Name or title of measure: Failure to Progress (FTP): Proportion of patients failing to achieve a Minimal Clinically Important Difference (MCID) to indicate functional improvement in rehabilitation of patients with neck pain/injury measured via the validated Neck Disability Index (NDI)

Measure Description: The proportion of patients failing to achieve an MCID of ten (10) points or more improvement in the NDI change score for neck pain/injury patients treated during the observation period will be reported.

Additionally, a risk-adjusted NDI change proportional difference will be determined by calculating the difference between the risk model predicted and observed MCID proportion will reported for each physical therapist or physical therapy group. The risk adjustment will be calculated using a logistic regression model using: baseline NDI score, baseline pain score, age, sex, payer, and symptom duration (time from surgery or injury to baseline physical therapy visit).

These measures will serve as a physical or occupational therapy performance measure at the eligible physical or occupational therapist or physical or occupational therapy group level.

National Quality Strategy (NQS) domain: Effective Clinical Care

Measure type: Patient Reported Outcome (PRO)

Meaningful Measure Area: Functional Outcome

High priority status: Yes

Denominator: The total number of neck pain/injury patients evaluated and treated by a physical therapist (PT) or Occupational Therapist (OT), or PT or OT Group, during the observation window.

Numerator: The total number of patients with neck pain/injury to not achieve an MCID in their NDI change score (MCID >10) from their initial visits to their final visits in PT/OT practice or PT/OT group during the observation window.

Denominator exclusions: Exclude patients who did not complete 2 or more surveys. Patients will be excluded if they are non-English speaking and translation services are not available, if they are unable to read or have a mental impairment that compromises their understanding.
Denominator exceptions PT/OT can use their clinical judgement to exclude patients who are extremely medically complex, who in their experience are likely to make poor clinical progress.

Is this measure risk adjusted Yes

Number of performance rates required for measures 6 (2\textsuperscript{nd} rate is reported)

1) Overall proportion of patients achieving an MCID in NDI change score will be reported.

2) A risk-adjusted MCID proportional difference will be reported where the difference between the risk model predicted and observed MCID (measured via NDI) proportion will reported.

For operative (surgical) patients:

3) The proportion of patients not achieving an MCID in NDI change score will be reported.

4) A risk-adjusted MCID proportional difference will be reported where the difference between the risk model predicted and observed MCID (measured via NDI) proportion will reported.

For non-operative (non-surgical) patients:

5) The proportion of patients not achieving an MCID in NDI change score will be reported.

6) A risk-adjusted MCID proportional difference will be reported where the difference between the risk model predicted and observed MCID (measured via NDI) proportion will reported.

Traditional vs. inverse measure Inverse

Proportional, continuous variable, outcome, and ratio measure indicator Proportional measure