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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Prescription</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bisphosphonates</td>
<td>• Alendronate</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Alendronate-cholecalciferol</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Ibandronate</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Risedronate</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Zoledronic acid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>• Abaloparatide</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Denosumab</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Raloxifene</td>
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<td>• Romosozumab</td>
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<td>• Teriparatide</td>
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</tbody>
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Tips for success
- The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recommends BMD screening for:
  - Female patients starting at age 65 to reduce the risk of fractures.
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-SCRIBE, 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.