

Alameda Alliance Wellness Measure Tip Sheet



Osteoporosis Management in Women Who Had a Fracture (OMW)

This tip sheet is part of the *Alliance Medicare Stars Guide: A Resource for Providers and Clinic Staff*. This tip sheet provides measure-specific guidance, coding tips, and documentation strategies to help clinical teams close care gaps and improve performance on HEDIS® measures tied to Medicare Star Ratings.

For questions or more information, please email the Alliance Stars Team at DeptStarsTeam@alamedaalliance.org.

Data Collection Methodology: Administrative

Measure Description: The percentage of women who suffered a fracture and received appropriate testing or treatment for osteoporosis.

Measure Population (denominator): Female members ages 67-85 who suffered a fracture from July 1 of the year prior through June 30 of the measurement year.

Measure Compliance (numerator): Female members who received appropriate treatment or testing within six (6) months after the fracture, as defined by having either:

- A bone mineral density (BMD) test on the fracture date or within 180 days after the fracture.
 - BMD tests during an inpatient stay are acceptable.
- Osteoporosis therapy on the fracture date or within 180 days after the fracture.
- A prescription to treat osteoporosis filled on the fracture date or within 180 days after the fracture. Members must utilize their pharmacy benefit to close the measure.
 - Long-acting osteoporosis medications used during an inpatient stay are acceptable.

Coding Tips:

Value Set	HCPCS Code	Description
Osteoporosis Medication Therapy	J0897	Injection, denosumab, 1 mg
	J1740	Injection, ibandronate sodium, 1 mg
	J3111	Injection, romosozumab-aqqg, 1 mg
	J3489	Injection, zoledronic acid, 1 mg
	Q5136	Injection, denosumab-bbdz, biosimilar, 1 mg

Please Note: Codes for BMD will be submitted by the imaging company. Additional codes are available upon request.

Osteoporosis Medications:

Category	Prescription
Bisphosphonates	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Alendronate• Alendronate-cholecalciferol• Ibandronate• Risedronate• Zoledronic acid
Other agents	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Abaloparatide• Denosumab• Raloxifene• Romosozumab• Teriparatide

Exclusions:

- Members 67-80 years of age with advanced illness and frailty.
- Members 81 years of age or older with frailty.
- Members who died at any time during the measurement year.
- Members who had a bone mineral density test within the 24 months prior to the fracture.
- Members who had a fracture of a finger, toe, face, or skull.
- Members who received hospice services at any time during the measurement year.
- Members who received osteoporosis therapy within the 12 months prior to the fracture.
- Members who received palliative care from July 1st of the prior year through December 31st of the measurement year.

How to Improve Your Stars Performance

- Discuss osteoporosis prevention, including calcium, vitamin D supplements, and weight-bearing exercise.
- When appropriate, provide patients with a BMD prescription, a list of plan-approved BMD testing locations, and where to call for an appointment. Encourage patients to obtain the screening and follow up with them to ensure the test was performed.
- Remind patients to always tell their primary care provider about a fracture, even if they have received treatment for it elsewhere.
- Screen female patients starting at age 65 to reduce the risk of osteoporosis.
- Build preventative care screening alerts in your EHR system.