# 2024 COLLECTION TYPE: MIPS CLINICAL QUALITY MEASURES (CQMS)

### **MEASURE TYPE:**

Patient-Reported Outcome-Based Performance Measure – High Priority

## **DESCRIPTION:**

For patients age 18 and older who had a primary total knee replacement procedure, functional status is rated by the patient as greater than or equal to 37 on the Oxford Knee Score (OKS) or a 71 or greater on the KOOS, JR. tool at one year (9 to 15 months) postoperatively.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

This measure is to be submitted <u>each time</u> a patient undergoes a total knee replacement during the denominator identification period. This measure may be submitted by Merit-based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) eligible clinicians who perform the quality actions described in the measure based on the services provided and the measure-specific denominator coding.

**NOTE:** This measure is a target-based measure, where the numerator is met by having a one-year postoperative Oxford Knee Score (OKS) greater than or equal to 37 or a KOOS, JR. score greater than or equal to 71. It is expressed as a proportion or rate. Patients having received a primary total knee replacement procedure who are not assessed for functional status postoperatively remain in the denominator and are considered as not meeting the target. The measure intent is that MIPS eligible clinicians will submit <u>all</u> denominator eligible procedures for performance calculation.

#### Measure Submission Type:

Measure data may be submitted by individual MIPS eligible clinicians, groups, or third-party intermediaries. The listed denominator criteria are used to identify the intended patient population. The numerator options included in this specification are used to submit the quality actions as allowed by the measure. The quality data codes listed do not need to be submitted by MIPS eligible clinicians, groups, or third-party intermediaries that utilize this modality for submissions; however, these codes may be submitted for those third-party intermediaries that utilize Medicare Part B claims data. For more information regarding Application Programming Interface (API), please refer to the Quality Payment Program (QPP) website.

#### **DENOMINATOR:**

Patients 18 years of age or older as of October 1 of the denominator identification period who had a total knee replacement procedure performed during the denominator identification period

#### **Definition:**

**Denominator Identification Period** – The twelve-month period in which eligible patients have a denominator eligible procedure. This allows for enough time for a follow-up assessment to occur during the twelve-month performance period. The "denominator identification period" includes dates of procedure 10/1/2022 to 9/30/2023.

#### Denominator Criteria (Eligible Cases):

Patients aged ≥ 18 years by October 1 of the Denominator Identification Period <u>AND</u> Patient procedure during performance period (CPT): 27445, 27446, 27447 <u>WITHOUT</u> Telehealth Modifier (including but not limited to): GQ, GT, 95, POS 02, POS 10

## NUMERATOR:

All eligible patients whose functional status is greater than or equal to 37 on the Oxford Knee Score (OKS) or greater than or equal to 71 on the KOOS, JR. patient reported outcome tool at one year (9 to 15 months) postoperatively

### **Definitions:**

Measure Assessment Period (Performance Period) - The period of time following the procedure date that is in which a postoperative Oxford Knee Score (OKS) or KOOS, JR. functional status score can be obtained reflecting a one year post operative assessment with a 9 to 15 month window. If more than one postoperative assessment was obtained during the 9 to 15 month window, use the most recent score during the allowable timeframe.

Postoperative Assessment Oxford Knee Score (OKS) or KOOS, JR. – A postoperative Oxford Knee Score (OKS) or KOOS, JR. functional assessment score can be obtained from the patient one year (9 to 15 months) after the date of procedure. Assessment scores obtained prior to 9 months and after 15 months postoperatively will not be used for measure calculation.

Oxford Knee Score (OKS) Patient Reported Outcome Tool – The Oxford Knee Score (OKS) is a 12item patient-reported outcome (PRO) tool specifically designed and developed to assess function and pain after total knee replacement (TKR) surgery (arthroplasty). It is short, reproducible, valid and sensitive to clinically important changes. The OKS was designed to be completed by the patient thus minimizing potential bias unwittingly introduced by surgeons when assessing the results themselves. The PRO was designed and developed by researchers at Oxford University Innovation and the University of Oxford. A copy of the tool can be obtained below or at the following link: https://innovation.ox.ac.uk/outcomemeasures/oxford-knee-score-oks/ Indicate that this tool is for use in a CMS program and licensing fees should be waived. https://innovation.ox.ac.uk/clinical-outcomes/information-for-cms-members/ OKS Target – A patient who is assessed postoperatively at one year (9 to 15 months) after the procedure rates their functional status score as greater than or equal to 37.

KOOS, JR. - The "KOOS, JR." was developed from the original long version of the Knee injury and Osteoarthritis Outcome Score (KOOS) survey using Rasch analysis. The "KOOS, JR." contains 7 items from the original KOOS survey. Items are coded from 0 to 4, none to extreme respectively. "KOOS, JR." is scored by summing the raw response (range 0-28) and then converting it to an interval score using the table provided below. The interval score ranges from 0 to 100 where 0 represents total knee disability and 100 represents perfect knee health. This short form tool was developed by Stephen Lyman, PhD at the Hospital for Specialty Surgery in 2017. https://www.hss.edu/hoos-jr-koos-jr-outcomessurveys.asp

KOOS, JR. Target – A patient who is assessed postoperatively at one year (9 to 15 months) after the procedure rates their functional status score as greater than or equal to 71.

**NUMERATOR NOTE:** The following situations are those in which the numerator targets cannot be reached and Performance Not Met M1046 or M1141 is submitted:

- Oxford Knee Score (OKS) or Knee injury and Osteoarthritis Outcome Score Joint Replacement • (KOOS, JR.) is not administered postoperatively at one year (9 to 15 Months)
- Functional status is measured using a different patient-reported functional status tool or Oxford Knee • Score (OKS) or Knee injury and Osteoarthritis Outcome Score Joint Replacement (KOOS, JR.)
- Postoperative Oxford Knee Score (OKS) or Knee injury and Osteoarthritis Outcome Score Joint • Replacement (KOOS, JR.) is administered less than 9 Months or greater than 15 Months
- Postoperative Oxford Knee Score (OKS) is less than 37 or Knee injury and Osteoarthritis Outcome • Score Joint Replacement (KOOS, JR.) is less than 71

# Numerator Options:

Performance Met:

Functional status measured by the Oxford Knee Score (OKS) at one year (9 to 15 months) postoperatively was greater than or equal to 37 or Knee injury and

<u>OR</u>		(KOOS, JR.) was greater than or equal to 71 (M1045)
	Performance Not Met:	Functional status was not measured by the Oxford Knee Score (OKS) or the Knee injury and Osteoarthritis Outcome Score Joint Replacement (KOOS, JR.) at one year (9 to 15 months) postoperatively (M1141)
	<u>OR</u>	
	Performance Not Met:	Functional status measured by the Oxford Knee Score (OKS) at one year (9 to 15 months) postoperatively was less than 37 or the Knee injury and Osteoarthritis Outcome Score Joint Replacement (KOOS, JR.) was less than 71 postoperatively (M1046)

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#### **RATIONALE:**

Annually there are over 500,000 total knee replacement (TKR) procedures performed in the United States. It is projected that by 2030 the volume of this procedure will increase to over 3.48 million per year due to the aging babyboomers, increased obesity and indications for TKR that extend to both younger as well as older patients (AAOS 2006 Kurtz). From 2000 to 2006, the Medicare TKR rate overall in the United States increased 58%, from 5.5 to 8.7 per 1000 and TKR revisions currently represent 8.2% of all Medicare dollars spent (Ong 2006). It is estimated that annual hospital charges for TKR will approach 40.8 billion dollars annually by 2015 (Kaiser-Permanente 2007).

For the Minnesota Medicare population in 2006, 9,856 patients underwent a primary hip or knee replacement procedure (DRG 544) and 1,174 patients had a hip or knee revision (DRG 545). Nationally, for DRG 544 the average charge per hospitalization was \$38,447 with an average payment of \$11,916 (Value driven health care 2008 CMS).

Target was derived from a study "Patient acceptable symptom states after total hip or knee replacement at mid-term follow-up" [Kuerentjes JC, Van Tol FR Bone Joint Res 2014; 3:7–13]. Receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curves identified a PASS threshold of 42 for the Oxford Hip Score (OHS) after Total Hip Replacement (THR) and 37 for the OKS after TKR. THR patients with an OHS greater than or equal to 42 and TKR patients with an OKS greater than or equal to 37 had a higher NRS for satisfaction and a greater likelihood of being willing to undergo surgery again. The Patient Acceptable Symptom State (PASS), the highest level of symptom beyond which patients consider themselves well. PASS was compared to post-op OKS to determine an equivalent OKS threshold. OKS score greater than or equal to 37 indicates the achievement of an acceptable symptom state and correlates with a higher numeric rating scale for satisfaction [ROC curves PASS threshold of 37 with sensitivity of 76.3% and specificity of 76.5%].

#### **CLINICAL RECOMMENDATION STATEMENT:**

The American Association of Hip and Knee Surgeons (AAHKS) Total Knee Replacement Performance Measurement Set 2013 indicates a focus on collecting patient risk factors and implementing process measures with a future focus on outcome measures.

## **MEASURE CALCULATION EXAMPLE 1:**

Patient	Post-op OKS	Met Numerator Target?
Patient A	39	Yes
Patient B	42	Yes
Patient C	35	No
Patient D	46	Yes
Patient E	Not assessed	No
Patient F	38	Yes
Patient G	Not assessed	No
Patient H	36	No
Patient I	43	Yes
Patient J	44	Yes
Rate		60%

#### **MEASURE CALCULATION EXAMPLE 2:**

Patient	Post-op KOOS, JR.	Met Numerator Target?	
Patient A	74	Yes	
Patient B	76	Yes	
Patient C	68	No	
Patient D	80	Yes	
Patient E	Not assessed	No	
Patient F	78	Yes	
Patient G	Not assessed	No	
Patient H	65	No	
Patient I	75	Yes	
Patient J	82	Yes	
Rate		60%	

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RC						
1.	During the pa	Check ( $\checkmark$ ) <u>one</u> box for <u>every</u> question. During the past 4 weeks				
	A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACT OF A	describe the p	ain vou usuall	v have from vo	ur knee?	
	None	Very mild	Mild	Moderate	Severe	
2.		ast 4 weeks any trouble with use of your kne		drying yoursel	f	
	No trouble at all	Very little trouble	Moderate trouble	Extreme difficulty	Impossible to do	
з.	During the pa	ast 4 weeks				
		any trouble gett				
	maning the second	because of you	State of the second sec	and the second		
	No trouble at all	Very little trouble	Moderate trouble	Extreme difficulty	Impossible to do	
		el o dibio	creaters	announcy		
4.		ave you <mark>b</mark> een a		fore pain from	your knee	
4.	For how long h			fore <u>pain from</u> Around the house only	your knee Not at all/severe pain when walking	
	For how long h becomes <b>seve</b> No pain/more than 30	ave you been a re? (with or wit 16 to 30 minutes	hout a cane) 5 to 15	Around the	Not at all/severe pain when	
	For how long h becomes seve No pain/more than 30 minutes During the pa After a meal (s	ave you been a re? (with or wit 16 to 30 minutes  st 4 weeks bitting at a table	hout a cane) 5 to 15 minutes 	Around the house only	Not at all/severe pain when walking	
	For how long h becomes seve No pain/more than 30 minutes During the pa After a meal (s up from a chai	ave you been a re? (with or wit 16 to 30 minutes ast 4 weeks sitting at a table r because of you	hout a cane) 5 to 15 minutes D ), how painful <u>ur knee</u> ?	Around the house only	Not at all/severe pain when walking	
	For how long h becomes seve No pain/more than 30 minutes During the pa After a meal (s up from a chai Not at all	ave you been a re? (with or wit 16 to 30 minutes ast 4 weeks sitting at a table r because of you Slightly	hout a cane) 5 to 15 minutes D ), how painful ur knee? Moderately	Around the house only	Not at all/severe pain when walking	
	For how long h becomes seve No pain/more than 30 minutes During the pa After a meal (s up from a chai	ave you been a re? (with or wit 16 to 30 minutes ast 4 weeks sitting at a table r because of you	hout a cane) 5 to 15 minutes D ), how painful <u>ur knee</u> ?	Around the house only	Not at all/severe pain when walking	
5.	For how long h becomes seve No pain/more than 30 minutes During the pa After a meal (s up from a chai Not at all painful During the pa	ave you been a re? (with or wit 16 to 30 minutes  st 4 weeks sitting at a table r because of you Slightly painful	hout a cane) 5 to 15 minutes D ), how painful ur knee? Moderately painful	Around the house only	Not at all/severe pain when walking	
5.	For how long h becomes seve No pain/more than 30 minutes During the pa After a meal (s up from a chai Not at all painful During the pa	ave you been a re? (with or wit 16 to 30 minutes  st 4 weeks sitting at a table r because of you Slightly painful  ast 4 weeks limping when w Sometimes,	hout a cane) 5 to 15 minutes D ), how painful ur knee? Moderately painful	Around the house only	Not at all/severe pain when walking	
	For how long h becomes seve No pain/more than 30 minutes During the pa After a meal (s up from a chai Not at all painful During the pa Have you been Rarely/	ave you been a re? (with or wit 16 to 30 minutes  st 4 weeks sitting at a table r because of you Slightly painful  ast 4 weeks I limping when w	hout a cane) 5 to 15 minutes  ), how painful ur knee? Moderately painful  walking becau Often, not just at	Around the house only	Not at all/severe pain when walking	

7.	During the past 4 weeks				
	Could you kneel down and get up again afterwards?				
	Yes,	With little	With moderate	With extreme	No,
	easily	difficulty	difficulty	difficulty	impossible
8.	During the p	oast 4 weeks			
	Have you bee	en troubled by <u>pa</u>	ain from your	<u>knee</u> in bed at n	ight?
	No	Only 1 or 2	Some	Most	Every
	nights	nights	nights	nights	night
1					
9.		oast 4 weeks			
	How much hat (including how		<u>r knee</u> interfe	red with your us	ual work
	Not at all	A little bit	Moderately	Greatly	Totally
10.	During the p	oast 4 weeks			
	Have you felt	that your knee	might sudden	ly "give out" or l	et you down?
			Often,		200
	Rarely/ never	Sometimes, or just at first	not just at first	Most of the time	All of the time
×					
11.	During the p	oast 4 weeks			
	Could you do	the grocery sho	opping <u>on you</u>	<u>r own</u> ?	
			With		
	Yes, easily	With little difficulty	moderate difficulty	With extreme difficulty	No, impossible
4					
12.	During the p	oast 4 weeks			
	and the second se	alk down one flig	ht of stairs?		
			With		
	Yes, easily	With little difficulty	moderate difficulty	With extreme difficulty	No, impossible
	Finally, plea	se check that y	ou have ans	wered each qu	estion.
	Thank you very much.				

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Knee Injury and Osteoarthritis Outcome Score for Joint Replacement (KOOS, JR.), English version 1.0

# KOOS, JR. KNEE SURVEY

**INSTRUCTIONS:** This survey asks for your view about your knee. This information will help us keep track of how you feel about your knee and how well you are able to do your usual activities.

Answer every question by ticking the appropriate box, <u>only</u> one box for each question. If you are unsure about how to answer a question, please give the best answer you can.

#### Stiffness

The following question concerns the amount of joint stiffness you have experienced during the **last week** in your knee. Stiffness is a sensation of restriction or slowness in the ease with which you move your knee joint.

<ol> <li>How severe is your knee stiffness after first wakening in the morning?</li> </ol>						
None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme		

#### Pain

What amount of knee pain have you experienced the **last week** during the following activities?

2. Twisting/pivoting None	g on your knee Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme
3. Straightening kne	ee fully			
None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme
4. Going up or dow None	n stairs Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme
-			2	
5. Standing upright				
None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme

#### Function, daily living

The following questions concern your physical function. By this we mean your ability to move around and to look after yourself. For each of the following activities please indicate the degree of difficulty you have experienced in the **last week** due to your knee.

6. Rising from sitt	ing			
None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme
7. Bending to floo	r/pick up an obj	ect		
None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme

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#### 2024 Clinical Quality Measure Flow for Quality ID #470: Functional Status After Primary Total Knee Replacement

Disclaimer: Refer to the measure specification for specific coding and instructions to submit this measure.



# 2024 Clinical Quality Measure Flow Narrative for Quality ID #470: Functional Status After Primary Total Knee Replacement

**Disclaimer:** Refer to the measure specification for specific coding and instructions to submit this measure.

- 1. Start with Denominator
- 2. Check Patients age greater than or equal to 18 years by October 1 of the Denominator Identification Period:
  - a. If Patients age greater than or equal to 18 years by October 1 of the Denominator Identification Period equals No, do not include in *Eligible Population/Denominator*. Stop processing.
  - b. If Patients age greater than or equal to 18 years by October 1 of the Denominator Identification Period equals Yes, proceed to check Patient procedure during performance period.
- 3. Check Patient procedure during performance period:
  - a. If *Patient procedure during performance period* equals No, do not include in *Eligible Population/Denominator*. Stop processing.
  - b. If Patient procedure during performance period equals Yes, proceed to check Telehealth Modifier as listed in the Denominator\*.
- 4. Check Telehealth Modifier as listed in the Denominator\*:
  - a. If *Telehealth Modifier as listed in the Denominator*\* equals Yes, do not include in *Eligible Population/Denominator*. Stop processing.
  - b. If *Telehealth Modifier as listed in the Denominator*\* equals No, include in *Eligible Population/Denominator*.
- 5. Denominator Population:
  - Denominator Population is all Eligible Procedures in the Denominator. Denominator is represented as Denominator in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter d equals 100 procedures in the Sample Calculation.
- 6. Start Numerator
- 7. Check Functional status measured by the OKS at one year (9 to 15 months) postoperatively was greater than or equal to 37 or KOOS, JR. was greater than or equal to 71:
  - a. If Functional status measured by the OKS at one year (9 to 15 months) postoperatively was greater than or equal to 37 or KOOS, JR. was greater than or equal to 71 equals Yes, include in Data Completeness and Performance Met.
    - Data Completeness Met and Performance Met letter is represented in the Data Completeness in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter a equals 68 procedures in the Sample Calculation.
  - b. If Functional status measured by the OKS at one year (9 to 15 months) postoperatively was greater than or equal to 37 or KOOS, JR. was greater than or equal to 71 equals No, proceed to check Functional status was not measured by the OKS or the KOOS, JR. at one year (9 to 15 months) postoperatively.
- 8. Check Functional status was not measured by the OKS or the KOOS, JR. at one year (9 to 15 months) postoperatively:

- a. If Functional status was not measured by the OKS or the KOOS, JR. at one year (9 to 15 months) postoperatively equals Yes, include in Data Completeness Met and Performance Not Met.
  - Data Completeness Met and Performance Not Met letter is represented in the Data Completeness and Performance Rate Not Met in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter c<sup>1</sup> equals 8 procedures in the Sample Calculation.
- b. If Functional status was not measured by the OKS or the KOOS, JR. at one year (9 to 15 months) postoperatively equals No, proceed to check Functional status measured by the OKS at one year (9 to 15 months) postoperatively was less than 37 or the KOOS, JR. was less than 71 postoperatively.
- 9. Check Functional status measured by the OKS at one year (9 to 15 months) postoperatively was less than 37 or the KOOS, JR. was less than 71 postoperatively:
  - a. If Functional status measured by the OKS at one year (9 to 15 months) postoperatively was less than 37 or the KOOS, JR. was less than 71 postoperatively equals Yes, include in Data Completeness Met and Performance Not Met.
    - Data Completeness Met and Performance Not Met letter is represented in the Data Completeness and Performance Rate Not Met in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter c<sup>2</sup> equals 24 procedures in the Sample Calculation.
  - b. If Functional status measured by the OKS at one year (9 to 15 months) postoperatively was less than 37 or the KOOS, JR. was less than 71 postoperatively equals No, proceed to check Data Completeness Not Met.
- 10. Check Data Completeness Not Met:
  - If Data Completeness Not Met, the Quality Data Code or equivalent was not submitted.

#### Sample Calculations

Data Completeness equals Performance Met (a equals 68 procedures) plus Performance Not Met (c<sup>1</sup> plus c<sup>2</sup> equals 32 procedures) divided by Eligible Population/Denominator (d equals 100 procedures). All equals 100 procedures divided by 100 procedures. All equals 100 percent.

Performance Rate equals Performance Met (a equals 68 procedures) divided by Data Completeness Numerator (100 procedures). All equals 68 procedures divided by 100 procedures. All equals 68 percent.

\*See the posted measure specification for specific coding and instructions to submit this measure.

NOTE: Submission Frequency: Procedure

The measure diagrams were developed by CMS as a supplemental resource to be used in conjunction with the measure specifications. They should not be used alone or as a substitution for the measure specification.