

2021 QCDR MEASURE

CMS Measure ID IROMS19

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) to indicate functional improvement in rehabilitation of patients with arm, shoulder, and hand injury measured via the validated Disability of Arm Shoulder and Hand (DASH) score, Quick Disability of Arm Shoulder and Hand (QDASH) score, or equivalent instrument which has undergone peer reviewed published validation and demonstrates a peer reviewed published MCID

Measure Description The proportion of patients failing to achieve an MCID of ten (10) points or more improvement in the DASH change score or eight (8) points or more improvement in the QDASH change score for patients with arm, shoulder, and hand injury patients treated during the observation period will be reported.

Additionally, a risk-adjusted DASH change proportional difference will be determined by calculating the difference between the risk model predicted and observed MCID proportion will be reported for each physical therapist or physical therapy group. The risk adjustment will be calculated using a logistic regression model using: baseline MDQ 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 and 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 surgical patients with arm, shoulder, or hand injury 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 arm, shoulder, or hand injuries to not achieve an MCID in their DASH change score (MCID >10 for DASH, MCID >8 for QDASH) 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 are unable to read
- 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 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 (2nd rate is reported)

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

For operative (surgical) patients:

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

For non-operative (non-surgical) patients:

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

Traditional vs. inverse measure Inverse

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