

Osteoporosis Management in Women (OMW)

By working together, we can improve health outcomes for your patients, our members. The Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS[®]) helps us measure many aspects of performance. This tip sheet provides key details of the HEDIS measure for osteoporosis management in women.

What is the measure?

The percentage of women between the age of 67 and 85 who are on Medicare, and who suffered a fracture and had either a bone mineral density (BMD) test or prescription for a drug to treat osteoporosis in the six months after the fracture.

- Notes:**
- Measurement year for OMW is a 12-month (1 year) window that begins with the identification of the initial fracture; this identification begins on July 1 of the year prior to the measurement year and ends on June 30 of the measurement year.
 - Fractures of finger, toe, face, and skull are not included in this measure.

Exclusions

- Members who had a BMD test within 24 months prior to the fracture
- Members 12 months prior to the fracture who:
 - Had claims or encounter for osteoporosis therapy
 - Were dispensed prescription medication to treat osteoporosis
- Any of the following, any time during the measurement year:
 - Hospice care or using hospice services during the measurement year
Codes for Hospice Care
CPT: 99377-99378
HCPCS: G0182, G9473 – G9479, Q5003 – Q5008, Q5010, S9126, T2042 – T2046
 - Members who died any time during the measurement year.
 - Palliative care anytime between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement year through the end of the measurement year
Codes for Palliative Care
HCPCS: G9054, M1017
 - Members age 67 and older enrolled in an institutional special needs plan (I-SNP) or living long-term in an institution any time between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement year through the end of the measurement year
 - Members between the age of 67 and 80 with frailty and advanced illness
 - Members age 81 and older with frailty

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Service Needed for Compliance

One of the following testing or treatment for osteoporosis will meet criteria:

- A BMD test in any setting within a 180-day (six-month) period *after* the fracture
- Osteoporosis therapy within a 180-day (six-month) period *after* the fracture
- If the fracture resulted in an inpatient stay:
 - A BMD test during the inpatient stay
 - Long-acting osteoporosis therapy during the inpatient stay
- A dispensed prescription to treat osteoporosis within a 180-day (six-month) period after the fracture

Osteoporosis Medication Therapy and Screening Test Codes

Osteoporosis Medication Therapy

HCPCS:

- J0897 Injection, Denosumab, 1 mg
- J1740 Injection, Ibandronate sodium, 1 mg
- J3110 Injection, Teriparatide, 10 mcg
- J3111 Injection, Romosozumab, 1 mg
- J3489 Injection, Zoledronic acid, 1 mg

Osteoporosis Screening Tests

CPT: 76977-77078, 77080-77081, 77085-77086

Osteoporosis Medications

Description	Prescriptions
Bisphosphonates	Alendronate, Alendronate-cholecalciferol, Ibandronate, Risedronate, Zoledronic acid
Other agents	Abaloparatide, Denosumab, Raloxifene, Romosozumab, Teriparatide

Best Practices

- Order a BMD test on all women with a fracture diagnosis.
- Follow up with the member to ensure they had the BMD test done; help with scheduling if needed.
- When appropriate, prescribe medication to treat osteoporosis (bisphosphonates).
- Encourage members to use their Florida Blue member card at the pharmacy.
- Report the appropriate codes for the diagnosis and treatment provided and make sure documentation in the medical record reflects all services billed.
- Differentiate between active fractures and aftercare treatment.