

Hip Arthroplasty Measure #2: Health and Functional Improvement

Measure Description

Percentage of patients undergoing a hip arthroplasty who reported functional status based on the Hip dysfunction and Osteoarthritis Outcome Score for Joint Replacement (HOOS Jr.) **AND either** the NIH PROMIS-10 Global instrument **OR** the VR-12 during the preoperative visit within 3 months prior to the procedure and at the postoperative visit between 180 and 365 days following the procedure

Measure Components

Numerator Statement	<p>Patients who reported functional status based on the Hip dysfunction and Osteoarthritis Outcome Score for Joint Replacement (HOOS Jr.) AND either the NIH PROMIS-10 Global instrument OR the VR-12 during the preoperative visit within 3 months prior to the procedure and at the postoperative visit between 180 and 365 days following the procedure</p> <p>Note: The HOOS Jr. Hip Survey includes 6 questions (2 questions related to pain and 4 questions related to function).</p>
Denominator Statement	All patients undergoing an elective primary total hip arthroplasty
Denominator Exceptions	<p>Patient refuses to participate in the patient reported functional status survey</p> <p>Patient does not keep postoperative visit</p>
Supporting Guideline & Other References	<p>The following evidence statements are quoted <u>verbatim</u> from the referenced clinical guidelines:</p> <p>Patients with hip or knee OA who are not obtaining adequate pain relief and functional improvement from a combination of non-pharmacological and pharmacological treatment should be considered for joint replacement therapy. Replacement arthroplasties are effective and cost-effective for patients with significant symptoms, and/or functional limitations associated with a reduced health-related quality of life, despite conservative therapy. (OARSI 2008)¹⁴</p> <p>Evidence to support the efficacy of THA and TKA is based substantially on numerous uncontrolled observational studies and a very small number of cohort studies where outcomes have been compared with standard medical care. These are well summarized in a 2004 qualitative and systematic review¹⁵ of the scientific literature relating to health-related quality of life outcomes following THA and TKA. This analyzed the outcomes in 74 arthroplasty studies (32 hip and knee, 26 THA and 16 TKA alone) involving many thousands of patients with OA. The Short Form-36 (SF-36) (40 studies) and the WOMAC index (28 studies) were the instruments most frequently employed. Most studies reported on post-operative outcomes up to 6 or 12 months but there were some data on clinical outcomes up to 7 years following surgery. All studies reported substantial improvements in pain and physical functioning but the effects on mental health and social functioning were more variable. Pain scores improved more quickly and more dramatically than physical functional outcomes with maximal improvements in the first 3 - 6 months.</p>

Measure Importance

Rationale	There is increased emphasis on evaluating patient reported outcomes especially in the area of joint replacement. A study conducted by SooHoo and colleagues identified that 81 percent of patients achieved a minimal clinically important difference of three patient reported outcome measures 3 months following THA and TKR. ¹⁶ In addition, the study showed the importance of measuring both generic quality of life function and disease-specific function.
National Quality Strategy Domain	Person and Caregiver-Centered Experience Outcomes
Exception Justification	This measure has two denominator exceptions.
Harmonization with Existing Measures	This measure has been harmonized with the new proposed CMS measure.

Measure Designation

Measure purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality improvement • Accountability
Type of measure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcome
Level of Measurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual practitioner
Care setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ambulatory care
Data source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electronic health record (EHR) data • Paper medical record • Registry data

Technical Specifications

The specifications listed below are those needed for the performance calculation.

Denominator (Eligible Population)	All patients undergoing an elective primary total hip arthroplasty CPT Service Code: 27130 (Excludes hip fractures - see addendum for exclusion codes)
Denominator Exceptions	<p>Patient refuses to participate in the patient reported functional status survey</p> <p>Patient does not keep postoperative visit</p>
Numerator	Patients who reported functional status based on the Hip dysfunction and Osteoarthritis Outcome Score for Joint Replacement (HOOS Jr,) AND either the NIH PROMIS-10 Global instrument OR the VR-12 during the preoperative visit within 3 months prior to the procedure and at the postoperative visit between 180 and 365 days following the procedure