these data and your suggestions for other analyses that focus on the health status of community mental health service recipients.

Arthritis Rates by Diagnosis with General Population Comparisons



	<u>Male</u>			<u>Female</u>			<u>Male</u>			<u>Female</u>			<u>Male</u>			<u>Female</u>			<u>Male</u>			<u>Female</u>								
	18-34	35-49	50+	18-34	35-49	50+	18-34	35-49	50+	18-34	35-49	50+	18-34	35-49	50+	18-34	35-49	50+	18-34	35-49	50+	18-34	35-49	50+						
Total #	200	313	264	74	196	265	285	305	180	223	286	109	331	360	265	587	711	481	153	169	87	463	461	282	77	105	59	174	243	143
Arthritis #	14	31	44	4	28	60	28	64	42	30	74	31	32	97	58	91	225	193	17	37	19	69	152	120	7	25	11	29	74	62
%	7%	10%	17%	5%	14%	23%	10%	21%	23%	13%	26%	28%	10%	27%	22%	16%	32%	40%	11%	22%	22%	15%	33%	43%	9%	24%	19%	17%	30%	43%