



Immunisation: flu vaccine for people with CHD

NICE indicator

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Indicator

The percentage of patients with coronary heart disease (CHD) who have had influenza immunisation in the preceding 1 August to 31 March.

Indicator type

General practice indicator suitable for use in the Quality and Outcomes Framework.

This document does not represent formal NICE guidance. For a full list of NICE indicators, see our menu of indicators.

To find out how to use indicators and how we develop them, see our <u>NICE indicator</u> process guide.

Rationale

This indicator measures the percentage of people with coronary heart disease who have had an annual influenza vaccination between 1 August and 31 March with the aim of preventing complications in line with NICE-accredited guidance. The 8-month timeframe was chosen to allow practices time to achieve sufficient uptake during the 6-month winter influenza vaccination programme (usually September to February).

Source guidance

<u>Flu vaccination: increasing uptake. NICE guideline NG103</u> (2018), recommendations 1.3.3 and 1.3.6

Specification

Numerator: The number of patients in the denominator who have had influenza immunisation in the preceding 1 August to 31 March.

Denominator: The number of patients with coronary heart disease.

Calculation: Numerator divided by the denominator, multiplied by 100.

Exclusions: Patients who had a persisting or expiring flu vaccine contraindication in their record.

Minimum population: The indicator would be appropriate to assess performance at individual general practice level.

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