Quality ID #39 (NQF 0046): Screening for Osteoporosis for Women Aged 65-85 Years of Age –
National Quality Strategy Domain: Effective Clinical Care

2018 OPTIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL MEASURES:
REGISTRY ONLY

MEASURE TYPE:
Process

DESCRIPTION:
Percentage of female patients aged 65-85 years of age who ever had a central dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry (DXA) to check for osteoporosis

INSTRUCTIONS:
This measure is to be submitted a minimum of **once per performance period** for patients seen during the performance period. Female patients aged 65-85 years of age should have a central DXA measurement performed at least once to screen for osteoporosis. This measure may be submitted by eligible clinicians who perform the quality actions described in the measure based on the services provided and the measure-specific denominator coding.

Measure Submission:
The listed denominator criteria is used to identify the intended patient population. The numerator options included in this specification are used to submit the quality actions allowed by the measure. The quality-data codes listed do not need to be submitted for registry-based submissions; however, these codes may be submitted for those registries that utilize claims data.

DENOMINATOR:
Women age 65-85

Denominator Criteria (Eligible Cases):
Female patients aged 65-85 years on date of encounter
AND
Patient encounter during the performance period (CPT): 99201, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215
AND NOT

AND NOT
DENOMINATOR EXCLUSION:
Patient receiving hospice services any time during the measurement period: G9690

NUMERATOR:
The number of women who have documentation in their medical record of having received a DXA test of the hip or spine

Numerator Options:

**Performance Met:** Patient with documented results of a central Dual-energy X-Ray Absorptiometry (DXA) ever being performed (G8399)

**OR**

**Performance Not Met:** Patient with central Dual-energy X-Ray Absorptiometry (DXA) results not documented, reason not given (G8400)

RATIONALE:
This measure assesses the number of women 65-85 who have ever received a dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry (DXA) test to check for osteoporosis. There is convincing evidence that bone mineral density tests predict short-term risk for osteoporotic fractures. There is also evidence osteoporosis treatment reduces the incidence of fracture in women who are identified to be at risk of an osteoporotic fracture. Fractures, especially in the older population, can cause significant health issues, decline in function, and, in some cases lead to mortality.

CLINICAL RECOMMENDATION STATEMENTS:
The USPSTF recommends screening for osteoporosis in women aged 65 years and older and in younger women whose fracture risk is equal to or greater than that of a 65-year old white woman who has no additional risk factors. (B Recommendation) (USPSTF). "Based on the U.S. FRAX tool, a 65-year-old white woman with no other risk factors has a 9.3% 10-year risk for any osteoporotic fracture. White women between the ages of 50 and 64 years with equivalent or greater 10-year fracture risks based on specific risk factors include but are not limited to the following persons: 1) a 50-year-old current smoker with a BMI less than 21 kg/m2, daily alcohol use, and parental fracture history; 2) a 55-year-old woman with a parental fracture history; 3) a 60-year-old woman with a BMI less than 21 kg/m2 and daily alcohol use; and 4) a 60-year-old current smoker with daily alcohol use. The FRAX tool also predicts 10-year fracture risks for black, Asian, and Hispanic women in the United States. In general, estimated fracture risks in nonwhite women are lower than those for white women of the same age." (USPSTF)

Current diagnostic and treatment criteria for osteoporosis rely on DXA measurements only.
The USPSTF did not define a specific upper age limit for screening in women, however they noted that clinicians should take into account the patient's remaining lifespan when deciding whether to screen patients with significant illness; the benefit of treatment emerged 18 to 24 months after initiation of treatment.

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2018 Registry Flow for Quality ID #39 NQF #0048: Screening for Osteoporosis for Women Aged 65-85 Years of Age

Start

Denominator

Female Patient Age at Date of Service 65-85 Years

Yes

Encounter as Listed in Denominator* (1/1/2016 thru 12/31/2016)

Yes

Diagnosis of Osteoporosis on Date of Encounter

Yes

Additional Hospital Services Any Time During the Measurement Period (CPT 93959 or equivalent)

Yes

Include in Eligible Population/Denominator (80 patients)

No

Numerator

Patient with Documented Results of a Central Dual-Energy X-Ray Absorptiometry (DXA)

Yes

Data Completeness Met

Performance Met

Data Completeness Met

Performance Not Met

No

No

No

Not included in Eligible Population/Denominator

No

Denominator Exclusion

Yes

Patient Receiving Hospital Services Any Time During the Measurement Period (CPT 93959 or equivalent)

No

Data Completeness Met

Performance Met

Data Completeness Met

Performance Not Met

SAMPLE CALCULATION:

Data Completeness

Performance Met (a=40 patients) = Performance Not Met (c=30 patients) = 70 patients = 87.5%

Eli6ible Population/Denominator (d=80 patients)

Performance Rate

Performance Rate = 66.67%

Data Completeness Numerator (70 patients) = 80 patients

*See the posted Measure Specification for specific coding and instructions to submit this measure.

NOTE: Submission Frequency: Patient-process
2018 Registry Flow For Quality ID
#39 NQF #0046: Screening for Osteoporosis for Women Aged 65-85 Years of Age

Please refer to the specific section of the specification to identify the denominator and numerator information for use in submitting this Individual Specification. This flow is for registry data submission.

1. Start with Denominator

2. Check Female Patient Age:
   a. If the Female Age is 65 through 85 years of age on Date of Service equals No during the performance period, do not include in Eligible Patient Population. Stop Processing.
   b. If the Female Age is 65 through 85 years of age on Date of Service equals Yes during the performance period, proceed to check Encounter Performed.

3. Check Encounter Performed:
   a. If Encounter as Listed in the Denominator equals No, do not include in Eligible Patient Population. Stop Processing.
   b. If Encounter as Listed in the Denominator equals Yes, proceed to check Diagnosis.

4. Check Diagnosis:
   a. If Diagnosis of Osteoporosis equals No, proceed to check Patient Receiving Hospice Services Any time During the Measurement Period.
   b. If Diagnosis of Osteoporosis equals Yes, do not include in Eligible Patient Population. Stop Processing.

5. Patient Receiving Hospice Services Any time During the Measurement Period:
   a. If Patient Receiving Hospice Services Any time During the Measurement Period equals No, include in the Eligible population.
   b. If Patient Receiving Hospice Services Any time During the Measurement Period equals Yes, do not include in Eligible Patient Population. Stop Processing.

6. Denominator Population:
   a. Denominator population is all Eligible Patients in the denominator. Denominator is represented as Denominator in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter d equals 80 patients in the Sample Calculation.

7. Start Numerator

8. Check Patient with Documented Results of a Central Dual-energy X-Ray Absorptiometry (DXA):
   a. If Patient with Documented Results of a Central Dual-energy X-Ray Absorptiometry (DXA) equals Yes, include in Data Completeness Met and Performance Met.
   b. Data Completeness Met and Performance Met letter is represented as Data Completeness and Performance Rate in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter a equals 40 patients in the Sample Calculation.
c. If Patient with Documented Results of a Central Dual-energy X-Ray Absorptiometry (DXA) equals No, proceed to Patient with Central Dual-Energy X-Ray Absorptiometry (DXR) Results Not Documented, Reason Not Given.

9. Check Patient with Central Dual-Energy X-Ray Absorptiometry (DXR) Results Not Documented, Reason Not Given:

a. If Patient with Central Dual-Energy X-Ray Absorptiometry (DXR) Results Not Documented, Reason Not Given equals Yes, include in Data Completeness Met and Performance Not Met.

b. Data Completeness Met and Performance Not Met letter is represented as Data Completeness in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter c equals 30 patients in the Sample Calculation.

c. If Patient with Central Dual-Energy X-Ray Absorptiometry (DXR) Results Not Documented, Reason Not Given equals No, proceed to Data Completeness Not Met.

10. Check Data Completeness Not Met:

a. If Data Completeness Not Met equals No, Quality Data Code or equivalent not submitted. 10 patients have been subtracted from the Data Completeness Numerator in the Sample Calculation.

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Completeness</th>
<th>Performance Met (a=40 patients) + Performance Not Met (c=30 patients) = 70 patients</th>
<th>Eligible Population / Denominator (d=80 patients) = 80 patients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Performance Rate</td>
<td>Performance Met (a=40 patients) = 40 patients = 66.67%</td>
<td>Data Completeness Numerator (70 patients) = 60 patients</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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