

Osteoporosis Management in Women Who Had a Fracture (OMW) HEDIS Tip Sheet MY 2025



Measure definition

The percentage of women 67–85 years of age who suffered a fracture and who had either a bone mineral density (BMD) test or prescription for a drug to treat osteoporosis in the six months after the fracture

Plans(s)	Quality Program(s)	Collection and Reporting
Medicare	CMS Star Ratings	Administrative: Claim/Encounter Data Pharmacy Data

Best practices for quality care

- Urge members to alert providers if they have a fracture and see members in the office as soon as possible after an event for timely intervention.
- Educate about the decrease in calcium absorption with smoking and encourage quitting.
- Discuss the importance of taking medications as prescribed.
- Encourage patients to eat a nutritious diet rich in calcium and vitamin D to help maintain good bone health.
- Women at risk of osteoporosis should have a bone density test every two years. Examples of diagnoses that could indicate a higher risk include primary hyperparathyroidism or estrogen deficiency. Long-term steroid therapy may also increase risk. Woman with an increased risk of falls should also undergo testing to ensure proper education around the dangers of comorbidity with osteoporosis.
- Check for coding errors that could have members in the measure incorrectly. By submitting a corrected claim, the member can be removed from the measure.
- Documentation that the medications were not tolerated is not an exclusion for the measure.
- Use of calcium supplements will not meet criteria for the measure.

Quality score improvement tips

- If the fracture resulted in an inpatient stay, the bone mineral density test administered during the stay will meet the requirements of the measure.
- Fractures of finger, toe, face and skull are not included in this measure.
- Fracture diagnosis must occur between July 1 of the prior year through June 30 of the current measurement year.
- If using an EMR system, consider sharing electronic data with WellSense to capture all coded elements.
- Osteoporosis medications are identified through pharmacy data; therefore, the member must use their Part D benefit to show compliance.

Exclusions

- Members who used hospice services or elected to use a hospice benefit anytime during the measurement year.
- Members who died any time during the measurement year.

- Members who received palliative care or had an encounter for palliative care any time during the measurement year.
- Members 67 years of age and older as of December 31 of the measurement year who meet either of the following:
 - o Enrolled in an institutional SNP (I-SNP) any time during the measurement year
 - o Living long term in an institution any time during the measurement year
- Members 67-80 years of age as of December 31 of the measurement year with frailty and advance illness. Members must meet both frailty and advance illness criteria to be excluded:
 - o Frailty – At least two indications of frailty with different dates of service any time during the measurement year.
 - o Advanced illness – Must have one of the following during the measurement year or the year prior:
 - Advanced illness on at least two different dates of service.
 - Dispensed dementia medication (Donepezil, Donepezil-memantine, galantamine, rivastigmine or memantine).
- Members 81 years of age and older as of December 31 of the measurement year with at least two indications of frailty with different dates of service during the measurement year.

Category	Prescription
Bisphosphonates	• Alendronate • Alendronate-cholecalciferol • Ibandronate • Risedronate • Zoledronic acid
Others	• Abaloparatide • Denosumab • Raloxifene • Romosozumab • Teriparatide

Numerator Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS gaps in care. This list is not all inclusive or meant to direct your billing practices. CPT II codes can be accepted as supplemental data, reducing the need for chart collection and review during the HEDIS hybrid season. For more information, please refer to the American Academy of Professional Coders (AAPC).

CODES		DESCRIPTIONS
CPT:	76977, 77078, 77080, 77081, 77085, 77086	Bone Mineral Density Tests Value Set
ICD-10-PCS:	BP48ZZ1, BP49ZZ1, BP4GZZ1, BP4HZZ1, BP4LZZ1, BP4MZZ1, BP4NZZ1,	Bone Mineral Density Tests Value Set

	BP4PZZ1, BQ00ZZ1, BQ01ZZ1, BQ03ZZ1, BQ04ZZ1, BR00ZZ1, BR07ZZ1, BR09ZZ1, BROGZZ1	
HCPCS:	J0897, J1740, J3110, J3111, J3489	Osteoporosis Medication Therapy Value Set
HCPCS:	J0897, J1740, J3489	Long-Acting Osteoporosis Medications Value Set

How WellSense can help

HEDIS tip sheets are designed to help WellSense providers improve and report the quality of care delivered to WellSense members across key metrics.

If you have questions around HEDIS documentation and quality measures, please email the Quality Team at WS_Quality_Dept@wellsense.org.