

Osteoporosis Management in Women Who had a Fracture (OMW)

Who: Female members aged 67–85 years as of December 31 of the measurement year who suffered a fracture during the intake period (July 1 of the year prior to the measurement year through June 30 of the measurement year).

Why: Osteoporosis is referred to as the silent disease because there are no symptoms with bone loss. A bone mineral density (BMD) test can identify osteoporosis, determine risk for future fractures, and help measure an individual's response to treatment. Early detection and treatment can help preserve quality of life.

What: Percentage of women who suffered a fracture and who had either a bone mineral density (BMD) test or prescription for a drug to treat osteoporosis within six months after the fracture.

How: Appropriate testing (BMD) or treatment (medication) for osteoporosis after the fracture, defined by any of the following criteria:

- A BMD test in any setting, on the IESD or in the 180-day (6-month) period after the IESD
 - If the IESD was an inpatient stay, a BMD test during the inpatient stay.
- Osteoporosis medication therapy on the IESD or in the 180-day (6-month) period after the IESD.
 - If the IESD was an inpatient stay, long-acting osteoporosis medication therapy during the inpatient stay.
- A dispensed prescription to treat osteoporosis on the IESD or in the 180-day (6-month) period after the IESD

IESD – Index Episode Start Date: The earliest episode date during the intake period that meets all eligible population criteria

Exclusions:

- Member died during the measurement year.
- Members in palliative care any time during the measurement year.
- Members in hospice or using hospice services during the measurement year.
- Members who had a pharmacy claim for osteoporosis medications 365 days prior to fracture are not included in the measure.
- Members who had BMD (Bone Mineral Density) screening during the 24 months prior to fracture are not included in the measure.
- Fracture of fingers, toes, face and skull are not included in the measure.
- Members aged 67 or older who are enrolled in an institutional SNP (I-SNP) or are living long-term in an institution any time during the measurement year.
- Members aged 67 to 80 with frailty and advanced illness.
- Members aged 81 or older with 2 indications of frailty on two different dates.

Osteoporosis Management FAQs

Q: Do I need to include women who had a second qualifying fracture in the measurement period?

A: No. If a patient had more than one fracture, include only the first fracture.

Q: How do I correct a misdiagnosis of a fracture for a patient?

A: If you find a patient that is in the osteoporosis measure, but they did not have a fracture, or it is an old fracture being coded as an ‘initial’ fracture, bring it to the provider’s attention for correction in charting and claims. Resubmit the claim without an ‘initial’ fracture diagnosis code once it has been corrected.

Tips for Success:

- Women at risk for osteoporosis should receive a **bone density screening every two years**
- See patients for an office visit as soon as possible after an event occurs
- If the fracture resulted in an inpatient stay, long-acting osteoporosis therapy administered during the stay will close the care opportunity .
- BMD test must take place **within six months of the fracture** .
- If the fracture resulted in an inpatient stay, a BMD test administered during the stay will close the care opportunity.
- Submit a corrected claim to correct fracture codes submitted in error to remove the patient from measure.
- A referral for a BMD will not close this care opportunity.

Coding: Osteoporosis management is identified through claims with at least one of the following codes, or through chart review.

CPT	Bone Mineral Density Tests	76977, 77080, 77081, 77085, 77086
HCPCS	Osteoporosis Medications	J0897, J1740, J3110, J3111, J3489, Q5136

Cut Points: Cut points demonstrate the rates that need to be reached to achieve the specific star rating.

- 1 Star:** Less than 32%
- 2 Star:** 32% to less than 41%
- 3 Star:** 41% to less than 53%
- 4 Star:** 53% to less than 68%
- 5 Star:** Greater than or equal to 68%

Data info:

Performance Measure Set: Medicare Star Measure

Quality Measurement Type: Process

Data Type: Claims

CMS National Average: 45%