HEDIS Measure

To find the category this measure applies to (Medicare Stars, Federal Employee Program®, etc.), see our chart of HEDIS® measures.

Use of Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain (LBP)

By working together, we can improve health outcomes for your patients, our members. The Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS®1) helps us measure many aspects of performance. This tip sheet provides key details of the HEDIS measure for use of imaging studies for low back pain.

What is the measure?

The measure assesses members age 18-75 who have a primary diagnosis (first diagnosis on a claim) of *uncomplicated low back pain* in any of the settings listed below **and** who did **not** have an imaging study (plain X-ray, MRI, CT scan) within 28 days of the diagnosis:

- Office visits, outpatient evaluations, telemedicine/telehealth visits, emergency department visits, observation level of care, telephone visits, e-visits or virtual check-in visits
- Physical therapy and/or osteopathic and/or chiropractic manipulative treatment

We recognize that providers know even the simplest complaints of low back pain are never just "simple visits for low back pain." Realizing each patient is unique, and imaging may be required, the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) has added a vast number of medical conditions where imaging could be medically necessary.

By adding the exclusion diagnosis codes to the claim, your patient with low back pain is excluded from the HEDIS metric and does **not** negatively impact your performance for NCQA.

How to Improve Your Score

- If not medically required, avoid ordering imaging studies (X-rays, CT, MRI) in the first four weeks of onset of uncomplicated low back pain
- Use appropriate exclusion codes where necessary
- Timely submission of claims and encounter data

Recommended Routine Treatment

- Diagnostic imaging should be ordered when necessary due to the high incidence of incidental findings on imaging in asymptomatic patients
- Physical therapy, including massage, stretching, strengthening exercises and manipulation
- First-line drug therapy with acetaminophen, a cyclo-oxygenase-2 inhibitors or nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs is recommended
- Steroidal drugs for inflammation reduction
- Short-term use of muscle relaxants may be considered, if medically necessary. Patients should stay as active as possible
- Comorbid conditions such as sleep disorders, anxiety or depression should be treated, and psychosocial issues should be addressed. Consider a referral to a Behavioral Health specialist or therapist when medically beneficial
- Adjuvant therapy with antidepressant and anticonvulsant should be considered when medically beneficial

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HEDIS Measure: Low Back Pain (LBP) (continued)

Exclusion Codes (including but not limited to)

Description ICD-10 Code Acute pain due to trauma G89.11

Trauma/fractures (trauma ICD-10 "S" codes for trauma/fractures

within 90 days)

ICD-10 "C" codes Cancer (active) ICD-10 "Z" codes Cancer (personal history)

HIV B20; Z21

IV drug abuse ICD-10 "F" codes apply

Kidney transplant 0TY00Z0-0TY00Z2; 0TY10Z0-0TY10Z2

Major organ transplant, Heart, small intestine, large intestine, liver, pancreas islets, hand, other than kidney uterus, ovaries, face, thymus, spleen, lungs, esophagus, stomach

Neurologic impairment G83.4, K59.2, M48.062, R26.2, R29.2

Spinal infection, A17.81, G06.1, M46.25-M46.28, M46.35-M46.38, M46.46-M46.48

osteomyelitis and discitis

member's history)

Prolonged use of corticosteroids Hydrocortisone, cortisone, prednisone, prednisolone, (90 consecutive days of treatment) methylprednisolone, triamcinolone, dexamethasone,

betamethasone

Osteoporosis (anytime during Medication: denosumab (J0897), ibandronate sodium (J170), member's history)

teriparatide (J3110), romosozumab (J3111), zoledronic acid (J3489), alendronate, alendronate-cholecalciferol, risedronate,

abaloparatide, raloxifene

Lumbar surgery (anytime during S2348, S2350, repair, release, destruction, division, drainage,

> reposition, excision, extirpation of matter-Lumbar Spinal Cord and Lumbar vertebra. Lumbar fusion and insertion of internal

and external fixation devices.

Spondylopathy (anytime during M45.0, M45.3-M45.9, M48.10, M48.13-M48.19

member's history)

Fragility fractures (within 90 days) Fatigue fractures of vertebra, age-related osteoporosis, stress

> fractures-hip, periprosthetic fracture around internal prosthetichip joint, osteoporosis with pathological fracture of vertebra

Hospice care (in hospice or using HCPCS: G0182, G9473-G9479, Q5003-Q5008, Q5010, S9126,

Hospice services) T2046, CPT: 99377, 99378

Palliative care (during measurement HCPCS: G9054, M1017, ICD-10: Z51.5 Year)

Members age 66 and older as of December 31 of the measurement year, with frailty and advanced illness; members must meet both frailty and advanced illness criteria to be excluded

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HEDIS Measure: Low Back Pain (LBP) (continued)

Uncomplicated Low Back Pain Diagnosis Codes (including but not limited to)

Below are some more common IDC-10 diagnosis codes, when used as the first diagnosis on a claim, triggers the LBP HEDIS care gap.

Description	ICD-10-CM Diagnosis
Lumbago	M54.40 – M54.42
Sciatica, right side, left side	M54.31 – M54.32
Dorsalgia, unspecified	M54.9
Low back pain	M54.5
Other spondylosis with radiculopathy, lumbar/ lumbar sacral, sacrococcygeal region	M47.26 – M47.28
Spondylosis without myelopathy or radiculopathy, lumbar, lumbosacral, sacral, sacrococcygeal region	M47.816 – M47.818
Spinal stenosis, lumbar, lumbosacral, lumbosacral,	M48.061, M48.07-M48.08
Other intervertebral disc displacement, lumbar	M51.26 – M51.27
Sciatica, unspecified, right side, left side	M54.30 – M54.32
Intervertebral disc disorders with radiculopathy, lumbar region, lumbosacral region, lumbosacral region	M51.16 – M51.17
Intervertebral disc displacement, lumbar region, lumbosacral region	M51.26 – M51.27
Other intervertebral disc degeneration, lumbar region,	M51.36 – M51.37
lumbosacral region	
Other intervertebral disc disorders, lumbar region, lumbosacral region	M51.86 – M51.87
Intervertebral disc stenosis of neural canal of lumbar region	M99.53
Subluxation of unspecified lumbar vertebra; initial, subsequent, sequela encounter	S33.100A, S33.100D, S33.100S
Sprain of ligaments of lumbar spine; initial encounter	S33.5XXA
Sprain of sacroiliac joint; initial encounter	S33.6XXA
Sprain of other parts of lumbar spine and pelvis; initial encounter	S33.8XXA
Sprain of unspecified parts of lumbar spine and pelvis; initial encounter	S33.9XXA
Unspecified injury of muscle, fascia and tendon of lower back; initial, subsequent, sequela encounter	S39.002A, S39.002D, S39.002S
Other specified injuries of lower back; initial, subsequent, sequela encounter	S39.82XA, S39.82XD, S39.82XS

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HEDIS Measure: Low Back Pain (LBP) (continued)

Resources

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Sparks, Dana (2019). Home Remedies: Treatments and therapies for back pain. Retrieved August 15, 2019, from newsnetwork.mayoclinic.org/discussion/home-remedies-treatments-and-therapies-for-back-pain/

Berry, Jennifer (2018). Home remedies for fast back pain relief. Retrieved August 16, 2019, from medicalnewstoday.com/articles/322582.php

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