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12-2018

### Early Identification of Depression in Patients with Pediatric Epilepsy

Erin Fecske

*Children's Mercy Hospital*

Paul Glasier

*Children's Mercy Hospital*

Lines Vargas Collado

*Children's Mercy Hospital*

Elizabeth Rende

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#### Recommended Citation

Fecske, Erin; Glasier, Paul; Vargas Collado, Lines; and Rende, Elizabeth, "Early Identification of Depression in Patients with Pediatric Epilepsy" (2018). *Posters*. 78.

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Erin Fecske, MSN, RN, CNRN, CPNP<sup>1,2</sup>; Paul Glasier, PHD<sup>1</sup>, Lines Vargas, MD<sup>1</sup> Elizabeth Rende, DNP, APRN, CPNP-PC, PMHS-BC<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Children's Mercy Kansas City, Kansas City, Mo., <sup>2</sup>Duke University School of Nursing, Durham, NC

## Background

- Depression is a comorbidity of epilepsy that is under-assessed and under-reported. Impacts quality of life, seizure control and increases risk for suicidal ideation.
- Tools, such as Neurological Disorders Depression Inventory-Epilepsy-Youth (NDDI-E-Y), assist in screening and identification of those at risk for depression.
- Recommend implementation of routine NDDI-E-Y screening of epilepsy patients.

## Methods

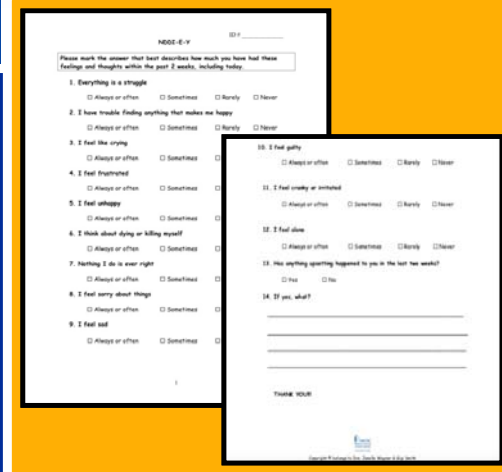
Patients in the epilepsy clinic, 12-17 years completed screening for NDDI-E-Y at each routine visit. Those with a diagnosis of epilepsy, English speaking, and reading at a 5<sup>th</sup> grade reading level, reported by family, completed the NDDI-E-Y. Tools were provided via a REDCap survey without personal health information. Scores  $\geq 32$  received social work evaluation and mental health resources. Education was provided in standard discharge paperwork.

### Demographics

Gender	Male	59.7% (n=105)
	Female	40.3% (n=71)
Age	12-14 years	62.5% (110)
	15-17 years	37.5% (n=66)
Cognition	$\geq 5^{\text{th}}$ grade reading level	69.8% (n=124)
	<5 <sup>th</sup> grade reading level	30.2% (n=52)

## Results

- N=176 patients were evaluated and n=112 met criteria for the NDDI-E-Y.
- All qualified patients (n=112) completed screening (100%)
- 30.2% of patients (n=52) were unable to complete due to cognitive limitations.
- 2.8% (n=5), excluded due to being non-English speaking.
- 15% (n=17) of patients were positive, defined as  $\geq 32$ , suggesting that these patients had a high likelihood of having a diagnosis of depression.
- All 17 patients with a positive screen were evaluated by social work and received mental health referrals.
- 100% patients received standard depression education



The image shows a screenshot of the NDDI-E-Y screening tool. It consists of a header with the name of the tool and a patient ID field. Below that is an instruction: "Please mark the answer that best describes how much you have had these feelings and thoughts within the past 2 weeks, including today." The form contains 9 numbered questions, each with four radio button options: "Always or often", "Sometimes", "Rarely", and "Never". The questions cover topics like struggling, finding things annoying, feeling hopeless, being unhappy, thinking about self-harm, feeling things aren't right, being sorry about things, and feeling sad.

## Aims

- $\geq 75\%$  of youth, 12-17 years, meeting inclusion criteria, complete NDDI-E-Y at chronic care visits
- 100% of those scoring  $\geq 32$  receive mental health referrals
- $\geq 75\%$  of patients receive standardized education regarding depression risk

## Conclusion

- The NDDI-E-Y is an effective screening tool for depression that can be implemented successfully in a comprehensive epilepsy center.
- The tool can provide guidance for appropriate education and referrals.
- Implementation of standardized workflow may improve adoption.