Osteoporosis Management in Women (OMW)

Let’s work together to improve health outcomes. The Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS®) helps us measure many aspects of performance. This tip sheet details key points of the featured HEDIS measure.

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

1. Fracture diagnosis between July 1, one year prior to the current year, through June 30 of the current year
2. 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 to a sub-acute inpatient stay, such as a skilled nursing or inpatient rehabilitation facility, the 180 days is calculated based on 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 is the earliest date of service for any encounter during intake period with diagnosis of fracture.

Osteoporosis Therapies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Prescription</th>
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| Bisphosphonates | Alendronate  
Ibandronate  
Alendronate-cholecalciferol | Risedronate  
Zoledronic acid |
| Other Agents  | Denosumab  
Abaloparatide | Raloxifene  
Teriparatide |

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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