

Osteoporosis Management in Women with a Fracture (OMW)

Effectiveness of Care HEDIS® Measure

HEDIS MEASURE DEFINITION

Female patients ages 67–85 who suffered a fracture and had either a bone mineral density (BMD) test or received a prescription to treat osteoporosis within six months of the fracture, according to the National Committee for Quality Assurance.

Note: Fractures of the finger, toe, face or skull are not included in this measure.

EXCLUSIONS

Patients are excluded if they:

- Had a BMD test 24 months prior to the fracture
- Received osteoporosis therapy 12 months prior to the fracture
- Fractured their finger, toe, face or skull
- Received hospice care during the measurement year
- Are age 81 or older with frailty
- Are ages 67–80 with advanced illness and frailty (for definition information, see the [Advanced Illness and Frailty Exclusions 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

- 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 is filled on the fracture date or within 180 days (six months) after the fracture

MEDICATIONS THAT QUALIFY FOR THIS HEDIS MEASURE

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

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 age 65 if they are at high risk
- Provide patients with a BMD prescription, where to call for an appointment and encourage them to obtain the study. 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 BMD test 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 with your patients, 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, like a cane or walker
 - Removing trip hazards, using night lights and installing grab bars