

To find the category (Medicare Stars, Federal Employee Program®, etc.) this measure applies to, see our [chart of HEDIS® measures](#).

Osteoporosis Management in Women (OMW)

We are committed to working with you to improve the quality of care and health outcomes for our members, your patients. The Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS®) is one tool we use to measure many aspects of performance. This tip sheet details some of the key features of the HEDIS measure for osteoporosis management in women.

What is the measure?

This measure assesses female members age 67-85 through December 31 of the current year, who meet the following criteria:

- Fracture diagnosis between July 1, one year prior to the current year, through June 30 of the current year
- Bone mineral density (BMD) test
 or initiation of prescription therapy to treat osteoporosis within 180 days after the fracture*

**For a fracture diagnosed in the hospital (or an emergency department visit followed immediately by a hospitalization), the 180 days is calculated based on the discharge date from the hospital. If a patient is transferred to another hospital or discharged to a subacute inpatient stay, such as a skilled nursing facility or inpatient rehab, the 180 days is calculated based upon the discharge date of the last admission.*

Exclusions

- BMD within 24 months prior to Index Episode Start Date (IESD)*
- Osteoporosis therapy or dispensed prescription medication within 12 months prior to IESD
- Hospice

**IESD: the earliest date of service for any encounter during intake period with a diagnosis of fracture.*

Exclusions

Table OWC-C:

Osteoporosis Therapies		
Description	Prescription	
Bisphosphonates	Alendronate	Risedronate
	Alendronate-cholecalciferol	Zoledronic acid
	Ibandronate	
Other agents	Calcitonin	Raloxifene
	Denosumab	Teriparatide

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HEDIS Measure: Osteoporosis Management in Women (continued)

National Osteoporosis Foundation Resources

The National Osteoporosis Foundation's website, nof.org, offers a variety of resources and tools for health care professionals, including information about:

- Prevention of osteoporosis and broken bones
- Promotion of strong bones for life
- Education, advocacy and research

Tips for Billing

- Differentiate between active fractures and aftercare treatment
- Active fracture treatment is **not** usually provided in a primary care setting
- If there is no evidence of an active fracture, the billing provider can submit a corrected claim to have the member removed from the Osteoporosis Management in Women measure