

## Pharmacologic Therapy

*This measure is to be reported for all patients aged 50 years and older with osteoporosis — a minimum of **once** per reporting period.*

### Measure description

Percentage of patients aged 50 years and older with a diagnosis of osteoporosis who were prescribed<sup>1</sup> pharmacologic therapy<sup>2</sup> within 12 months

### What will you need to report for each patient with osteoporosis for this measure?

If you select this measure for reporting, you will report:

- Whether or not you prescribed pharmacologic therapy (other than minerals/vitamins) for osteoporosis

### What if this process or outcome of care is not appropriate for your patient?

There may be times when it is not appropriate to prescribe pharmacologic therapy for osteoporosis, due to:

- Medical reasons (eg, not indicated, contraindicated, other medical reason) OR
- Patient reasons (eg, patient declined, economic, social, religious, other patient reason) OR
- System reasons (eg, resources to perform the services not available, insurance coverage/payer-related limitations, other reason attributable to health care delivery system)

In these cases, you will need to indicate which reason applies, and specify the reason on the worksheet and in the medical chart. The office/billing staff will then report a code with a modifier that represents these valid reasons (also called exclusions).

<sup>1</sup>“Prescribed” includes patients who are currently receiving medication(s) that follow the treatment plan recommended at an encounter during the reporting period, even if the prescription for that medication was ordered prior to the encounter.

<sup>2</sup>Pharmacologic Therapy: U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved pharmacologic options for osteoporosis prevention and/or treatment of postmenopausal osteoporosis include, in alphabetical order: bisphosphonates (alendronate, ibandronate, and risedronate), calcitonin, estrogens (estrogens and/or hormone therapy), parathyroid hormone [PTH (1-34), teriparatide], and selective estrogen receptor modules or SERMs (raloxifene).