

2022 QCDR MEASURE

CMS Measure ID IROMS14

National Quality Forum (NQF) number NA

Name or title of measure Failure to Progress (FTP): Proportion of patients failing to achieve a Minimal Clinically Important Difference (MCID) in improvement in pain score, measured via the Numeric Pain Rating Scale (NPRS), in rehabilitation patients with hip, leg or ankle (lower extremity except knee) injury

Measure Description The proportion of patients failing to achieve an MCID of two (2) points or more improvement in the NPRS change score for patients with hip, leg, or ankle injuries treated during the observation period will be reported.

Additionally, a risk-adjusted MCID 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: LEFS 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 Outcomes

High priority status Yes

Care Setting Ambulatory Care: Clinician Office/Clinic (include Telehealth, if applicable)

Denominator The total number of patients with hip, leg, or ankle injury evaluated and treated by a physical therapist (PT) or Occupational Therapist (OT), or PT or OT Group.

Numerator The total number of patients with hip, leg, or ankle injuries hip, leg, or ankle (lower extremity except knee), to not achieve an MCID in their NPRS change score (MCID >2) from their initial visits to their final visits in PT/OT practice or PT/OT group during the observation window.

Denominator exclusions

- Patients who are < 18 years old
- Patients who did not complete 2 or more surveys
- Patients that are non-English speaking and translation services are unavailable
- Patients that have a life expectancy of 6 months or less

- Patients that have a mental or cognitive impairment that compromises their ability accurately complete the MIPS PRO
- Patients meeting Medicare requirements for maintenance therapy, such as the maintenance of functional status or prevention of a slow deterioration in function, as defined by the Medicare Benefits Policy Manual, Chapter 15

Denominator exceptions PT/OT can use their clinical judgment to exclude patients who are extremely medically complex, who in their experience are likely to make poor clinical progress. Ongoing care not indicated, patient seen only 1-2 visits (e.g., home program only, referred to another provider or facility, consultation only, or discharged due to significant decline in medical status as documented in the medical record).

Is this measure risk adjusted Yes

Number of performance rates required for measures 6 (2nd rate is reported)

- 1) Overall proportion of patients achieving an MCID in NPRS 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 NPRS) proportion will reported.

For operative (surgical) patients:

- 3) The proportion of patients not achieving an MCID in NPRS 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 NPRS) proportion will reported.

For non-operative (non-surgical) patients:

- 5) The proportion of patients not achieving an MCID in NPRS 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 NPRS) proportion will reported.

Traditional vs. inverse measure Inverse

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