

| Table 1 | Summary of major guideline and algorithm projects | | | | | Table 1 (cont'd) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| Project Name | Web URL | Creator | Organization | Contributors | Funding | Objectives | Disorders | Where Used | Currency | Presentation | Other |
| International Psychopharmacology Algorithm Project (IPAP) | www.ipap.org | IPAP | Not for profit corporation to design algorithms | International faculty | Dean Foundation | Health professionals and researchers | Schizophrenia, posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), generalized anxiety disorder GAD | Global: algorithms have been translated into several languages | All created or updated in 2006 | Interactive Web and downloadable print media | |
| US Dept of VA | www.oqp.med.va.gov/cpg/cpg.htm | Dept of Veterans Affairs, Department of Defense | US Government | Working groups | Veterans Administration (VA), US Department of Defense (DOD) | Educational tool for federal practitioners; designed to cover all aspects of care: prevention, diagnosis, acute and maintenance treatment, including psychosocial and psychopharmacological interventions | PTSD (2003), major depressive disorder (2000), psychoses (2004), substance use disorder (2001) | Available for consultative use in facilities of the VA, DOD; primary care and mental health specialist care | 2000-2004 | Interactive Web and downloadable print | Some guidelines take into account cost-effectiveness, but these comments get out-of-date quickly |
| Texas Medication Algorithm Project (TMAP) | www.dshs.state.tx.us/mhprograms/TMAP.shtm | Texas Department of Mental Health, University of Texas Psychiatry and Pharmacy Departments | University - state collaboration to find ways of using state resources for pharmacotherapy cost effectively | Creators, plus NAMI and other consumer groups | State and federal grants, Robert Wood Johnson foundation, and pharmaceutical companies | TMAP is a disease management program that promotes an "algorithm-driven treatment philosophy" to improve quality and outcomes "per dollar of resource expended." Includes decision-support for clinicians, forms for documentation of patient outcomes, and patient/family educational materials to support implementation | Depression (1999), bipolar disorder (2005 flowchart, manual withdrawn), schizophrenia (2006 flowchart, January 2003 manual) | "Implemented" in Texas public mental health system; being used in some other states, sometimes in locally modified formats | 1999-2006 for algorithm flowcharts; 1999-January 2003 for manuals | Website with flowcharts (noninteractive) and downloadable text documents | Procedure manuals give great detail on "tactics" for prescribing, including exactly how to titrate doses, how long to wait between dose changes |
| Psychopharmacology Algorithm Project at the Harvard South Shore Department of Psychiatry (PAPHSSDP) | www.mhc.com/Algorithms | Members of Consolidated Department of Psychiatry, Harvard Medical School Mental Health Connections, Inc (MHC) | Academic department and private collaboration to design computerized algorithms | Creators and university faculty, mostly from Harvard | Own-time contributions of faculty, v technology support from MHC; no pharmaceutical company support | Provide evidence-supported consultative advice to clinicians and tools for psychopharmacology training | Depression (major, psychotic, bipolar; 1996), schizophrenia (1998), anxiety disorders in patients with a history of substance abuse (1999) | Downloads have been registered from 66 countries; translations of parts of the algorithms into Chinese, Greek, Russian, and Spanish | Full algorithms current to 2003-2004, but flow diagrams have been updated to 2006 for all | Interactive Web; for version 4 (depression, anxiety) consultations can be saved, retrieved, printed as a written consultation | HTML text files can be printed |
| American Psychiatric Association (APA) Practice Guidelines | http://psych.org/psych_pract/treatg/pg/prac_guide.cfm | American Psychiatric Association | United States organized psychiatry | Working groups, the APA assembly, and board of trustees | American Psychiatric Association | Assist psychiatrists in clinical decision-making and to improve patient care; it is "not a standard of care"; generally, there are few algorithms offered; the narrative descriptions describe the scope of knowledge and are minimally prescriptive | Schizophrenia (2004), major depression (2005), bipolar disorder (2005), PTSD (2004), panic disorder (2006), eating disorders (2006), and 8 others | Distributed to all subscribers to <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> ; available for purchase as a compendium (2006) for \$89 | 1997-2006. "Guidelines Watch" document anticipated changes to next editions (2005-2006) | Available in hard copy; online educational programs available for training in the content of individual guidelines | |
| Expert Consensus Guideline Series | www.psychguides.com | Expert Knowledge Systems, Inc | Nonprofit to develop and publish these academic products | Senior editors and working groups | Many drug companies | Present practical clinical information based on a survey of experts; panels of experts who frequently publish and/or are experienced clinicians answer a series of questions designed to go beyond the evidence base and determine the opinion of the experts in clinical scenarios; results are tabulated and summarized; sometimes, flowchart-style algorithms are proposed based on the editors' interpretation of the respondents' opinions on the individual questions | Schizophrenia (1994), bipolar disorder (2000), PTSD (1999), pediatric epilepsy (2005), antipsychotics in older patients (2004), behavioral problems in mental retardation (2004), and 9 others | Published as supplements to <i>Postgraduate Medicine</i> , <i>Journal of Clinical Psychiatry</i> , and others; sold for \$5 to \$20 each online | 1997-2005 | Hard copy only; sold online; not downloadable | Brief "Pocket Guides" available online |
| Stanford Psychotic Depression Algorithm | http://psychoticdepression.algorithm.stanford.edu/ | Stanford University Department of Psychiatry plus one outside contributor | Academic department of psychiatry | Creators | The Dean Foundation and IPAP | "To increase the consistency of the treatment of psychotic major depression and to improve the outcomes of patients with the disorder" | Psychotic major depression | Reports 11,000 "hits" to the Web site since it was opened in 2002 | "January 20, 2003" | Interactive Web | |

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| British Association of Psychopharmacology Consensus Statements | www.bap.org.uk | British Association of Psychopharmacology (BAP) | Great Britain organized psychiatry | Members of BAP | BAP | Provide guidance for clinicians | Depression (1993), bipolar disorder (2003), addiction (2004), anxiety disorders (2005) | Great Britain | 2000-2005 | Published in the <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> and PDFs can be downloaded from the Web site | |
| German Algorithm Project for Depression | Correspond with michael.bauer@charite.de or mazda.adli@charite.de | Department of Psychiatry, Freie Universitat Berlin | Academic department of psychiatry | Senior psychiatrists at the university | German Federal Ministry for Research and some pharmaceutical company support | Three phase project to evaluate "algorithm guided" treatment for inpatients with depressive disorders; studies are in progress to compare "standardized stepwise drug treatment regimens" (SSDRs) compared with treatment as usual in randomized trials | Depression (SSDRs were first developed in 1990 and revisions have continued through 2006) | Germany | 2006 | Studies have been published in the <i>Journal of Clinical Psychiatry</i> (2002), and <i>Pharmacopsychiatry</i> (2003), and presented in poster sessions such as at APA 2006 | |
| National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) | www.nice.org.uk | The Health Development Agency, of the Department of Health of Great Britain | Government agency | Many experts, mostly from the British Commonwealth of nations | Government of Great Britain | "To develop the evidence base to improve health and reduce health inequalities; it worked in partnership with professionals and practitioners across a range of sectors to translate that evidence into practice" | All major medical and psychiatric disorders; enormous amount of information on this Web site | Extensively used in Great Britain, Canada, Australia | Many are 2006; new material is added daily | Interactive Web; much of the material is patient-centered, but much of the professionally centered material is at a very high level of sophistication, requiring a good understanding of evidence-based medicine terminology | |
| Chinese Psychopharmacology Algorithm Project | (Obtain from Xin Yu, M.D.) | Peking University Institute of Mental Health and the Ministry of Health of the People's Republic of China | Patient care, teaching, and research institute | Faculty from departments of psychiatry from the major universities throughout China | Chinese government | To improve care through the development, dissemination, and implementation of guidelines and algorithms for the diagnosis and pharmacotherapy of major psychiatric disorders, especially those that produce significant disability in the population | Schizophrenia, major depression, bipolar disorder, and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) | Government-sponsored implementation processes throughout China | About 2004 | Text documents, algorithm flowcharts are widely disseminated; English translations are available for the depression and schizophrenia guidelines | |
| National Guideline Clearinghouse | www.guideline.gov | Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), American Medical Association, and American Association of HealthPlans | United States federal agency and other contracted agencies | Extremely various; the creators take no responsibility for nor do they endorse the content of the guidelines published | ARHQ | "Provide an accessible mechanism for obtaining objective, detailed information on clinical practice guidelines and to further their dissemination, implementation, and use" | 1271 guidelines are listed that have been updated - plus an additional list that has not been updated dealing with a wide range of medical problems | Data not provided on extent of use; guidelines are obtainable from their own publishers by individual arrangement; costs vary | Many are 2006 | Text documents, obtained from their publishers | There is a tool for putting 2 guidelines up side-by-side to compare them |