# **2**HEDIS Measure Tips



One in a series of tip sheets that look at key Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set measures, commonly referred to as HEDIS<sup>®</sup> measures.

# Use of Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain (LBP)

Effectiveness of Care HEDIS® Measure\*

#### Measure description

The percentage of patients with a primary diagnosis of low back pain who did **not** have an imaging study (e.g., standard X-ray, MRI, CT scan) within 28 days of the diagnosis.

# Measure population (denominator)

#### Did you know?

- In a three-month period, more than one-fourth of U.S. adults experience at least one day of back pain.
- Imaging studies rarely improve outcomes but do increase cost and radiation exposure.

Patients 18 to 75 years of age as of December 31 of the measurement year who had a primary diagnosis of low back pain from January 1 to December 3 of the measurement year.

#### Measure compliance (numerator)

The number of patients with a primary diagnosis of low back pain who did **not** have an imaging study within 28 days following the diagnosis (such as a plain X-ray, MRI or CT scan).

**Note:** This measure is reported as an inverted rate. A higher score indicates appropriate treatment of low back pain (e.g., the percentage for whom imaging studies did not occur).

This measure applies to both commercial and Medicare members.

### Exclusions

Condition and/or treatment		<b>Time frame</b> (through 28 days after diagnosis)
<ul><li>Cancer</li><li>HIV</li><li>Major organ transplant</li></ul>	<ul><li>Osteoporosis Medication(s)</li><li>Lumbar surgery</li><li>Spondylopathy</li></ul>	History
• Recent trauma	<ul> <li>Fragility fracture</li> </ul>	Prior 3 months (90 days)
<ul> <li>Low back pain diagnosis</li> </ul>		Prior 6 months (180 days)
<ul><li>Neurologic impairment</li><li>Spinal infection</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Intravenous drug abuse</li> </ul>	Prior 12 months (1 year)
<ul> <li>Prolonged use of corticosteroids (defined as 90 consecutive days)</li> </ul>		Prior 12 months (1 year) Does not include 28 days after
Additional Exclusions		Time frame
<ul><li>Received hospice services</li><li>Received palliative care</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Deceased patients</li> </ul>	During the measurement year
• Are 66 years of age and older with advanced illness and frailty		See Advanced Illness and Frailty Guide for details

## Helpful HEDIS hints

- Acute low back pain can be managed by:
  - Staying active
  - Education on injury prevention
  - Safe back exercises
  - Use of over-the-counter pain relievers
- Avoid ordering diagnostic studies in the first 4 weeks of new-onset back pain unless certain conditions are present.
  - Severe or progressive neurologic deficits (e.g., bowel or bladder dysfunction, saddle paresthesia)
  - Fever
  - Sudden back pain with spinal tenderness (especially with a history of osteoporosis, cancer or steroid use)
  - Trauma
  - Serious underlying medical condition (e.g., cancer)
- If ordering an imaging study and an exclusion applies, be sure to code the exclusion in addition to the diagnosis of low back pain.

### Resources

1. National Institutes of Health (NIH): MedlinePlus. 2021. "Why does your back hurt?" magazine.medlineplus.gov/pdf/NIHMLPWinter21.pdf#page=8

<sup>\*</sup> HEDIS<sup>®</sup>, which stands for Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set, is a registered trademark of the National Committee for Quality Assurance, or NCQA.

No portion of this document may be copied without the express written permission of Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan, except that BCBSM participating health care providers may make copies for their personal use. In no event may any portion of this publication be copied or reprinted and used for commercial purposes by any party other than BCBSM. None of the information included herein is intended to be legal advice and, as such, it remains the provider's responsibility to ensure that all coding and documentation are done in accordance with all applicable state and federal laws and regulations.