



Osteoporosis management in women with a fracture (OMW)

Effectiveness of Care HEDIS® Measure

Measure definition

Female patients ages 67 to 85 who suffered a fracture and had **either** a bone mineral density test or received a prescription to treat osteoporosis in the six months after the fracture.

Note: Fractures of the finger, toe, face or skull are not included in this measure.

Exclusions

Patients are excluded if they:

- Had a bone mineral density test during the 24 months prior to the fracture.
- Received osteoporosis therapy during the 12 months prior to the fracture.
- Received hospice care during the measurement year.
- Are age 81 or older with frailty.
- Are ages 67 to 80 with advanced illness and frailty (for additional definition information, see the *Advanced Illness and Frailty Guide*).
- Are deceased during the measurement year.
- Received palliative care between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement year through the end of the measurement year.

Patient medical records should include either

- A BMD test on the fracture date or within 180 days (six months) after the fracture. BMD tests during an inpatient stay are acceptable.
- A prescription to treat osteoporosis that's filled on the fracture date or within 180 days (six months) after the fracture.

Category	Prescription
Bisphosphonates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alendronate • Alendronate-cholecalciferol • Ibandronate • Risedronate • Zoledronic acid
Others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abaloparatide • Denosumab • Raloxifene • Romosozumab • Teriparatide

Tips for success

- The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force¹ recommends BMD screening for:
 - Female patients starting at age 65 to reduce the risk of fractures.

One in a series of tip sheets about HEDIS® and other measures that contribute to star ratings of Medicare Advantage plans.

- Postmenopausal women younger than 65 if they are at high risk.
- Provide patients with a BMD prescription and where to call for an appointment. Encourage them to obtain the screening and follow up with the patient to ensure the test was completed.
- If telehealth, telephone or e-visits are used instead of face-to-face visits:
 - Discuss the need for a bone mineral density testing and mail an order to the patient that contains the location and phone number of a testing site
 - Mail a prescription for, or e-cribe, an osteoporosis medication, if applicable.
- Prescribe pharmacological treatment when appropriate.

Tips for talking with patients

- Discuss osteoporosis prevention, including calcium and vitamin D supplements, weight-bearing exercises and modifiable risk factors.
- Ask patients if they have had any recent falls or fractures, since treatment may have been received elsewhere.
- Discuss fall prevention, such as:
 - The need for assistive devices, e.g., cane, walker.
 - Removing trip hazards, using night lights and installing grab bars.

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¹U.S. Preventive Services Task Force.

<https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/Page/Document/UpdateSummaryFinal/osteoporosis-screening>^{1*}

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