

## Miscellaneous

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## CLINICAL GUIDELINE

**Preoperative tests: the use of routine preoperative tests for elective surgery****Issue date** – June 2003    **Review date** – June 2007

This guideline makes recommendations to help guide the appropriate use of routine preoperative tests for patients before elective surgery for children (ASA grade 1) and adults (ASA grades 1, 2 and 3). The guideline is aimed mainly at secondary care, but may have relevance to some tests carried out or ordered in primary care.

The following guidance is based upon the best available evidence. All of the recommendations are grade D recommendations, which are based upon level IV evidence – that is, expert opinion derived from a consensus development process and the clinical experience of the Guideline Development Group.

The recommendations are in the form of 'look-up' tables. For the following tests the tables are set out by surgery grade (see Box 1) and ASA grade (see Boxes 2 and 3).

- **Plain chest X-ray** (radiograph)
- **Resting electrocardiogram (ECG)**
- **Full blood count**
- **Haemostasis** – including prothrombin time, activated partial thromboplastin time and international normalised ratio
- **Renal function** (including tests for potassium, sodium, creatinine and/or urea levels)
- **Random blood glucose**
- **Urine analysis** (urine dipstick tests – test for pH, protein, glucose, ketones, blood/haemoglobin)
- **Blood gases** – for ASA grades 2 and 3 only
- **Lung function** (peak expiratory flow rate, forced vital capacity and forced expiratory volume) – for ASA grades 2 and 3 only.

There are also recommendations for sickle cell test and pregnancy test.

The recommendations are colour-coded in a similar way to traffic lights.

- Test not recommended
- Test to be considered (the value of carrying out a preoperative test is not known, and may depend on specific patient characteristics).
- Test recommended

For the tables set out by surgery grade and ASA grade, age categories are shown across the top each table. For a patient with more than one comorbidity, follow the recommendations in all relevant tables.

Box 1 Surgery grades	
	Example
Grade 1 (minor)	Excision of lesion of skin; drainage of breast abscess
Grade 2 (intermediate)	Primary repair of inguinal hernia; excision of varicose vein(s) of leg; tonsillectomy/adenotonsillectomy; knee arthroscopy
Grade 3 (major)	Total abdominal hysterectomy; endoscopic resection of prostate; lumbar discectomy; thyroidectomy
Grade 4 (major +)	Total joint replacement; lung operations; colonic resection; radical neck dissection
Neurosurgery	–
Cardiovascular surgery	–

### Box 2 ASA grades

ASA (American Society of Anesthesiologists) grades are a simple scale describing fitness to undergo an anaesthetic. The ASA clearly states that it does not endorse any elaboration of these definitions. However, anaesthetists in the UK often qualify (or interpret) these grades as relating to functional capacity – that is comorbidity that does not (ASA Grade 2) or that does (ASA Grade 3) limit a patient's activity (see Box 3).

ASA Grade 1	"Normal healthy patient" (that is without any clinically important comorbidity and without clinically significant past/present medical history)
ASA Grade 2	"A patient with mild systemic disease"
ASA Grade 3	"A patient with severe systemic disease"
ASA Grade 4	"A patient with severe systemic disease that is a constant threat to life"

### Box 3 Characterisation of 'mild' and 'severe' comorbidity, corresponding to ASA grades 2 and 3, for cardiovascular, respiratory and renal comorbidities

	<b>ASA Grade 2: "A patient with mild systemic disease"</b>	<b>ASA Grade 3: "A patient with severe systemic disease"</b>
<b>Cardiovascular disease</b>		
Current angina	Occasional use of GTN spray (2–3 times per month). Does not include patients with unstable angina who would be ASA 3	Regular use of GTN spray (2–3 times per week) or unstable angina
Exercise tolerance	Not limiting activity	Limiting activity
Hypertension	Well controlled using a single anti-hypertensive medication	Not well controlled, requiring multiple anti-hypertensive medications
Diabetes	Well controlled, no obvious diabetic complications	Not well controlled, diabetic complications (e.g. claudication, impaired renal function)
Previous coronary revascularisation	Not directly relevant – depends on current signs and symptoms	Not directly relevant – depends on current signs and symptoms

**Box 3 Characterisation of 'mild' and 'severe' comorbidity, corresponding to ASA grades 2 and 3, for cardiovascular, respiratory and renal comorbidities (continued)**

	<b>ASA Grade 2:</b>	<b>ASA Grade 3:</b>
<b>Respiratory disease</b>		
COAD/COPD	Productive cough; wheeze well controlled by inhalers; occasional episodes of acute chest infection	Breathlessness on minimal exertion (for example, stair climbing, carrying shopping); distressingly wheezy much of the time; several episodes per year of acute chest infection
Asthma	Well controlled by medications/inhalers; not limiting life-style	Poorly controlled; limiting life-style; on high dose of inhaler/oral steroids; frequent hospital admission on account of asthma exacerbation
<b>Renal disease</b>		
	Elevated creatinine (creatinine > 100 µmol/litre and < 200 µmol/litre); some dietary restrictions	Documented poor renal function (creatinine > 200 µmol/litre); regular dialysis programme, (peritoneal or haemodialysis)
<p>COAD, chronic obstructive airways disease; COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; GTN, glyceryl trinitrate</p> <p>Further examples are available in Appendix 2 of the full guideline <i>Preoperative tests. The use of routine preoperative tests for elective surgery. Evidence, methods and guidance</i>, available on the NICE website <a href="http://www.nice.org.uk">www.nice.org.uk</a></p>		

## Grade 1 surgery (minor)

### ASA Grades

Grade 1 Normal healthy patient (i.e. without any clinically important comorbidity and without a clinically significant past/present medical history)

Grade 2 Patient with mild systemic disease

Grade 3 A patient with severe systemic disease but the disease is not a constant threat to life

See Boxes 2 and 3 for more information

- Test not recommended
- Test to be considered (the value of carrying out a preoperative test is not known, and may depend on specific patient characteristics)
- Test recommended

### ASA Grade 1: children < 16 years

Test	Age				
	< 6 months	6 to < 12 months	1 to < 5 years	5 to < 12 years	12 to < 16 years
Chest X-ray	No	No	No	No	No
ECG	No	No	No	No	No
Full blood count	No	No	No	No	No
Haemostasis	No	No	No	No	No
Renal function	No	No	No	No	No
Random glucose	No	No	No	No	No
Urine analysis*	No	No	No	No	No

\*Dipstick urine testing in asymptomatic individuals is not recommended (UK National Screening Committee)

### ASA Grade 1: adults ≥ 16 years

Test	Age (years)			
	16 to < 40	40 to < 60	60 to < 80	80
Chest X-ray	No	No	No	No
ECG	No			Yes
Full blood count	No	No		
Haemostasis	No	No	No	No
Renal function	No	No		
Random glucose	No	No	No	No
Urine analysis*				

\*Dipstick urine testing in asymptomatic individuals is not recommended (UK National Screening Committee)

### ASA Grade 2: adults with comorbidity from cardiovascular disease

Test	Age (years)			
	16 to < 40	40 to < 60	60 to < 80	80
Chest X-ray	No			
ECG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Full blood count				
Haemostasis	No	No	No	No
Renal function				
Random glucose	No	No	No	No
Urine analysis				
Blood gases	No	No	No	No
Lung function	No	No	No	No

### ASA Grade 3: adults with comorbidity from cardiovascular disease

Test	Age (years)			
	16 to < 40	40 to < 60	60 to < 80	80
Chest X-ray				
ECG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Full blood count				
Haemostasis	No	No	No	No
Renal function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Random glucose	No	No	No	No
Urine analysis				
Blood gases				
Lung function	No	No	No	No

## Grade 1 surgery (minor) continued

### ASA Grades

Grade 1 Normal healthy patient (i.e. without any clinically important comorbidity and without a clinically significant past/present medical history)

Grade 2 Patient with mild systemic disease

Grade 3 A patient with severe systemic disease but the disease is not a constant threat to life

See Boxes 2 and 3 for more information

- Test not recommended
- Test to be considered (the value of carrying out a preoperative test is not known, and may depend on specific patient characteristics)
- Test recommended

### ASA Grade 2: adults with comorbidity from respiratory disease

Test	Age (years)			
	16 to < 40 N	40 to < 60 N	60 to < 80 N	80 N
Chest X-ray	No			
ECG	No			
Full blood count				
Haemostasis	No	No	No	No
Renal function	No	No		
Random glucose	No	No	No	No
Urine analysis				
Blood gases				
Lung function	No	No	No	No

### ASA Grade 3: adults with comorbidity from respiratory disease

Test	Age (years)			
	16 to < 40 N	40 to < 60 N	60 to < 80 N	80 N
Chest X-ray				
ECG				
Full blood count				
Haemostasis	No	No	No	No
Renal function				
Random glucose	No	No	No	No
Urine analysis				
Blood gases				
Lung function	No	No	No	No

### ASA Grade 2: adults with comorbidity from renal disease

Test	Age (years)			
	16 to < 40 N	40 to < 60 N	60 to < 80 N	80 N
Chest X-ray*	No	No	No	
ECG <sup>†</sup>	No			
Full blood count				
Haemostasis	No	No	No	No
Renal function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Random glucose	No	No	No	No
Urine analysis				
Blood gases	No	No	No	No
Lung function	No	No	No	No

\*Chest X-ray may be considered if the patient has signs of other comorbidities often associated with renal disease, such as hypertension and coronary heart failure

<sup>†</sup>Depending on the cause of renal disease (e.g. diabetes and hypertension)

### ASA Grade 3: adults with comorbidity from renal disease

Test	Age (years)			
	16 to < 40 N	40 to < 60 N	60 to < 80 N	80 N
Chest X-ray*	No	No		
ECG	No			
Full blood count	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Haemostasis				
Renal function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Random glucose				
Urine analysis				
Blood gases				
Lung function	No	No	No	No

\*Chest X-ray may be considered if the patient has signs of other comorbidities often associated with renal disease, such as hypertension and coronary heart failure

## Grade 2 surgery (intermediate)

### ASA Grades

Grade 1 Normal healthy patient (i.e. without any clinically important comorbidity and without a clinically significant past/present medical history)

Grade 2 Patient with mild systemic disease

Grade 3 A patient with severe systemic disease but the disease is not a constant threat to life

See Boxes 2 and 3 for more information

- Test not recommended
- Test to be considered (the value of carrying out a preoperative test is not known, and may depend on specific patient characteristics)
- Test recommended

#### ASA Grade 1: children < 16 years

Test	Age				
	< 6 months	6 to < 12 months	1 to < 5 years	5 to < 12 years	12 to < 16 years
Chest X-ray	No	No	No	No	No
ECG	No	No	No	No	No
Full blood count	No	No	No	No	No
Renal function	No	No	No	No	No
Haemostasis	No	No	No	No	No
Random glucose	No	No	No	No	No
Urine analysis*	No	No	No	No	No

\*Dipstick urine testing in asymptomatic individuals is not recommended (UK National Screening Committee)

#### ASA Grade 1: adults ≥ 16 years

Test	Age (years)			
	16 to < 40	40 to < 60	60 to < 80	80
Chest X-ray	No	No	No	No
ECG	No			Yes
Full blood count	No		Yes	Yes
Haemostasis	No	No	No	No
Renal function	No	No		
Random glucose	No			
Urine analysis*				

\*Dipstick urine testing in asymptomatic individuals is not recommended (UK National Screening Committee)

#### ASA Grade 2: adults with comorbidity from cardiovascular disease

Test	Age (years)			
	≥ 16 to < 40	40 to < 60	60 to < 80	≥ 80
Chest X-ray				
ECG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Full blood count				
Haemostasis	No	No	No	No
Renal function			Yes	Yes
Random glucose	No	No	No	No
Urine analysis				
Blood gases	No	No	No	No
Lung function	No	No	No	No

#### ASA Grade 3: adults with comorbidity from cardiovascular disease

Test	Age (years)			
	≥ 16 to < 40	40 to < 60	60 to < 80	≥ 80
Chest X-ray				
ECG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Full blood count				
Haemostasis	No	No	No	No
Renal function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Random glucose	No	No	No	No
Urine analysis				
Blood gases				
Lung function	No	No	No	No

## Grade 2 surgery (intermediate) continued

### ASA Grades

Grade 1 Normal healthy patient (i.e. without any clinically important comorbidity and without a clinically significant past/present medical history)

Grade 2 Patient with mild systemic disease

Grade 3 A patient with severe systemic disease but the disease is not a constant threat to life

See Boxes 2 and 3 for more information

- Test not recommended
- Test to be considered (the value of carrying out a preoperative test is not known, and may depend on specific patient characteristics)
- Test recommended

#### ASA Grade 2: adults with comorbidity from respiratory disease

Test	Age (years)			
	16 to < 40 N	40 to < 60 N	60 to < 80 N	80 N
Chest X-ray				
ECG	No			
Full blood count				
Haemostasis	No	No	No	No
Renal function	No			
Random glucose	No	No	No	No
Urine analysis				
Blood gases				
Lung function	No	No	No	No

#### ASA Grade 3: adults with comorbidity from respiratory disease

Test	Age (years)			
	16 to < 40 N	40 to < 60 N	60 to < 80 N	80 N
Chest X-ray				
ECG			Yes	Yes
Full blood count				Yes
Haemostasis	No	No	No	No
Renal function				
Random glucose	No	No	No	No
Urine analysis				
Blood gases				
Lung function				

#### ASA Grade 2: adults with comorbidity from renal disease

Test	Age (years)			
	16 to < 40 N	40 to < 60 N	60 to < 80 N	80 N
Chest X-ray <sup>2</sup>	No	No		
ECG <sup>1</sup>			Yes	Yes
Full blood count				
Haemostasis	No	No	No	No
Renal function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Random glucose	No	No	No	No
Urine analysis				
Blood gases	No	No	No	No
Lung function	No	No	No	No

<sup>2</sup> Chest X-ray may be considered if the patient has signs of other comorbidities often associated with renal disease, such as hypertension and coronary heart failure

<sup>1</sup> Depending on the cause of renal disease (e.g. diabetes and hypertension)

#### ASA Grade 3: adults with comorbidity from renal disease

Test	Age (years)			
	16 to < 40 N	40 to < 60 N	60 to < 80 N	80 N
Chest X-ray				
ECG			Yes	Yes
Full blood count	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Haemostasis				
Renal function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Random glucose				
Urine analysis				
Blood gases				
Lung function	No	No	No	No

## Grade 3 surgery (major)

### ASA Grades

Grade 1 Normal healthy patient (i.e. without any clinically important comorbidity and without a clinically significant past/present medical history)

Grade 2 Patient with mild systemic disease

Grade 3 A patient with severe systemic disease but the disease is not a constant threat to life

See Boxes 2 and 3 for more information

- Test not recommended
- Test to be considered (the value of carrying out a preoperative test is not known, and may depend on specific patient characteristics)
- Test recommended

### ASA Grade 1: children < 16 years

Test	Age				
	< 6 months N	6 to < 12 months N	1 to < 5 years N	5 to < 12 years N	12 to < 16 years N
Chest X-ray	No	No	No	No	No
ECG	No	No	No	No	No
Full blood count					
Haemostasis	No	No	No	No	No
Renal function					
Random glucose	No	No	No	No	No
Urine analysis*					

\*Dipstick urine testing in asymptomatic individuals is not recommended (UK National Screening Committee)

### ASA Grade 1: adults ≥ 16 years

Test	Age (years)			
	16 to < 40 N	40 to < 60 N	60 to < 80 N	≥ 80 N
Chest X-ray	No	No		
ECG	No		Yes	Yes
Full blood count	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Haemostasis	No	No	No	No
Renal function			Yes	Yes
Random glucose				
Urine analysis*				

\*Dipstick urine testing in asymptomatic individuals is not recommended (UK National Screening Committee)

### ASA Grade 2: adults with comorbidity from cardiovascular disease

Test	Age (years)			
	≥ 16 to < 40 N	40 to < 60 N	60 to < 80 N	≥ 80 N
Chest X-ray				
ECG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Full blood count	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Haemostasis	No	No	No	No
Renal function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Random glucose	No	No	No	No
Urine analysis				
Blood gases				
Lung function	No	No	No	No

### ASA Grade 3: adults with comorbidity from cardiovascular disease

Test	Age (years)			
	16 to < 40 N	40 to < 60 N	60 to < 80 N	≥ 80 N
Chest X-ray				
ECG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Full blood count	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Haemostasis				
Renal function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Random glucose	No	No	No	No
Urine analysis				
Blood gases				
Lung function	No	No	No	No

## Grade 3 surgery (major) continued

### ASA Grades

Grade 1 Normal healthy patient (i.e. without any clinically important comorbidity and without a clinically significant past/present medical history)

Grade 2 Patient with mild systemic disease

Grade 3 A patient with severe systemic disease but the disease is not a constant threat to life

See Boxes 2 and 3 for more information

- Test not recommended
- Test to be considered (the value of carrying out a preoperative test is not known, and may depend on specific patient characteristics)
- Test recommended

### ASA Grade 2: adults with comorbidity from respiratory disease

Test	Age (years)			
	16 to < 40 N	40 to < 60 N	60 to < 80 N	80 N
Chest X-ray				
ECG				Yes
Full blood count	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Haemostasis	No	No	No	No
Renal function			Yes	Yes
Random glucose	No	No	No	No
Urine analysis				
Blood gases				
Lung function	No			

### ASA Grade 3: adults with comorbidity from respiratory disease

Test	Age (years)			
	16 to < 40 N	40 to < 60 N	60 to < 80 N	80 N
Chest X-ray				
ECG			Yes	Yes
Full blood count	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Haemostasis	No	No	No	No
Renal function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Random glucose				
Urine analysis				
Blood gases				
Lung function				

### ASA Grade 2: adults with comorbidity from renal disease

Test	Age (years)			
	16 to < 40 N	40 to < 60 N	60 to < 80 N	80 N
Chest X-ray				
ECG <sup>†</sup>			Yes	Yes
Full blood count	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Haemostasis				
Renal function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Random glucose				
Urine analysis				
Blood gases				
Lung function	No	No	No	No

<sup>†</sup> Depending on the cause of renal disease (e.g. diabetes and hypertension)

### ASA Grade 3: adults with comorbidity from renal disease

Test	Age (years)			
	16 to < 40 N	40 to < 60 N	60 to < 80 N	80 N
Chest X-ray				
ECG			Yes	Yes
Full blood count	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Haemostasis				
Renal function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Random glucose				
Urine analysis				
Blood gases				
Lung function	No	No	No	No

## Grade 4 surgery (major+)

### ASA Grades

Grade 1 Normal healthy patient (i.e. without any clinically important comorbidity and without a clinically significant past/present medical history)

Grade 2 Patient with mild systemic disease

Grade 3 A patient with severe systemic disease but the disease is not a constant threat to life

See Boxes 2 and 3 for more information

- Test not recommended
- Test to be considered (the value of carrying out a preoperative test is not known, and may depend on specific patient characteristics)
- Test recommended

### ASA Grade 1: children < 16 years

Test	Age				
	< 6 months N	6 to < 12 months N	1 to < 5 years N	5 to < 12 years N	12 to < 16 years N
Chest X-ray	No	No	No	No	No
ECG	No	No	No	No	No
Full blood count					
Renal function					
Haemostasis	No	No	No	No	No
Random glucose	No	No	No	No	No
Urine analysis*					

\*Dipstick urine testing in asymptomatic individuals is not recommended (UK National Screening Committee)

### ASA Grade 1: adults ≥ 16 years

Test	Age (years)			
	16 to < 40 N	40 to < 60 N	60 to < 80 N	80 N
Chest X-ray	No	No		
ECG	No		Yes	Yes
Full blood count	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Haemostasis				
Renal function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Random glucose				
Urine analysis*				

\*Dipstick urine testing in asymptomatic individuals is not recommended (UK National Screening Committee)

### ASA Grade 2: adults with comorbidity from cardiovascular disease

Test	Age (years)			
	16 to < 40 N	40 to < 60 N	60 to < 80 N	80 N
Chest X-ray				
ECG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Full blood count	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Haemostasis				
Renal function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Random glucose	No	No	No	No
Urine analysis				
Blood gases				
Lung function	No	No	No	No

### ASA Grade 3: adults with comorbidity from cardiovascular disease

Test	Age (years)			
	16 to < 40 N	40 to < 60 N	60 to < 80 N	80 N
Chest X-ray			Yes	Yes
ECG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Full blood count	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Haemostasis				
Renal function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Random glucose	No	No	No	No
Urine analysis				
Blood gases				
Lung function	No	No	No	No

## Grade 4 surgery (major+) continued

### ASA Grades

Grade 1 Normal healthy patient (i.e. without any clinically important comorbidity and without a clinically significant past/present medical history)

Grade 2 Patient with mild systemic disease

Grade 3 A patient with severe systemic disease but the disease is not a constant threat to life

See Boxes 2 and 3 for more information

- Test not recommended
- Test to be considered (the value of carrying out a preoperative test is not known, and may depend on specific patient characteristics)
- Test recommended

### ASA Grade 2: adults with comorbidity from respiratory disease

Test	Age (years)			
	16 to < 40 N	40 to < 60 N	60 to < 80 N	80 N
Chest X-ray				
ECG			Yes	Yes
Full blood count	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Haemostasis				
Renal function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Random glucose	No	No	No	No
Urine analysis				
Blood gases				
Lung function				

### ASA Grade 3: adults with comorbidity from respiratory disease

Test	Age (years)			
	16 to < 40 N	40 to < 60 N	60 to < 80 N	80 N
Chest X-ray				
ECG		Yes	Yes	Yes
Full blood count	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Haemostasis				
Renal function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Random glucose				
Urine analysis				
Blood gases				
Lung function				

### ASA Grade 2: adults with comorbidity from renal disease

Test	Age (years)			
	16 to < 40 N	40 to < 60 N	60 to < 80 N	80 N
Chest X-ray				
ECG <sup>†</sup>		Yes	Yes	Yes
Full blood count	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Haemostasis				
Renal function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Random glucose				
Urine analysis				
Blood gases				
Lung function	No	No	No	No

<sup>†</sup> Depending on the cause of renal disease (e.g. diabetes and hypertension)

### ASA Grade 3: adults with comorbidity from renal disease

Test	Age (years)			
	16 to < 40 N	40 to < 60 N	60 to < 80 N	80 N
Chest X-ray				
ECG		Yes	Yes	Yes
Full blood count	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Haemostasis				
Renal function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Random glucose				
Urine analysis				
Blood gases				
Lung function	No	No	No	No

## Neurosurgery

### ASA Grades

Grade 1 Normal healthy patient (i.e. without any clinically important comorbidity and without a clinically significant past/present medical history)

Grade 2 Patient with mild systemic disease

Grade 3 A patient with severe systemic disease but the disease is not a constant threat to life

See Boxes 2 and 3 for more information

- Test not recommended
- Test to be considered (the value of carrying out a preoperative test is not known, and may depend on specific patient characteristics)
- Test recommended

#### ASA Grade 1: children < 16 years

Test	Age				
	< 6 months N	6 to < 12 months N	1 to < 5 years N	5 to < 12 years N	12 to < 16 years N
Chest X-ray	No	No	No	No	No
ECG	No	No	No	No	No
Full blood count					
Haemostasis					
Renal function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Random glucose	No	No	No	No	No
Urine analysis*					

\*Dipstick urine testing in asymptomatic individuals is not recommended (UK National Screening Committee)

#### ASA Grade 1: adults ≥ 16 years

Test	Age (years)			
	16 to < 40 N	40 to < 60 N	60 to < 80 N	80 N
Chest X-ray	No	No		
ECG			Yes	Yes
Full blood count			Yes	Yes
Haemostasis				
Renal function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Random glucose				
Urine analysis*				

\*Dipstick urine testing in asymptomatic individuals is not recommended (UK National Screening Committee)

## Cardiovascular surgery

### ASA Grades

Grade 1 Normal healthy patient (i.e. without any clinically important comorbidity and without a clinically significant past/present medical history)

Grade 2 Patient with mild systemic disease

Grade 3 A patient with severe systemic disease but the disease is not a constant threat to life

See Boxes 2 and 3 for more information

- Test not recommended
- Test to be considered (the value of carrying out a preoperative test is not known, and may depend on specific patient characteristics)
- Test recommended

#### ASA Grade 1: children < 16 years

Test	Age				
	< 6 months N	6 to < 12 months N	1 to < 5 years N	5 to < 12 years N	12 to < 16 years N
Chest X-ray	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ECG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Full blood count	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Haemostasis					
Renal function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Random glucose	No	No	No	No	No
Urine analysis*					

\*Dipstick urine testing in asymptomatic individuals is not recommended (UK National Screening Committee)

#### ASA Grade 1: adults ≥ 16 years

Test	Age (years)			
	16 to < 40 N	40 to < 60 N	60 to < 80 N	80 N
Chest X-ray	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ECG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Full blood count	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Haemostasis				
Renal function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Random glucose				
Urine analysis*				

\*Dipstick urine testing in asymptomatic individuals is not recommended (UK National Screening Committee)

## TESTS FOR THE SICKLE CELL GENE IN ADULTS AND CHILDREN

<b>Appropriateness of testing in patients from the following ethnic groups</b>	
North African	Yes
West African	Yes
South/sub Saharan African	Yes
Afro Caribbean	Yes
<b>Should informed consent be obtained?</b>	<b>Yes</b>

- Test not recommended
- Test to be considered (the value of carrying out a preoperative test is not known, and may depend on specific patient characteristics)
- Test recommended

**Notes**

- It is important to offer to test all patients in these ethnic groups, and people of other ethnic groups considered to be at risk. The sickle cell gene is found in many nationalities including families that come from Africa, the Caribbean, the Eastern Mediterranean, Middle East and Asia. It has also been detected in Cypriot people and a few other white ethnic groups.
- It is important to offer to test patients before they have an anaesthetic, if there is any uncertainty about whether they have the sickle cell gene. This is especially important for patients who have a family history of homozygous sickle cell anaemia or sickle cell trait and who do not have a surgical history where it may have been detected previously.
- People of ethnic origin considered to be at risk should be offered screening, with genetic counselling before and after screening.
- Some patients may not know their ethnicity, for example those who have been adopted.
- Appropriate counselling for this test is important so that patients are able to give their informed consent, as there may be implications for patients who discover they are carriers of the sickle cell gene. The results of testing, even when negative, should be reported to families and

documented in the patient's medical record to avoid unnecessary repeat testing. Counselling should be offered if the result of the test is positive.

### PREGNANCY TEST

<b>Pregnancy testing should be carried out in the following female patients of reproductive age:</b>	
With history of last menstrual period	
Who says that it is not possible for her to be pregnant	
Who says it is possible that she may be pregnant	Yes
<b>Should informed consent be obtained</b>	<b>Yes</b>

- Test not recommended
- Test to be considered (the value of carrying out a preoperative test is not known, and may depend on specific patient characteristics)
- Test recommended

### Notes

- The need to test for pregnancy depends on the risk presented by the anaesthetic and surgery to the fetus. All women of child-bearing age should be asked whether or not there is any chance that they may be pregnant.
- Women must be made aware of the risks of surgery to the fetus.
- A pregnancy test should be carried out with the woman's consent if there is any doubt about whether the woman may be pregnant.
- Before having a chest X-ray, all women of child-bearing age should be asked sensitively whether they may be pregnant.

### PATIENT CONSENT

- The issue of consent to undergo preoperative tests is addressed briefly in relation to specific tests in Chapters 4–7 of the full version of the guideline (available on the NICE website [www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)). For further guidance, clinicians should refer to the *Good Practice in Consent* guidance on issues of consent in the NHS (Department of Health [2002] *Good practice in Consent Implementation Guide: Consent to Examination or Treatment*. Available from: [www.doh.gov.uk/consent](http://www.doh.gov.uk/consent)).

- This guideline supports the advice given in that publication – that it is “a general legal and ethical principle that valid consent must be obtained before starting treatment or physical examination, or providing personal care, for a patient” and that patients should have access to sufficient information about risks, benefits and alternatives to be able to make an informed decision about whether to consent.
- Staff undertaking clinical preoperative assessments should discuss with patients which tests are recommended (or required), what they involve and why they are being carried out.
- Decisions about whether to test or not should follow discussion between the patient and the doctor or nurse, especially where there is uncertainty about whether a test should be recommended or not. For some tests, a positive result carries a far greater significance for the patient than others, such as testing for previously undetected diabetes, the sickle cell gene and pregnancy.
- Patients should have access to information about the tests and the possible implications of a positive result so that they can give their informed consent. Doctors or nurses carrying out or ordering tests should write in the patient’s notes that they have discussed the recommended tests and their implications with the patient.
- Patients should be informed of the results of tests and about the implications for treatment, and any longer term implications for their health, if the results are abnormal.

#### TECHNOLOGY APPRAISAL

### Ultrasound locating devices for placing central venous catheters

**Issue date** – September 2002    **Review date** – August 2005

Two-dimensional (2-D) imaging ultrasound guidance is recommended as the preferred method for insertion of central venous catheters (CVCs) into the internal jugular vein (IJV) in adults and children in elective situations.

The use of two-dimensional (2-D) imaging ultrasound guidance

should be considered in most clinical circumstances where CVC insertion is necessary either electively or in an emergency situation.

It is recommended that all those involved in placing CVCs using two-dimensional (2-D) imaging ultrasound guidance should undertake appropriate training to achieve competence.

Audio-guided Doppler ultrasound guidance is not recommended for CVC insertion.

## Appendix A: Forward work programme – Clinical Guidelines

Clinical Guideline	Issued to the NHS*
Referral for suspected cancer	June 2005
Children and young people with cancer	August 2005
Depression in children and young people	August 2005
Pressure ulcer management	August 2005
Long-acting reversible contraception	October 2005
Obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD)	October 2005
Nutrition support in adults	January 2006
Skin tumours including melanoma	January 2006
Osteoporosis	February 2006
Tuberculosis	February 2006
Sarcoma	March 2006
Parkinson's disease	April 2006
Atrial fibrillation	June 2006
Bipolar disorder	June 2006
Brain tumours	June 2006
Post natal care	July 2006
Anaemia management in chronic kidney disease	September 2006
Surgical site infection	October 2006
Urinary incontinence	December 2006
Antenatal and postnatal mental health (APMH)	February 2007
Dementia	February 2007
Intrapartum care	February 2007
Obesity	February 2007

\* Dates are correct at time of going to press, but may be subject to change

Clinical Guideline	Issued to the NHS*
Heavy menstrual bleeding	April 2007
MI: secondary prevention	April 2007
Urinary tract infection in children	May 2007
Venous thromboembolism	May 2007
Feverish illness in children	July 2007
Faecal incontinence	September 2007
Prostate cancer	November 2007
Diabetes in pregnancy	February 2008
Familial hypercholesterolaemia	November 2008
Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)	TBC
Breast cancer	TBC
Chronic fatigue syndrome/ Myalgic encephalomyelitis	TBC
Drug misuse - Detoxification	TBC
Drug misuse - Psychosocial Interventions	TBC
Hyperlipidaemia and cardiovascular risk	TBC
Osteoarthritis	TBC
Woundcare suite	TBC

## Forward work programme – Interventional procedures

Interventional procedure	Issued to the NHS*
Dilatation of the oesophagus using a cutting balloon	Spring 2005
Carotid stent placement in carotid artery	Summer 2005

\* Dates are correct at time of publication but may be subject to change.

TBC – To be confirmed

Interventional procedure	Issued to the NHS*
Collagen injection for vocal cord augmentation	Summer 2005
CT colonography (virtual colonoscopy)	Summer 2005
Endovascular stent-graft placement in thoracic aortic aneurysms and dissections	Summer 2005
Foker technique for oesophageal atresia	Summer 2005
Implanted urethral compression sling for male stress urinary incontinence	Summer 2005
Insertion of extraurethral (non-circumferential) retropubic adjustable compression devices for stress urinary incontinence	Summer 2005
Interstitial laser therapy for fibroadenomas of the breast	Summer 2005
Laparoscopic hysterectomy	Summer 2005
Laparoscopic liver resection	Summer 2005
Laparoscopic nephrectomy	Summer 2005
Laparoscopic retroperitoneal lymph node dissection for testis cancer	Summer 2005
Leukapheresis for inflammatory bowel disease	Summer 2005
Low dose rate brachytherapy for prostate cancer	Summer 2005
Percutaneous disc decompression using coblation for lower back pain	Summer 2005
Photodynamic therapy for bile duct cancer	Summer 2005
Totally endoscopic robotically assisted coronary artery bypass (TECAB)	Summer 2005
Cryosurgery for malignant endobronchial obstruction	Autumn 2005
Division of ankyloglossia (tongue tie) for babies with difficulty breastfeeding	Autumn 2005

\* Dates are correct at time of going to press, but may be subject to change

Interventional procedure	Issued to the NHS*
Endoscopic axillary lymph node retrieval	Autumn 2005
Extracorporeal shock wave therapy for refractory tendinopathies (plantar fasciitis and tennis elbow)	Autumn 2005
Intramural urethral bulking procedures for stress urinary incontinence	Autumn 2005
Intraoperative blood cell salvage in obstetrics	Autumn 2005
Interspinous distraction procedures for spinal stenosis	Autumn 2005
Metatarsal phalangeal joint replacement of the hallux	Autumn 2005
Minimally invasive one incision total hip replacement	Autumn 2005
Photodynamic therapy for premalignant and malignant non melanoma skin tumours	Autumn 2005
Photodynamic therapy in early inoperable endobronchial cancer	Autumn 2005
Biological slings for stress urinary incontinence	Winter 2005
Catheterless oesophageal pH monitoring	Winter 2005
Direct C1 lateral mass screw procedure for cervical spine stabilisation	Winter 2005
Dorsal inlay urethroplasty using buccal mucosa for reconstruction of the penile urethra	Winter 2005
Endometrial cryoablation	Winter 2005
Enhanced external counterpulsation for angina	Winter 2005
Flexible stabilisation implants for dynamic lumbar fusion	Winter 2005
High intensity focused ultrasound ablation for atrial fibrillation as an associated procedure with other cardiac surgery	Winter 2005

\* Dates are correct at time of going to press, but may be subject to change

Interventional procedure	Issued to the NHS*
Insertion of synthetic or biological mesh for pelvic organ prolapse repair	Winter 2005
Laparoscopic pancreatectomy	Winter 2005
Laparoscopic partial nephrectomy	Winter 2005
Laser epithelial keratomileusis (LASEK)	Winter 2005
Mosaicplasty for knee cartilage defects	Winter 2005
Percutaneous radiofrequency ablation of lung metastases	Winter 2005
Photorefractive keratectomy (PRK) for the treatment of refractive errors	Winter 2005
Radiofrequency catheter ablation for atrial fibrillation	Winter 2005
Retrobulbar irradiation for thyroid eye disease	Winter 2005
Automated percutaneous mechanical lumbar discectomy	TBC
Catheter closure of perimembranous ventricular septal defect	TBC
Cryotherapy as a primary treatment for prostate cancer	TBC
Harmonic scalpel for tonsillectomy	TBC
Hysteroscopic laser myomectomy	TBC
Interspinous distraction procedures for spinal stenosis (for neurogenic claudication in the lumbar spine)	TBC
Intrapyloic botulinum toxin injection for gastric emptying	TBC
Laparoscopic supra-cervical hysterectomy for benign gynaecological disease	TBC
Laser-assisted serial tonsillectomy	TBC

\* Dates are correct at time of publication but may be subject to change.

TBC – To be confirmed

Interventional procedure	Issued to the NHS*
Preservation surgery of articular cartilage for hip impingement	TBC
Prosthetic intervertebral disc replacement for the cervical spine	TBC
Radiofrequency energy for gastro-oesophageal reflux disease	TBC
Stimulated graciloplasty	TBC
Ultrasound guided foam sclerotherapy for varicose veins	TBC

## Forward work programme – Technology Appraisals

Technology appraisal	Issued to the NHS*
Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder – methylphenidate, atomoxetine and dexamfetamine (review)	August 2005
Colorectal cancer (advanced) – irinotecan, oxaliplatin and raltitrexed (review)	August 2005
Tooth decay – HealOzone	August 2005
Depression and anxiety – computerised cognitive behaviour therapy (CCBT) (review)	September 2005
Systemic lupus erythematosus – prasterone	September 2005
Alzheimer's disease – donepezil, rivastigmine, galantamine and memantine (review)	October 2005
Arrhythmia – implantable cardioverter defibrillators (ICDs)	November 2005
Coronary heart disease – statins	November 2005
Anaemia (cancer-treatment induced) – erythropoetin (alpha and beta) and darbepoetin	December 2005

\* Dates are correct at time of publication but may be subject to change.

TBC – To be confirmed

Technology appraisal	Issued to the NHS*
Psoriasis – efalizumab and etanercept	January 2006
Psoriatic arthritis – etanercept and infliximab	January 2006
Hepatitis B (chronic) – adefovir, dipivoxil and pegylated interferon alpha-2a	February 2006
Conduct disorder in children – parent-training/ education programmes	March 2006
Osteoporosis – strontium ranelate	March 2006
Colorectal cancer (adjuvant) – oxaliplatin and capecitabine	April 2006
Renal transplantation – immunosuppressive regimens for children and adolescents	April 2006
Atrial fibrillation – ximelagatran (suspended)	May 2006
Colorectal cancer – laparoscopic surgery (review)	June 2006
Ischaemic heart disease – coronary artery stents (review)	June 2006
Rheumatoid arthritis – adalimumab, etanercept and infliximab	June 2006
Glioma (newly diagnosed and high grade) – carmustine implants and temozolomide	July 2006
Hepatitis C: pegylated interferons, ribavarin and alpha interferon for the treatment of mild to moderate disease (review)	July 2006
Prostate cancer (hormone-refractory) – docetaxel	July 2006
Colorectal cancer (advanced) – bevacizumab and cetuximab	August 2006
Mesothelioma – pemetrexed disodium	August 2006
Breast cancer (early) – hormonal treatments	September 2006
Diabetes (type 1 and 2) – inhaled insulin	October 2006

\* Dates are provisional and subject to any appeal. Please check the NICE website for details [www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)

Technology appraisal	Issued to the NHS*
Ankylosing spondylitis – adalimumab, etanercept and infliximab	December 2006
Colorectal cancer – irinotecan (adjuvant)	January 2007
Multiple sclerosis – natalizumab	January 2007
Head and neck cancer – cetuximab	February 2007
Drug misuse – methadone and buprenorphine	March 2007
Drug misuse – naltrexone	March 2007
Heart failure – biventricular pacing (cardiac resynchronisation)	March 2007
Macular degeneration (age-related) – pegaptanib	June 2007
Heart failure (acute decompensated) – nesiritide	August 2007
Asthma – corticosteroids	TBC
Asthma (uncontrolled) – omalizumab (suspended)	TBC
Dementia (non-Alzheimer) – new pharmaceutical treatments	TBC
Falls – faller's clinics	TBC
Glaucoma – lerdelimumab (CAT-152)	TBC
Lung cancer (non-small cell) – gefitinib (suspended)	TBC
Multiple sclerosis – cannabinoids	TBC
Osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis – cox-II inhibitors (review)	TBC
Osteoporosis – primary prevention	TBC
Prostate cancer (hormone-refractory) – atrasentan	TBC

\* Dates are provisional and subject to any appeal. Please check the NICE website for details [www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)

TBC – To be confirmed

Technology appraisal	Issued to the NHS*
Thrombophilia screening (Suspended)	TBC
Venous thromboembolism (VTE) – ximelagatran (suspended)	TBC

\* Dates are provisional and subject to any appeal. Please check the NICE website for details [www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)

TBC – To be confirmed

## Appendix B – Appraisal Committee

The Technology Appraisal Committee is a standing advisory committee of the Institute. Its members are appointed for a 3-year term. The Committee considers and interprets evidence on the clinical and cost effectiveness of health technologies (pharmaceuticals, medical devices, surgical procedures, diagnostic procedures and health promotion interventions) and formulates recommendations to the Institute on the use of the technology in the National Health Service in England and Wales.

The Committee is divided into 3 branches. Committee members are allocated to one of the three branches and will normally remain in the same branch for the duration of their membership.

Committee members are asked to declare any interests in the technology to be appraised. If it is considered there is a conflict of interest, the member is excluded from participating further in that appraisal.

The minutes of each Appraisal Committee meeting, which include the names of the members who attended and their declarations of interests, are posted on the NICE website.

### COMMITTEE A MEMBERS

#### **Professor David Barnett MD FRCP**

Chairman

Professor of Clinical Pharmacology, University of Leicester

#### **Professor Andrew Stevens MA MBBS FFPHM**

Vice-Chair

Professor of Public Health, University of Birmingham

#### **Dr A E Ades BSc PhD MSc**

Senior Scientist, MRC Health Services Research Collaboration, University of Bristol

#### **Dr Tom Aslan**

General Practitioner, The Surgery, Stockwell, London

#### **Professor Sheila Bird PhD CStat**

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**Mrs Elizabeth Brain**

Lay Representative

**Professor Rosamund Bryar**

Professor of Community & Primary Care Nursing,  
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Health Outcomes Manager, Johnson & Johnson Medical Ltd

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**Ms Donna Covey**

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Parliamentary Working Group

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**Dr Ken Stein**

Director, Peninsula Technology Assessment Group

## COMMITTEE C MEMBERS

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**Professor Philip Home**

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Professor of Diabetes Medicine, University of Newcastle

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Dean, School of Health and Related Research, The University of Sheffield

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**Professor Stirling Bryan**

Professor of Health Economics, University of Birmingham

**Professor John Cairns**

Professor of Health Economics, University of Aberdeen

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Head of the Somerset Research &amp; Development Support Unit and an honorary research fellow in the Department of Social Medicine at the University of Bristol

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**Mr Terence Lewis**

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**Professor John Lumley**

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**Professor Mary Watkins**

Dean of the Faculty of Health and Social Work at the University  
of Plymouth

**Dr Norman Waugh MB ChB MRCP(UK) DA MPH**

**FRCP (Glas, Edin) FFPHM**

Professor of Public Health Medicine, University of Aberdeen

## Appendix C: Guideline Review Panels

The Guideline Review Panels consist of 4–5 members and include a separate chair and deputy. Each is aligned with a National Collaborating Centre (NCC) that manages the development of clinical guidelines for NICE. The panels are responsible for validating the final full guideline, paying particular attention to the guideline developers' responses to stakeholder comments received during the course of the consultation process.

Each panel is able to bring in additional statistical or methodological support as required, and panel members meet two or three times a year within a learning forum in order to share experiences and be updated regarding guideline methodology and new developments within the NCCs.

### NCC FOR ACUTE CARE

**Mr Peter Robb** (Chair)

Consultant ENT Surgeon

**Mrs Joyce Struthers**

Lay Member

**Dr Peter Duncan**

Consultant in Anaesthetics and Intensive Care Medicine,  
Preston

**Mrs Anne Williams**

Assistant Director of Clinical Governance, Kettering General  
Hospital NHS Trust

### NCC FOR CANCER

**Dr John Hyslop** (Chair)

Consultant Radiologist, Truro

**Mr Stephen Karp**

Consultant Clinical Oncologist

**Mr Mark Emberton**

Consultant Urologist

**Dr Graham Archard**

General Medical Practitioner in Christchurch, Dorset

**Patricia Fairbrother**

Patient/Lay Representative

**NCC FOR CHRONIC CONDITIONS****Dr Peter Rutherford (Chair)**

Senior Lecturer in Nephrology, University of Wales College of Medicine

**Dame Helena Shovelton**

Chief Executive, British Lung Foundation

**Dr Rob Higgins**

Consultant in Renal and General Medicine, University Hospitals Coventry and Warwickshire NHS Trust, Coventry

**Mrs Fiona Wise**

Chief Executive, Ealing Hospital NHS Trust

**Dr John Young**

Medical Director, Merck Sharp & Dohme (MSD)

**NCC FOR MENTAL HEALTH****Dr Chaand Nagpul (Chair)**

General Practitioner, Stanmore

**Mr John Seddon**

Lay Representative

**Professor Kenneth Wilson**

Professor of Psychiatry of Old Age, University of Liverpool and Honorary Consultant Psychiatrist, Cheshire and Wirral Partnership NHS Trust

**Professor Shirley Reynolds**

Professor of Clinical Psychology in the School of Medicine, Health Policy and Practice at the University of East Anglia in Norwich

**Dr Roger Paxton**

Director of Psychological Services and R & D, Newcastle, North Tyneside and Northumberland Mental Health NHS Trust

**Catriona McMahon**

Senior Medical Advisor, AstraZeneca PLC

**NCC FOR NURSING & SUPPORTIVE CARE****Mrs Joyce Cormie**

Consumer Representative

**Mrs Gill Hek**

Reader in Nursing Research, University of the West of England,  
Bristol

**Ms Karen Cowley**

Practice Development Nurse, York Health Services NHS Trust

**Mrs Jill Freer**

Head of Clinical Governance and Quality Development,  
Leicestershire, Northamptonshire and Rutland Strategic Health  
Authority

**Miss Amanda Wilde**

Reimbursement & Outcomes Manager, ConvaTec Ltd

**NCC FOR PRIMARY CARE****Professor Mike Drummond (Chair)**

Director, Centre for Health Economics (CHE) University of York

**Mr Barry Stables**

Patient/Lay Representative

**Dr Imogen Stephens**

Joint Director of Public Health, Western Sussex Primary Care  
Trust

**Dr Kevork Hopayian**

General Practitioner, Suffolk

**Dr Robert Walker**

Clinical Director, West Cumbria Primary Care Trust

**NCC FOR WOMEN & CHILDREN'S HEALTH****Mrs Christina Oppenheimer (Chair)**

Consultant in Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Leicester Royal  
Infirmary; Honorary Senior Lecturer in Medical Education,  
University of Leicester

**Mrs Carol Youngs**

Policy Director, British Dyslexia Association

**Mr Vincent Argent**

Consultant Obstetrician and Gynaecologist, Eastbourne

**Dr Jo Cox**

Clinical Research Physician

## Appendix D: Interventional Procedures Advisory Committee

NICE guidance on interventional procedures is developed by an independent Interventional Procedures Advisory Committee made up of professionals working in the NHS and people who are familiar with the issues affecting patients and carers. The committee meets monthly.

The committee takes advice from Specialist Advisors nominated by professional bodies with members who are involved in the use of interventional procedures, and NICE consults publicly on all guidance before it is issued.

Members of the Interventional Procedures Advisory Committee are listed below.

**Professor Bruce Campbell** (Chair)

Consultant Vascular and General Surgeon, Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital

**Professor Paul Abrams**

Consultant Urological Surgeon, Bristol Urological Institute

**Dr Thomas Barrie**

Consultant Ophthalmologist, Royal College of Ophthalmologists

**Dr Anna-Maria Belli**

Consultant Radiologist, St Georges Hospital

**Dr Christopher Bunch** (Vice Chair)

Consultant Physician and Hon Senior Lecturer, Oxford Radcliffe Hospitals NHS Trust; Chairman of the British Association of Medical Managers

**Mr Stephen Cannon**

Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon, Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital

**Dr Roger W G Chapman**

Consultant Gastroenterologist, Oxford Radcliffe Trust

**Mr Michael Davidson**

Lay representative

**Dr Keith D Dawkins**

Consultant Cardiologist, Wessex Cardiothoracic Centre (NHS)

**Dr Adrian Freeman**

General Practitioner, St Leonard's Medical Practice, Exeter

**Mr David J Hay**

Consultant General Surgeon, Glan Clwyd Hospital, North Wales

**Mr Paul Hilton**

Consultant Gynaecologist, Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle

**Dr Roop Kishen**

Consultant Intensivist, Hope Hospital, Salford

**Dr Susanne M Ludgate**

Medical Director, MHRA

**Mrs Eleanor Montgomery-Smith**

Lay representative

**Professor Gordon Murray**

Professor of Medical Statistics, University of Edinburgh Medical School

**Mr John Saxby**

Chief Executive, County Durham and Darlington Acute Hospital

**Dr Eileen M Scott**

Research & Development Co-ordinator, North Tees & Hartlepool NHS Trust

**Mr Anthony Charles de Souza**

Consultant Cardiothoracic Surgeon, Royal Brompton Hospital

**Dr Merran Thomson**

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**Professor Tom Walley**

Director NHS HTA Programme; Professor of Clinical Pharmacology, University of Liverpool

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**Professor Charles Wolfe**

Professor of Public Health Medicine, Guy's, King's & St Thomas' Hospitals School of Medicine

## Appendix E: Technology appraisals process summary

What NICE calls technology appraisals are recommendations on the use of new and existing medicines and treatments within the NHS, such as:

- medicines
- medical devices (for example, hearing aids or inhalers)
- diagnostic techniques (tests used to identify diseases)
- surgical procedures (such as repairing hernias)
- health promotion activities (for example, ways of helping people with diabetes manage their condition).

We base our recommendations on a review of clinical and economic evidence. Clinical evidence measures how well the medicine or treatment works. NICE also takes account of economic evidence, that is how well the medicine or treatment works in relation to how much it costs the NHS – does it represent value for money? NICE acknowledges that something can be both expensive and value for money.

### WHAT HAPPENS BEFORE THE APPRAISAL PROCESS BEGINS?

Anyone can suggest topics for NICE guidance. Technologies must be formally referred to NICE by the Secretary of State for Health.

Before a topic is formally referred, we work with the Department of Health to develop a document known as a 'scope' for the appraisal. The scope sets out what the appraisal will cover and the questions that need to be asked.

NICE identifies organisations that might take part in the appraisal as 'consultees' or 'commentators' (see next section). These organisations include the manufacturer(s) of the technology as well as groups that represent patients, carers and health professionals. They have an opportunity to comment on a draft version of the scope and to attend a 'scoping workshop' to discuss the draft scope and other issues concerning the potential appraisal. A final scope is produced, taking into account the comments on the draft and the discussions at the

workshop, and submitted to the Department of Health for a decision on whether the technology appraisal is suitable for formal referral to NICE.

### TECHNOLOGY APPRAISAL – THE PROCESS

The appraisal process begins when a technology has been formally referred to NICE by the Secretary of State for Health and the Welsh Assembly Government. Because the process may sometimes include appeals, it may take longer, but will certainly take at least 54 weeks.

First, NICE invites what it calls ‘consultee’ and ‘commentator’ organisations to take part. Consultee organisations include national groups representing patients and carers, the bodies representing health professionals, and the manufacturers of the technology under review. Consultees are invited to submit evidence during the appraisal and to comment on the appraisal documents. To get more detail about this, see the section below – ‘How you can submit evidence’.

Commentator organisations include manufacturers of the products with which the technology is being compared, NHS Quality Improvement Scotland and research groups working in the area. They can comment on the evidence and other documents but are not asked to submit evidence themselves.

NICE then commissions an independent academic centre to review published evidence on the technology and prepare an ‘assessment report’. Consultees and commentators are invited to comment on the report. The assessment report and the comments on it are then drawn together in a document called the evaluation report.

#### **The Appraisal Committee is independent of any vested interests**

An independent Appraisal Committee then considers the evaluation report. It holds a meeting where it hears direct, spoken evidence from nominated clinical experts, patients and carers. The Committee uses all the evidence to make its first recommendations, in a document called the ‘appraisal consultation document’ (ACD). NICE sends all the consultees

and commentators a copy of this. We also post it on the NICE website. Further comments are invited from everyone taking part.

When the Committee meets again it considers any comments submitted on the ACD; then it prepares its final recommendations in a document called the 'final appraisal determination' (FAD). This is submitted to NICE for approval.

We send the FAD to consultees and commentators and post it on the website for information. Consultees have a chance to appeal against the final recommendations in the FAD. If there are no appeals, the final recommendations become the basis of the guidance that NICE issues.

### WHO IS ON THE APPRAISAL COMMITTEE?

NICE technology appraisal recommendations are prepared by an independent committee. This includes health professionals working in the NHS and people who are familiar with the issues affecting patients and carers. Although the Appraisal Committee seeks the views of organisations representing health professionals, patients, carers, manufacturers and government, its advice is independent of any vested interests.

### HOW YOU CAN BE INVOLVED

Organisations representing patients, carers and health professionals, and manufacturers of the technology being appraised and relevant NHS organisations, have a chance to be involved throughout the appraisal process as 'consultees'.

**Consultees** can:

- comment on scope of the appraisal
- submit evidence to the Appraisal Committee
- recommend other consultees whom they think should take part
- comment on the assessment report
- comment on the appraisal consultation document
- appeal against the Appraisal Committee's final decision – the final appraisal determination.

Professionals' and patient/carers' organisations can nominate experts and patients to speak directly to the Appraisal Committee.

Members of the public and individual health professionals who are not consultees can send their own feedback directly to NICE after the appraisal consultation document – the Appraisal Committee's first set of recommendations – has been published on the NICE website (see the diagram).

To encourage patient involvement in the development of our guidance, we have set up a Patient Involvement Unit. The Unit advises us on patient and carer involvement, and supports and trains patients and carers who are involved in the development of appraisal guidance.

We value evidence from patients; we want to hear personal experience about the impact of a disease and the difference a 'technology' can make. And sometimes patients and carers can tell us about things that are important but that do not show up in formal research.

#### WHAT HAPPENS IF AN APPEAL IS MADE?

Consultee organisations have the chance to appeal against the final recommendations (the FAD). If there are no appeals, or if appeals are heard but not upheld, then the final recommendations become the guidance that is sent by NICE to the NHS.

Appeals must meet a strict set of conditions and are heard by a panel drawn from NICE's Appeals Committee. If the panel upholds an appeal, NICE may either make changes to the proposed wording of the guidance or the Appraisal Committee may be asked to reconsider the evidence in the light of the panel's comments.

#### FURTHER INFORMATION

NICE has produced documents explaining its technology appraisal process. 'Guide to the technology appraisal process' (reference N0514) provides an overview, and the following documents focus on more specific aspects of the process:

- Guide to the methods of technology appraisal (reference N0515)
- Contributing to a technology appraisal: a guide for patient/carer groups (reference N0516)
- Contributing to a technology appraisal: a guide for healthcare professional groups (reference N0517)
- Contributing to a technology appraisal: a guide for manufacturers and sponsors (reference N0518)
- Contributing to a technology appraisal: a guide for NHS organisations (reference N0519)
- Appraisal process: guidance for appellants (reference N0520).

You can download these documents from [www.nice.org.uk/page.aspx?o=taprocess](http://www.nice.org.uk/page.aspx?o=taprocess) or order them from the NHS Response Line (telephone 0870 1555 455) – tell them the reference number for the booklet you want.

#### WHERE YOU CAN FIND OUT ABOUT FORTHCOMING APPRAISALS

For information on forthcoming appraisals, visit the NICE website at [www.nice.org.uk/clinicalexcellence](http://www.nice.org.uk/clinicalexcellence) and click on 'Our guidance' and then 'Appraisals' and select 'Appraisals in development'.

We also produce a free monthly e-newsletter, which gives details of forthcoming technology appraisals. To receive the e-newsletter, visit the NICE website and register your details.

## Appendix F: Clinical Guidelines Development Process

Clinical guidelines are recommendations by NICE on the appropriate treatment and care of people with specific diseases and conditions within the NHS. They are based on the best available evidence. Guidelines help health professionals in their work, but they do not replace their knowledge and skills.

*The Guideline Development Process – An Overview for Stakeholders, the Public and the NHS* replaces the three documents published in 2001 and 2002. It outlines the process by which organisations can register as stakeholders, the stages of the guideline development at which registered stakeholders can contribute, and how stakeholders can contribute. It can be downloaded from

[www.nice.org.uk/page.aspx?o=guidelinesprocess](http://www.nice.org.uk/page.aspx?o=guidelinesprocess) or ordered from the NHS Response Line, reference N0472.

*The Guideline Development Methods – Information for National Collaborating Centres and Guideline Developers* is a detailed resource providing advice on the technical aspects of guideline development. It is intended primarily for those involved in developing guidelines for NICE, such as the National Collaborating Centres and guideline development groups.

The Document was published in 2004, and some of the chapters and appendices were updated in March 2005. It can be downloaded from

[www.nice.org.uk/page.aspx?o=guidelinestechmanual](http://www.nice.org.uk/page.aspx?o=guidelinestechmanual)

## Appendix G: Interventional Procedures Development Process

An interventional procedure is a procedure used for diagnosis or for treatment, which involves the following:

- making a cut or a hole to gain access to the inside of a patient's body – for example, when carrying out an operation or inserting a tube into a blood vessel
- or
- gaining access to a body cavity (such as the digestive system, lungs, womb or bladder) without cutting into the body – for example, examining or carrying out treatment on the inside of the stomach using an instrument inserted via the mouth
- or
- using electromagnetic radiation (which includes X-rays, lasers, gamma-rays and ultraviolet light) – for example, using a laser to treat eye problems.

NICE guidance tells you about the safety of interventional procedures used for diagnosis or treatment and says whether they work well enough for routine use (or whether special arrangements are needed for patient consent).

The aim of NICE's interventional procedures guidance is to protect patients' safety and to support people in the NHS in the process of introducing new procedures.

Many of the procedures that NICE investigates are new, but we also look at more established procedures if there is uncertainty about their safety or how well they work.

To develop NICE interventional procedures guidance, NICE reviews evidence and collects and analyses information. By providing guidance on how safe procedures are and how well they work, NICE makes it possible for new treatments and tests to be introduced into the NHS in a responsible way.

The process manual describes how NICE prepares guidance on the safety and efficacy of interventional procedures. It can be viewed below, along with the timetable for implementing the changes to the process set out in the manual.

This process manual replaces two earlier interim process manuals issued in January 2003 and October 2003 it can be downloaded from [www.nice.org.uk/page.aspx?o=223167](http://www.nice.org.uk/page.aspx?o=223167) or ordered from the NHS Response Line, reference N0712.

## Appendix H: Ordering information

All NICE guidance may be downloaded from the NICE website, [www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk). To order further printed copies of NICE publications telephone the NHS Response Line on 0870 1555 455 and quote the relevant reference number given below.

### CLINICAL GUIDELINES

*CG26 Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD): the management of PTSD in adults and children in primary and secondary care*

NICE guideline:

website only [www.nice.org.uk/CG026NICEguideline](http://www.nice.org.uk/CG026NICEguideline)

Quick reference guide Ref: N0848

English version for the public Ref: N0849

Welsh and English version for the public Ref: N0850

The National Institute for Clinical Excellence commissioned the development of this guidance from the National Collaborating Centre for Mental Health. The full guideline, *PTSD (post-traumatic stress disorder): the management of PTSD in primary and secondary care*, is published by the National Collaborating Centre for Mental Health; it is available on its website ([www.rcpsych.ac.uk](http://www.rcpsych.ac.uk)), the NICE website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)) and on the website of the National Electronic Library for Health ([www.nelh.nhs.uk](http://www.nelh.nhs.uk)).

*CG25 Violence: the short-term management of disturbed/violent behaviour in in-patient psychiatric settings and emergency departments*

NICE guideline:

website only [www.nice.org.uk/CG025NICEguideline](http://www.nice.org.uk/CG025NICEguideline)

Quick reference guide Ref: N0828

English version for the public Ref: N0829

Welsh and English version for the public Ref: N0830

The National Institute for Clinical Excellence commissioned the development of this guidance from the National Collaborating Centre for Nursing and Supportive Care. The full guideline, *Violence: the short-term management of disturbed/violent behaviour in psychiatric in-patient settings and emergency*

*departments*, is published by the National Collaborating Centre for Nursing and Supportive Care; it is available on its website ([www.rcn.org.uk/resources/guidelines.php](http://www.rcn.org.uk/resources/guidelines.php)), the NICE website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)) and on the website of the National Electronic Library for Health ([www.nelh.nhs.uk](http://www.nelh.nhs.uk)).

*CG24 Lung cancer: the diagnosis and treatment of lung cancer*  
NICE guideline:

website only [www.nice.org.uk/CG024NICEguideline](http://www.nice.org.uk/CG024NICEguideline)

Quick reference guide Ref: N0825

English version for the public Ref: N0826

Welsh and English version for the public Ref: N0827

The National Institute for Clinical Excellence commissioned the development of this guidance from the National Collaborating Centre for Acute Care. The full guideline, *Diagnosis and treatment of lung cancer*, is published by the National Collaborating Centre for Acute Care; it is available on its website ([www.rcseng.ac.uk/about\\_the\\_college/role\\_of\\_the\\_college/nccac\\_html](http://www.rcseng.ac.uk/about_the_college/role_of_the_college/nccac_html)), the NICE website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)) and on the website of the National Electronic Library for Health ([www.nelh.nhs.uk](http://www.nelh.nhs.uk)).

*CG23 Depression: management of depression in primary and secondary care*

NICE guideline:

website only [www.nice.org.uk/CG023NICEguideline](http://www.nice.org.uk/CG023NICEguideline)

Quick reference guide Ref: N0766

English version for the public Ref: N0767

Welsh and English version for the public Ref: N0768

The National Institute for Clinical Excellence commissioned the development of this guidance from the National Collaborating Centre for Mental Health. The full guideline, *Depression: management of depression in primary and secondary care*, is published by the National Collaborating Centre for Mental Health; it is available on its website ([www.rcpsych.ac.uk/cru/nccmh.htm](http://www.rcpsych.ac.uk/cru/nccmh.htm)), the NICE website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)) and on the website of the National Electronic Library for Health ([www.nelh.nhs.uk](http://www.nelh.nhs.uk)).

*CG22 Anxiety: management of anxiety (panic disorder, with or without agoraphobia, and generalised anxiety disorder) in adults in primary, secondary and community care*

NICE guideline:

website only [www.nice.org.uk/CG022NICEguideline](http://www.nice.org.uk/CG022NICEguideline)

Quick reference guide

Ref: N0763

English version for the public

Ref: N0764

Welsh and English version for the public

Ref: N0765

The National Institute for Clinical Excellence commissioned the development of this guidance from the National Collaborating Centre for Primary Care. The full guideline, *Clinical Guidelines for the Management of Panic Disorder and Generalised Anxiety Disorder*, is published by the National Collaborating Centre for Primary Care; it is available on its website ([www.rcgp.org.uk/nccpc](http://www.rcgp.org.uk/nccpc)), the NICE website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)) and on the website of the National Electronic Library for Health ([www.nelh.nhs.uk](http://www.nelh.nhs.uk)).

*CG21 Falls: the assessment and prevention of falls in older people*

NICE guideline:

website only [www.nice.org.uk/CG021NICEguideline](http://www.nice.org.uk/CG021NICEguideline)

Quick reference guide

Ref: N0760

English version for the public

Ref: N0761

Welsh and English version for the public

Ref: N0762

The National Institute for Clinical Excellence commissioned the development of this guidance from the National Collaborating Centre for Nursing and Supportive Care. The full guideline, *The Assessment and prevention of falls in older people*, is published by the National Collaborating Centre for Nursing and Supportive Care; it is available on its website ([www.rcn.org.uk](http://www.rcn.org.uk)), the NICE website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)) and on the website of the National Electronic Library for Health ([www.nelh.nhs.uk](http://www.nelh.nhs.uk)).

*CG20 Epilepsy: the diagnosis and care of children and adults with epilepsy*

NICE guideline:

website only [www.nice.org.uk/CG020NICEguideline](http://www.nice.org.uk/CG020NICEguideline)

Quick reference guide (adults)

Ref: N0739

Quick reference guide (children)

Ref: N0740

English version for the public	Ref: N0741
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0742

The National Institute for Clinical Excellence commissioned the development of this guidance from the National Collaborating Centre for Primary Care. The full guideline, *The diagnosis and management of the epilepsies in adults and children in primary and secondary care*, is published by the National Collaborating Centre for Primary Care; it is available on its website ([www.rcgp.org.uk](http://www.rcgp.org.uk)), the NICE website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)) and on the website of the National Electronic Library for Health ([www.nelh.nhs.uk](http://www.nelh.nhs.uk)).

*CG19 Dental recall: recall interval between routine dental examinations*

NICE guideline:

website only <a href="http://www.nice.org.uk/CG019NICEguideline">www.nice.org.uk/CG019NICEguideline</a>	
Quick reference guide	Ref: N0734
English version for the public (poster)	Ref: N0735
Welsh and English version for the public (poster)	Ref: N0736
English version for the public (factsheet)	Ref: N0737
Welsh and English version for the public (factsheet)	Ref: N0738

The National Institute for Clinical Excellence commissioned the development of this guidance from the National Collaborating Centre for Acute Care. The full guideline, *Dental recall: recall interval between routine dental examinations*, is published by the National Collaborating Centre for Acute Care; it is available on its website ([www.rcseng.ac.uk/about\\_the\\_college/role\\_of\\_the\\_college\\_ncca\\_c\\_html](http://www.rcseng.ac.uk/about_the_college/role_of_the_college_ncca_c_html)), the NICE website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)) and on the website of the National Electronic Library for Health ([www.nelh.nhs.uk](http://www.nelh.nhs.uk)).

*CG18 Hypertension: management of hypertension in adults in primary care*

NICE guideline:

website only <a href="http://www.nice.org.uk/CG018NICEguideline">www.nice.org.uk/CG018NICEguideline</a>	
Quick reference guide	Ref: N0692
Quick reference guide (A4)	Ref: N0733
English version for the public	Ref: N0693
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0694

The National Institute for Clinical Excellence commissioned the development of this guidance from the Newcastle Guideline Development and Research Unit. The full guideline, *Essential hypertension: managing adult patients in primary care*, is published by the Centre for Health Services Research, University of Newcastle upon Tyne; it is available from them by telephoning 0191 222 7045, and also on the NICE website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)) and on the website of the National Electronic Library for Health ([www.nelh.nhs.uk](http://www.nelh.nhs.uk)).

*CG17 Dyspepsia: managing dyspepsia in adults in primary care*  
NICE guideline:

website only [www.nice.org.uk/CG017NICEguideline](http://www.nice.org.uk/CG017NICEguideline)

Quick reference guide Ref: N0689

Quick reference guide (A4) Ref: N0732

English version for the public Ref: N0690

Welsh and English version for the public Ref: N0691

The National Institute for Clinical Excellence commissioned the development of this guidance from the Newcastle Guideline Development and Research Unit. The full guideline, *Dyspepsia: managing dyspepsia in adults in primary care*, is published by the Centre for Health Services Research, University of Newcastle upon Tyne; it is available from them by telephoning 0191 222 7045, and also on the NICE website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)) and on the website of the National Electronic Library for Health ([www.nelh.nhs.uk](http://www.nelh.nhs.uk)).

*CG16 Self-harm: the short-term physical and psychological management and secondary prevention of self-harm in primary and secondary care*

NICE guideline:

website only [www.nice.org.uk/CG016NICEguideline](http://www.nice.org.uk/CG016NICEguideline)

Quick reference guide Ref: N0625

English version for the public Ref: N0626

Welsh and English version for the public Ref: N0627

The National Institute for Clinical Excellence commissioned the development of this guidance from the National Collaborating Centre for Mental Health. The full guideline, *Self-harm: the short-term physical and psychological management and secondary prevention of self-harm in primary and secondary*

care, is published by the National Collaborating Centre for Mental Health; it is available on its website ([www.rcpsych.ac.uk/cru/nccmh.htm](http://www.rcpsych.ac.uk/cru/nccmh.htm)), the NICE website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)) and on the website of the National Electronic Library for Health ([www.nelh.nhs.uk](http://www.nelh.nhs.uk)).

*CG15 Type 1 diabetes: diagnosis and management of type 1 diabetes in children, young people and adults*

NICE guideline:

website only [www.nice.org.uk/CG015NICEguideline](http://www.nice.org.uk/CG015NICEguideline)

Quick reference guide (adults)	Ref: N0558
Quick reference guide (children and young people)	Ref: N0622
English version for the public (adults)	Ref: N0559
Welsh and English version for the public (adults)	Ref: N0624
English version for the public (children and young people)	Ref: N0623
Welsh and English version for the public (children and young people)	Ref: N0560

The National Institute for Clinical Excellence commissioned the development of this guidance from the National Collaborating Centre for Women's and Children's Health and the National Collaborating Centre for Chronic Conditions. The full guidelines, *Type 1 diabetes: diagnosis and management of type 1 diabetes in children and young people* and *Type 1 diabetes: management of type 1 diabetes in adults in primary and secondary care*, are published by the National Collaborating Centre for Women's and Children's Health and the National Collaborating Centre for Chronic Conditions respectively; they are available on their websites ([www.rcog.org.uk/mainpages.asp?PageID=117](http://www.rcog.org.uk/mainpages.asp?PageID=117) and [www.rcplondon.ac.uk/pubs/books/dia/index.asp](http://www.rcplondon.ac.uk/pubs/books/dia/index.asp)), the NICE website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)) and on the website of the National Electronic Library for Health ([www.nelh.nhs.uk](http://www.nelh.nhs.uk)).

*CG14 Familial breast cancer*

NICE guideline:

website only [www.nice.org.uk/CG014NICEguideline](http://www.nice.org.uk/CG014NICEguideline)

Quick reference guide	Ref: N0561
English version for the public	Ref: N0562
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0563

The National Institute for Clinical Excellence commissioned the development of this guidance from the National Collaborating Centre for Primary Care. The full guideline, *The classification and care of women at risk of familial breast cancer*, is published by the National Collaborating Centre for Primary Care; it is available on its website ([www.rcgp.org.uk/nccpc/index.asp](http://www.rcgp.org.uk/nccpc/index.asp)), the NICE website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)) and on the website of the National Electronic Library for Health ([www.nelh.nhs.uk](http://www.nelh.nhs.uk)).

### CG13 Caesarean section

NICE guideline:

website only [www.nice.org.uk/CG013NICEguideline](http://www.nice.org.uk/CG013NICEguideline)

Quick reference guide Ref: N0478

English version for the public Ref: N0479

Welsh and English version for the public Ref: N0480

The National Institute for Clinical Excellence commissioned the development of this guidance from the National Collaborating Centre for Women and Children's Health. The full guideline, *Caesarean section*, is published by the National Collaborating Centre for Women and Children's Health; it is available on its website ([www.rcog.org.uk/mainpages.asp?PageID=117](http://www.rcog.org.uk/mainpages.asp?PageID=117)), the NICE website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)) and on the website of the National Electronic Library for Health ([www.nelh.nhs.uk](http://www.nelh.nhs.uk)).

### CG12 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: management of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease in adults in primary and secondary care

NICE guideline:

website only [www.nice.org.uk/CG012NICEguideline](http://www.nice.org.uk/CG012NICEguideline)

Quick reference guide Ref: N0462

English version for the public Ref: N0463

Welsh and English version for the public Ref: N0464

The National Institute for Clinical Excellence commissioned the development of this guidance from the National Collaborating Centre for Chronic Conditions. The full guideline, *Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: Management of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease in Adults in Primary and Secondary Care*, is published by the National Collaborating Centre for Chronic Conditions; it is available on its website

([www.rcplondon.ac.uk/college/ceeu/ncccc\\_index.htm](http://www.rcplondon.ac.uk/college/ceeu/ncccc_index.htm)), the NICE website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)) and on the website of the National Electronic Library for Health ([www.nelh.nhs.uk](http://www.nelh.nhs.uk)).

*CG11 Fertility: assessment and treatment for people with fertility problems*

NICE guideline:

website only [www.nice.org.uk/CG011NICEguideline](http://www.nice.org.uk/CG011NICEguideline)

Quick reference guide Ref: N0465

English version for the public Ref: N0466

Welsh and English version for the public Ref: N0467

The National Institute for Clinical Excellence commissioned the development of this guidance from the National Collaborating Centre for Women's and Children's Health. The full guideline, *Fertility: assessment and treatment for people with fertility problems*, is published by the National Collaborating Centre for Women's and Children's Health; it is available on its website ([www.rcog.org.uk/mainpages.asp?PageID=117](http://www.rcog.org.uk/mainpages.asp?PageID=117)), the NICE website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)) and on the website of the National Electronic Library for Health ([www.nelh.nhs.uk](http://www.nelh.nhs.uk)).

*CG10 Type 2 diabetes: prevention and management of foot problems\**

NICE guideline:

website only [www.nice.org.uk/CG010NICEguideline](http://www.nice.org.uk/CG010NICEguideline)

Quick reference guide Ref: N0409

English version for the public Ref: N0410

Welsh and English version for the public Ref: N0411

\* Update of the guideline entitled *Clinical Guidelines and Evidence Review for Type 2 Diabetes: Prevention and Management of Foot Problems* published by the Royal College of General Practitioners in 2000

The National Institute for Clinical Excellence commissioned the development of this guidance from the National Collaborating Centre for Primary Care. The full guideline, *Type 2 Diabetes: Prevention and Management of Foot Problems, Revised Version*, is published by the National Collaborating Centre for Primary Care; it is available on the NICE website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)) and on the website of the National Electronic Library for Health ([www.nelh.nhs.uk](http://www.nelh.nhs.uk)).

*CG09 Eating disorders: core interventions in the treatment and management of anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa and related eating disorders*

NICE guideline:

website only [www.nice.org.uk/CG009NICEguideline](http://www.nice.org.uk/CG009NICEguideline)

Quick reference guide Ref: N0406

English version for the public Ref: N0407

Welsh and English version for the public Ref: N0408

The National Institute for Clinical Excellence commissioned the development of this guidance from the National Collaborating Centre for Mental Health. The full guideline, *Eating Disorders: Core Interventions in the Treatment and Management of Anorexia Nervosa, Bulimia Nervosa and Related Eating Disorders*, is published by the National Collaborating Centre for Mental Health; it is available on its website ([www.bps.org.uk/eatingdisorders](http://www.bps.org.uk/eatingdisorders)), the NICE website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)) and on the website of the National Electronic Library for Health ([www.nelh.nhs.uk](http://www.nelh.nhs.uk)).

*CG08 Multiple sclerosis: management of multiple sclerosis in primary and secondary care*

NICE guideline:

website only [www.nice.org.uk/CG008NICEguideline](http://www.nice.org.uk/CG008NICEguideline)

Quick reference guide Ref: N0366

English version for the public Ref: N0367

Welsh and English version for the public Ref: N0368

NICE originally commissioned the Royal College of Physicians (RCP) and the Chartered Society of Physiotherapy (CSP) to develop this guideline. When the National Collaborating Centre for Chronic Conditions was formed in April 2001, it assumed the management responsibility, with continuing leadership from the executive leads from the RCP and CSP. The full guideline, *Multiple Sclerosis – National Clinical Guidelines for NHS Management in Primary and Secondary Care*, is published by the National Collaborating Centre for Chronic Conditions; it is available on its website ([www.rcplondon.ac.uk/pubs/books](http://www.rcplondon.ac.uk/pubs/books)), the NICE website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)) and on the website of the National Electronic Library for Health

*CG7 Pressure ulcer prevention: pressure ulcer risk assessment and prevention, including the use of pressure-relieving devices (beds, mattresses and overlays) for the prevention of pressure ulcers in primary and secondary care\**

Short form	Ref: N0330
English version for the public	Ref: N0331
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0332

\* Incorporates the recommendations in *Inherited Clinical Guideline B* published by the Institute in April 2001

The recommendations in this document are derived from two guidelines. The guideline on pressure ulcer risk assessment and prevention was a part of the Institute's inherited clinical guidelines work programme. It was commissioned by the Department of Health from the Royal College of Nursing. The full guideline, *Pressure Ulcer Risk Assessment and Prevention*, is available on the NICE website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)). The National Institute for Clinical Excellence commissioned the development of the guidance on pressure-relieving devices from the National Collaborating Centre for Nursing and Supportive Care. The full guideline, *Clinical Practice Guideline for Pressure-relieving Devices: the Use of Pressure-relieving Devices (Beds, Mattresses and Overlays) for the Prevention of Pressure Ulcers in Primary and Secondary Care*, is published by the National Collaborating Centre for Nursing and Supportive Care; it is available on the NICE website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)) and on the website of the National Electronic Library for Health ([www.nelh.nhs.uk](http://www.nelh.nhs.uk)).

*CG6 Antenatal care: routine care for the healthy pregnant woman*

Short form	Ref: N0309
English version for the public	Ref: N0310
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0311

The National Institute for Clinical Excellence commissioned the development of this guidance from the National Collaborating Centre for Women and Children's Health. The full guideline, *Antenatal Care: Routine Care for the Healthy Pregnant Woman*, is published by the National Collaborating Centre for Women and Children's Health; it is available on its website ([www.rcog.org.uk](http://www.rcog.org.uk)), the NICE website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)) and on

the website of the National Electronic Library for Health ([www.nelh.nhs.uk](http://www.nelh.nhs.uk)).

*CG5 Chronic heart failure: management of chronic heart failure in adults in primary and secondary care*

Short form	Ref: N0247
English version for the public	Ref: N0248
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0249

The National Institute for Clinical Excellence commissioned the development of this guidance from the National Collaborating Centre for Chronic Conditions. The full guideline, *Chronic Heart Failure: Management of Chronic Heart Failure in Adults in Primary and Secondary Care*, is published by the National Collaborating Centre for Chronic Conditions; it is available on its website ([www.rcplondon.ac.uk/college/ceeu/nccc\\_index.htm](http://www.rcplondon.ac.uk/college/ceeu/nccc_index.htm)), the NICE website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)) and on the website of the National Electronic Library for Health ([www.nelh.nhs.uk](http://www.nelh.nhs.uk)).

*CG4 Triage, assessment, investigation and early management of head injury in infants, children and adults*

Short form	Ref: N0234
English version for the public	Ref: N0235
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0236

The National Institute for Clinical Excellence commissioned the development of this guidance from the National Collaborating Centre for Acute Care. The full guideline, *Head Injury: Triage, Assessment, Investigation and Early Management in Infants, Children and Adults*, is published by the National Collaborating Centre for Acute Care; it is available on the NICE website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)) and on the website of the National Electronic Library for Health ([www.nelh.nhs.uk](http://www.nelh.nhs.uk)).

*CG3 Routine preoperative tests for elective surgery*

Short form	Ref: N0231
English version for the public	Ref: N0232
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0233

The National Institute for Clinical Excellence commissioned the development of this guidance from the National Collaborating Centre for Acute Care. The full guideline, *Preoperative tests. The use of routine preoperative tests for elective surgery*.

*Evidence, methods and guidance*, is published by the National Collaborating Centre for Acute Care; it is available on the NICE website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)) and on the website of the National Electronic Library for Health ([www.nelh.nhs.uk](http://www.nelh.nhs.uk)).

*CG2 Infection control: prevention of healthcare-associated infection in primary and community care*

Short form	Ref: N0218
English version for the public	Ref: N0219
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0220

The National Institute for Clinical Excellence commissioned the development of this guidance from Thames Valley University under the auspices of the National Collaborating Centre for Nursing and Supportive Care. The full guideline, *Infection control: guidelines for preventing healthcare-associated infections in primary and community care*, is published by Thames Valley University, it is available on its website ([www.richardwellsresearch.com](http://www.richardwellsresearch.com)), the NICE website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)), and on the website of the National Electronic Library for Health ([www.nelh.nhs.uk](http://www.nelh.nhs.uk)).

*CG1 Schizophrenia: core interventions in the treatment and management of schizophrenia in primary and secondary care*

Short form	Ref: N0176
English version for the public	Ref: N0177
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0178

The National Institute for Clinical Excellence commissioned the development of this guidance from the National Collaborating Centre for Mental Health. The full guideline, *Schizophrenia: Core Interventions in the Treatment and Management of Schizophrenia in Primary and Secondary Care*, has been published by the National Collaborating Centre for Mental Health; it is available from its website, the NICE website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)) and the website of the National Electronic Library for Health ([www.nelh.nhs.uk](http://www.nelh.nhs.uk)).

*Inherited Clinical Guideline H – Management of Type 2 diabetes: Management of blood pressure and blood lipids*

Short form	Ref: N0167
English version for the public	Ref: N0168
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0169

The full guidelines entitled *Clinical Guidelines for Type 2 Diabetes: Blood Pressure Management* and *Clinical Guidelines for Type 2 Diabetes: Lipids Management* were commissioned by the Department of Health from the Royal College of General Practitioners, the Royal College of Physicians, the Royal College of Nursing and Diabetes UK. This is one of a series of guidelines on type 2 diabetes. It is available from the Institute's website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)) and the National Electronic Library for Health's website ([www.nelh.nhs.uk](http://www.nelh.nhs.uk)).

*Inherited Clinical Guideline G – Management of Type 2 diabetes: Management of blood glucose*

Short form	Ref: N0128
English version for the public	Ref: N0129
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0130

The full guidelines entitled *Clinical Guidelines for Type 2 Diabetes: Management of Blood Glucose* were commissioned by the Department of Health from the Royal College of General Practitioners, the Royal College of Physicians, the Royal College of Nursing and Diabetes UK. This is one of a series of guidelines on type 2 diabetes. It is available from the Institute's website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)) and the National Electronic Library for Health's website ([www.nelh.nhs.uk](http://www.nelh.nhs.uk)).

*Inherited Clinical Guideline F – Management of type 2 diabetes: Renal disease prevention and early management*

Short form	Ref: N0061
English version for the public	Ref: N0062
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0063

The full guideline entitled *Diabetic Renal Disease: Prevention and Early Management* was commissioned by the Department of Health from the Royal College of General Practitioners, the Royal College of Physicians, the Royal College of Nursing and Diabetes UK. This is one of a series of inherited guidelines on type 2 diabetes. It is available from the Institute's website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)) and the National Electronic Library for Health's website ([www.nelh.nhs.uk](http://www.nelh.nhs.uk)).

*Inherited Clinical Guideline E – Management of type 2 diabetes: Retinopathy screening and early management*

Short form	Ref: N0058
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English version for the public	Ref: N0059
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0060

The full guideline entitled *Diabetic Retinopathy: Early Management and Screening* was commissioned by the Department of Health from the Royal College of General Practitioners, the Royal College of Physicians, the Royal College of Nursing and Diabetes UK. This is one of a series of inherited guidelines on type 2 diabetes. It is available from the Institute's website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)), and the National Electronic Library for Health's website ([www.nelh.nhs.uk](http://www.nelh.nhs.uk)).

*Inherited Clinical Guideline D – Induction of labour*

Short form	Ref: 24010
English version for the public	Ref: 24011
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: 24012

The full guideline entitled *Induction of labour* was commissioned by the Department of Health from the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists. It is available from the Institute's website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)), the National Electronic Library for Health's website ([www.nelh.nhs.uk](http://www.nelh.nhs.uk)), and the RCOG's website at [www.rcog.org.uk](http://www.rcog.org.uk).

*Inherited Clinical Guideline C – The use of electronic fetal monitoring*

Short form	Ref: 23807
English version for the public	Ref: 23809
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: 23810

The full guideline entitled *The use of electronic fetal monitoring* was commissioned by the Department of Health from the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists. It is available from the Institute's website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)), the National Electronic Library for Health's website ([www.nelh.nhs.uk](http://www.nelh.nhs.uk)), and the RCOG's website at [www.rcog.org.uk](http://www.rcog.org.uk).

*Inherited Clinical Guideline B – Pressure ulcer risk management and prevention*

See Clinical Guideline 7, above.

*Inherited Clinical Guideline A – Primary care management of secondary prophylaxis for patients who have experienced a myocardial infarction*

Short form	Ref: 23652
English version for the public	Ref: 23653
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: 23654

The full guideline entitled *Prophylaxis for patients who have experienced a myocardial infarction: drug treatment, cardiac rehabilitation and dietary manipulation* was commissioned by the Department of Health from the Centre for Health Services Research University of Newcastle upon Tyne and the Medicines Evaluation Group, Centre for Health Economics, University of York. It is available from the Institute's website ([www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)) and the National Electronic Library for Health's website ([www.nelh.nhs.uk](http://www.nelh.nhs.uk))

### INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES GUIDANCE

The following interventional procedures guidance documents are all available from the NICE website [www.nice.org.uk/IPissuedguidance](http://www.nice.org.uk/IPissuedguidance)

*IPG125 Posterior infracoccygeal sacropexy for vaginal vault prolapse*

Full guidance	Ref: N0859
Information for the public	Ref: N0862

*IPG124 Radiofrequency ablation of the soft palate for snoring*

Full guidance	Ref: N0857
Information for the public	Ref: N0858

*IPG123 Cryoablation for atrial fibrillation in association with other cardiac surgery*

Full guidance	Ref: N0866
Information for the public	Ref: N0867

*IPG122 Microwave ablation for atrial fibrillation in association with other cardiac surgery*

Full guidance	Ref: N0863
Information for the public	Ref: N0864

<i>IPG121 Radiofrequency ablation for atrial fibrillation in association with other cardiac surgery</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0860
Information for the public	Ref: N0861
<i>IPG120 Potassium-titanyl-phosphate (KTP) laser vapourisation of the prostate for benign prostatic obstruction</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0752
Information for the public	Ref: N0753
<i>IPG119 Cryotherapy for recurrent prostate cancer</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0836
Information for the public	Ref: N0837
<i>IPG118 High-intensity focused ultrasound for prostate cancer</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0839
English information for the public	Ref: N0840
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0841
<i>IPG117 Mini-incision surgery for total knee replacement</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0845
English information for the public	Ref: N0846
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0847
<i>IPG116 Complete cytoreduction and heated intraoperative intraperitoneal chemotherapy (Sugarbaker technique) for peritoneal carcinomatosis</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0842
English information for the public	Ref: N0843
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0844
<i>IPG115 Endoluminal gastroplication for gastro-oesophageal reflux disease</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0822
English information for the public	Ref: N0823
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0824
<i>IPG114 Lung volume reduction surgery for advanced emphysema</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0819
English information for the public	Ref: N0820
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0821
<i>IPG113 Endoscopic dacryocystorhinostomy</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0816

English information for the public	Ref: N0817
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0818
<i>IPG112 Minimally invasive two-incision surgery for total hip replacement</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0813
English information for the public	Ref: N0814
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0815
<i>IPG111 Artificial trapeziometacarpal joint replacement for end-stage osteoarthritis</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0810
English information for the public	Ref: N0811
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0812
<i>IPG110 Artificial metacarpophalangeal and interphalangeal joint replacement for end-stage arthritis</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0807
English information for the public	Ref: N0808
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0809
<i>IPG109 Percutaneous closure of patent foramen ovale for the prevention of cerebral embolic stroke</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0795
English information for the public	Ref: N0796
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0797
<i>IPG108 Auditory brain stem implants</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0792
English information for the public	Ref: N0793
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0794
<i>IPG107 Transobturator foramen procedures for stress urinary incontinence</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0789
English information for the public	Ref: N0790
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0791
<i>IPG106 Coil embolisation of ruptured intracranial aneurysms</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0799
English information for the public	Ref: N0800
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0801
<i>IPG105 Coil embolisation of unruptured intracranial aneurysms</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0755

English information for the public	Ref: N0756
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0757
<i>IPG104 Impedance-controlled bipolar radiofrequency ablation for menorrhagia</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0783
English information for the public	Ref: N0784
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0785
<i>IPG103 Gastroelectrical stimulation for gastroparesis</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0780
English information for the public	Ref: N0781
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0782
<i>IPG102 Laser in situ keratomileusis for the treatment of refractive errors</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0777
English information for the public	Ref: N0778
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0779
<i>IPG101 Wireless capsule endoscopy for investigation of the small bowel</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0774
English information for the public	Ref: N0775
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0776
<i>IPG100 Prosthetic intervertebral disc replacement</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0749
English information for the public	Ref: N0750
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0751
<i>IPG99 Sacral nerve stimulation for faecal incontinence</i>	
This guidance replaces <i>Interventional Procedure Guidance</i> No. 5.	
Full guidance	Ref: N0746
English information for the public	Ref: N0747
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0748
<i>IPG98 Intraoperative fluorescence angiography for the evaluation of coronary artery bypass graft patency</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0729
English information for the public	Ref: N0730
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0731

*IPG97 Endovascular closure of patent ductus arteriosus*

Full guidance	Ref: N0726
English information for the public	Ref: N0727
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0728

*IPG96 Endovascular closure of atrial septal defect*

Full guidance	Ref: N0723
English information for the public	Ref: N0724
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0725

*IPG95 Radiofrequency valvotomy for pulmonary atresia*

Full guidance	Ref: N0720
English information for the public	Ref: N0721
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0722

*IPG94 Uterine artery embolisation for the treatment of fibroids*

This guidance replaces previous guidance on uterine artery embolisation for the treatment of fibroids *Interventional Procedure Guidance* no. 1.

Full guidance	Ref: N0717
English information for the public	Ref: N0718
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0719

*IPG93 Selective internal radiation therapy for colorectal metastases in the liver*

Full guidance	Ref: N0708
English information for the public	Ref: N0709
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0710

*IPG92 Radiofrequency ablation of colorectal metastases in the liver*

Full guidance	Ref: N0705
English information for the public	Ref: N0706
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0707

*IPG91 Percutaneous radiofrequency ablation of renal cancer*

Full guidance	Ref: N0702
English information for the public	Ref: N0703
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0704

*IPG90 Intralesional photocoagulation of subcutaneous congenital vascular disorders*

Full guidance	Ref: N0699
English information for the public	Ref: N0700
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0701

<i>IPG89 Interstitial laser therapy for breast cancer</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0696
English information for the public	Ref: N0697
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0698
<i>IPG88 Endoscopic division of epidural adhesions</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0659
English information for the public	Ref: N0660
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0661
<i>IPG87 Photodynamic therapy for advanced bronchial carcinoma</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0683
English information for the public	Ref: N0684
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0685
<i>IPG86 Endovascular atrial septostomy</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0680
English information for the public	Ref: N0681
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0682
<i>IPG85 Stereotactic radiosurgery for trigeminal neuralgia using the gamma knife</i>	
This guidance replaces <i>Interventional Procedure Guidance No. 11</i> .	
Full guidance	Ref: N0677
English information for the public	Ref: N0678
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0679
<i>IPG84 Supraorbital minicraniotomy for intracranial aneurysm</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0674
English information for the public	Ref: N0675
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0676
<i>IPG83 Percutaneous intradiscal radiofrequency thermocoagulation</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0671
English information for the public	Ref: N0672
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0673
<i>IPG82 Photodynamic therapy for high-grade dysplasia in Barrett's oesophagus</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0668
English information for the public	Ref: N0669
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0670

*IPG81 Percutaneous intradiscal electrothermal therapy*

Full guidance	Ref: N0665
English information for the public	Ref: N0666
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0667

*IPG80 Selective peripheral denervation of cervical dystonia*

Full guidance	Ref: N0662
English information for the public	Ref: N0663
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0664

*IPG79 Stent placement for vena caval obstruction*

Full guidance	Ref: N0655
English information for the public	Ref: N0656
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0657

*IPG78 Balloon valvuloplasty for aortic valve stenosis in adults and children*

Full guidance	Ref: N0652
English information for the public	Ref: N0653
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0654

*IPG77 Balloon dilatation of systemic to pulmonary arterial shunts in children*

Full guidance	Ref: N0649
English information for the public	Ref: N0650
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0651

*IPG76 Balloon dilatation with or without stenting for pulmonary artery or non-valvar right ventricular outflow tract obstruction in children*

Full guidance	Ref: N0646
English information for the public	Ref: N0647
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0648

*IPG75 Balloon angioplasty of pulmonary vein stenosis in infants*

Full guidance	Ref: N0643
English information for the public	Ref: N0644
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0645

*IPG74 Balloon angioplasty or stenting for coarctation or recoarctation of aorta*

Full guidance	Ref: N0640
English information for the public	Ref: N0641
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0642

*IPG73 High-flow interposition extracranial to intracranial bypass*

Full guidance	Ref: N0637
English information for the public	Ref: N0638
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0639

*IPG72 Arteriovenous crossing sheathotomy for branch retinal vein occlusion*

Full guidance	Ref: N0634
English information for the public	Ref: N0635
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0636

*IPG71 Fallopiian tube recanalisation by guidewire*

Full guidance	Ref: N0631
English information for the public	Ref: N0632
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0633

*IPG70 Scleral expansion surgery for presbyopia*

Full guidance	Ref: N0628
English information for the public	Ref: N0629
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0630

*IPG69 Insertion of hydrogel keratoprosthesis*

Full guidance	Ref: N0606
English information for the public	Ref: N0607
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0608

*IPG68 Lumbar subcutaneous shunt*

Full guidance	Ref: N0603
English information for the public	Ref: N0604
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0605

*IPG67 Balloon dilatation of pulmonary valve stenosis*

Full guidance	Ref: N0600
English information for the public	Ref: N0601
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0602

*IPG66 Artificial anal sphincter*

Full guidance	Ref: N0597
English information for the public	Ref: N0598
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0599

*IPG65 Subthalamotomy for Parkinson's disease*

Full guidance	Ref: N0594
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English information for the public	Ref: N0595
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0596
<i>IPG64 Sacral nerve stimulation for urge incontinence and urgency-frequency</i>	
This guidance replaces <i>Interventional Procedure Guidance No. 4</i> .	
Full guidance	Ref: N0591
English information for the public	Ref: N0592
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0593
<i>IPG63 Laser sheath removal of pacing leads</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0588
English information for the public	Ref: N0589
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0590
<i>IPG62 Falloposcopy with coaxial catheter</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0585
English information for the public	Ref: N0586
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0587
<i>IPG61 Percutaneous endoscopic laser thoracic discectomy</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0580
English information for the public	Ref: N0581
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0582
<i>IPG60 Thrombin injections for pseudoaneurysms</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0577
English information for the public	Ref: N0578
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0579
<i>IPG59 Subfascial endoscopic perforator vein surgery</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0574
English information for the public	Ref: N0575
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0576
<i>IPG58 Transpupillary thermotherapy for age-related macular degeneration</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0571
English information for the public	Ref: N0572
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0573
<i>IPG57 Laparoscopic live donor simple nephrectomy</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0568

English information for the public	Ref: N0569
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0570
<i>IPG56 Complete cytoreduction for pseudomyxoma peritonei (Sugarbaker technique)</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0539
English information for the public	Ref: N0540
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0541
<i>IPG55 Endoscopic injection of bulking agents for gastro-oesophageal reflux disease</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0536
English information for the public	Ref: N0537
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0538
<i>IPG54 Laparoscopic helium plasma coagulation of endometriosis</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0505
English information for the public	Ref: N0506
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0507
<i>IPG53 Computed tomography-guided thermocoagulation of osteoid osteoma</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0502
English information for the public	Ref: N0503
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0504
<i>IPG52 Endovenous laser treatment of the long saphenous vein</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0499
English information for the public	Ref: N0500
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0501
<i>IPG51 Free fluid thermal endometrial ablation</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0496
English information for the public	Ref: N0497
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0498
<i>IPG50 Vagus nerve stimulation for refractory epilepsy in children</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0493
English information for the public	Ref: N0494
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0495

<i>IPG49 Radiotherapy for age-related macular degeneration</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0490
English information for the public	Ref: N0491
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0492
<i>IPG48 Macular translocation for age-related macular degeneration</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0487
English information for the public	Ref: N0488
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0489
<i>IPG47 Photodynamic endometrial ablation</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0484
English information for the public	Ref: N0485
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0486
<i>IPG46 Laparoscopic pyeloplasty</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0481
English information for the public	Ref: N0482
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0483
<i>IPG45 Extracorporeal albumin dialysis for acute-on-chronic liver failure</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0450
English information for the public	Ref: N0451
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0452
<i>IPG44 Hysteroscopic sterilisation by tubal cannulation and placement of intrafallopian implants</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0447
English information for the public	Ref: N0448
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0449
<i>IPG43 Needle fasciotomy for Dupuytren's contracture</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0444
English information for the public	Ref: N0445
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0446
<i>IPG42 Cyanoacrylate instillation for occlusion of parotid sinuses</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0441
English information for the public	Ref: N0442
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0443
<i>IPG41 Partial left ventriculectomy (the Batista procedure)</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0438

English information for the public	Ref: N0439
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0440
<i>IPG40 Non-surgical reduction of the myocardial septum</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0435
English information for the public	Ref: N0436
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0437
<i>IPG39 Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) in adults</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0424
English information for the public	Ref: N0425
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0426
<i>IPG38 Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) in postneonatal children</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0421
English information for the public	Ref: N0422
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0423
<i>IPG37 Transilluminated powered phlebectomy for varicose veins</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0418
English information for the public	Ref: N0419
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0420
<i>IPG36 Radiofrequency volumetric tissue reduction for turbinate hypertrophy</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0415
English information for the public	Ref: N0416
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0417
<i>IPG35 Off-pump coronary artery bypass (OPCAB)</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0412
English information for the public	Ref: N0413
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0414
<i>IPG34 Circular stapled haemorrhoidectomy</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0403
English information for the public	Ref: N0404
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0405
<i>IPG33 Percutaneous pancreatic necrosectomy</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0400
English information for the public	Ref: N0401
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0402

<i>IPG32 Endoscopic transsphenoidal pituitary adenoma resection</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0397
English information for the public	Ref: N0398
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0399
<i>IPG31 Endoscopic laser foraminoplasty</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0394
English information for the public	Ref: N0395
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0396
<i>IPG30 Magnetic resonance (MR) image-guided percutaneous laser ablation of uterine fibroids</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0391
English information for the public	Ref: N0392
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0393
<i>IPG29 Extracorporeal shockwave therapy for Peyronie's disease</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0388
English information for the public	Ref: N0389
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0390
<i>IPG28 Exposed customised titanium implants for orofacial reconstruction</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0385
English information for the public	Ref: N0386
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0387
<i>IPG27 Laser lumbar discectomy</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0382
English information for the public	Ref: N0383
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0384
<i>IPG26 Laparoscopic cystectomy (of the urinary bladder)</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0379
English information for the public	Ref: N0380
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0381
<i>IPG25 Laparo-endogastric surgery</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0376
English information for the public	Ref: N0377
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0378
<i>IPG24 Laparoscopic radical hysterectomy for early stage cervical cancer</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0363

English information for the public	Ref: N0364
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0365
<i>IPG23 Laparoscopic laser myomectomy</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0360
English information for the public	Ref: N0361
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0362
<i>IPG22 Endoscopic stapling of pharyngeal pouch</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0357
English information for the public	Ref: N0358
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0359
<i>IPG21 Extracorporeal shockwave lithotripsy for calcific tendonitis (tendinopathy) of the shoulder</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0354
English information for the public	Ref: N0355
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0356
<i>IPG20 Balloon kyphoplasty for vertebral compression fractures</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0351
English information for the public	Ref: N0352
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0353
<i>IPG19 Deep brain stimulation for Parkinson's disease</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0348
English information for the public	Ref: N0349
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0350
<i>IPG18 Bone-anchored cystourethropexy</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0345
English information for the public	Ref: N0346
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0347
<i>IPG17 Holmium laser prostatectomy</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0342
English information for the public	Ref: N0343
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0344
<i>IPG16 Laparoscopic radical prostatectomy</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0321
English information for the public	Ref: N0322
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0323

*IPG15 Radiofrequency needle ablation of the prostate*

Full guidance	Ref: N0318
English information for the public	Ref: N0319
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0320

*IPG14 Transurethral electrovaporisation of the prostate*

Full guidance	Ref: N0315
English information for the public	Ref: N0316
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0317

*IPG13 Pancreatic islet cell transplantation*

Full guidance	Ref: N0312
English information for the public	Ref: N0313
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0314

*IPG12 Percutaneous vertebroplasty*

Full guidance	Ref: N0281
English information for the public	Ref: N0282
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0283

*IPG11 Stereotactic radiosurgery for trigeminal neuralgia using the gamma knife*

This guidance has been replaced by *Interventional Procedures Guidance No. 85*.

*IPG10 Stent-graft placement in abdominal aortic aneurysm*

Full guidance	Ref: N0275
English information for the public	Ref: N0276
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0277

*IPG9 Coblation tonsillectomy*

Full guidance	Ref: N0272
English information for the public	Ref: N0273
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0274

*IPG8 Radiofrequency ablation of varicose veins*

Full guidance	Ref: N0269
English information for the public	Ref: N0270
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0271

*IPG7 Microwave endometrial ablation*

Full guidance	Ref: N0262
English information for the public	Ref: N0263
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0264

*IPG6 Balloon thermal endometrial ablation*

Full guidance	Ref: N0256
English information for the public	Ref: N0257
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0258

*IPG5 Sacral nerve stimulation for faecal incontinence*

This guidance has been replaced by *Interventional Procedure Guidance No. 99*.

*IPG4 Sacral nerve stimulation for urge incontinence*

This guidance has been replaced by *Interventional Procedure Guidance No. 64*.

*IPG3 Minimally invasive placement of pectus bar*

Full guidance	Ref: N0244
English information for the public	Ref: N0245
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0246

*IPG2 Radiofrequency ablation of hepatocellular carcinoma*

Full guidance	Ref: N0241
English information for the public	Ref: N0242
Welsh and English information for the public	Ref: N0243

*IPG1 Uterine artery embolisation for fibroids*

This guidance has been replaced by *Interventional Procedure Guidance No. 94*.

## TECHNOLOGY APPRAISALS

**Note**

Assessment reports on which the technology appraisals are based are only available from the website.

*TA91 Paclitaxel, pegylated liposomal doxorubicin hydrochloride and topotecan for second-line or subsequent treatment of advanced ovarian cancer (review)*

This is a review of Technology Appraisal Guidance 28, 45 and 55.

Full guidance:

available from the website [www.nice.org.uk/TA091guidance](http://www.nice.org.uk/TA091guidance)

Quick reference guide	Ref: N0872
Information for the public	Ref: N0873

*TA90 Clopidogrel and modified-release dipyridamole in the prevention of occlusive vascular events*

Full guidance:

available from the website [www.nice.org.uk/TA090guidance](http://www.nice.org.uk/TA090guidance)

Quick reference guide Ref: N0838

Information for the public Ref: N0754

*TA89 Autologous chondrocyte implantation for the treatment of cartilage defects in knee joints (review)*

This is a review of Technology Appraisal Guidance No. 16.

Full guidance:

available from the website [www.nice.org.uk/TA089guidance](http://www.nice.org.uk/TA089guidance)

Quick reference guide Ref: N0870

Information for the public Ref: N0871

*TA88 Dual-chamber pacemakers for symptomatic bradycardia due to sick sinus syndrome and/or atrioventricular block*

Full guidance:

available from the website [www.nice.org.uk/TA088guidance](http://www.nice.org.uk/TA088guidance)

Quick reference guide Ref: N0802

English patient version Ref: N0803

Welsh and English patient version Ref: N0804

*TA87 Bisphosphonates (alendronate, etidronate, risedronate), selective oestrogen receptor modulators (raloxifene) and parathyroid hormone (teriparatide) for the secondary prevention of osteoporotic fragility fractures in postmenopausal women*

Full guidance:

available from the website [www.nice.org.uk/TA087guidance](http://www.nice.org.uk/TA087guidance)

Quick reference guide Ref: N0786

English patient version Ref: N0787

Welsh and English patient version Ref: N0788

*TA86 Imatinib for the treatment of unresectable and/or metastatic gastro-intestinal stromal tumours*

Full guidance:

available from the website [www.nice.org.uk/TA086guidance](http://www.nice.org.uk/TA086guidance)

Quick reference guide Ref: N0552

English patient version Ref: N0553

Welsh and English patient version Ref: N0554

*TA85 Renal transplantation – immuno-suppressive regimens (adults)*

Full guidance:

available from the website [www.nice.org.uk/TA085guidance](http://www.nice.org.uk/TA085guidance)

Quick reference guide Ref: N0542

English version for the public Ref: N0543

Welsh and English version for the public Ref: N0544

*TA84 Drotrecogin alfa (activated) for severe sepsis*

Full guidance:

available from the website [www.nice.org.uk/TA084guidance](http://www.nice.org.uk/TA084guidance)

Quick reference guide Ref: N0713

English version for the public Ref: N0714

Welsh and English version for the public Ref: N0715

*TA83 Laparoscopic surgery for hernia*

This guidance replaces *Technology Appraisal No. 18*.

Full guidance:

available from the website [www.nice.org.uk/TA083guidance](http://www.nice.org.uk/TA083guidance)

Quick reference guide Ref: N0609

English version for the public Ref: N0610

Welsh and English version for the public Ref: N0611

*TA82 Atopic dermatitis (eczema) – pimecrolimus and tacrolimus*

Full guidance:

available from the website [www.nice.org.uk/TA082guidance](http://www.nice.org.uk/TA082guidance)

Quick reference guide Ref: N0686

English version for the public Ref: N0687

Welsh and English version for the public Ref: N0688

*TA81 Atopic dermatitis (eczema) – topical steroids*

Full guidance:

available from the website [www.nice.org.uk/TA081guidance](http://www.nice.org.uk/TA081guidance)

Quick reference guide Ref: N0616

English version for the public Ref: N0617

Welsh and English version for the public Ref: N0618

*TA79 Newer drugs for epilepsy in children*

Full guidance:

available from the website [www.nice.org.uk/TA079guidance](http://www.nice.org.uk/TA079guidance)

Quick reference guide Ref: N0549

English version for the public Ref: N0550

Welsh and English version for the public Ref: N0551

*TA78 Fluid-filled thermal balloon and microwave endometrial ablation techniques for heavy menstrual bleeding*

Full guidance:

available from the website [www.nice.org.uk/TA078guidance](http://www.nice.org.uk/TA078guidance)

Quick reference guide Ref: N0459

English version for the public Ref: N0460

Welsh and English version for the public Ref: N0461

*TA77 Zaleplon, zolpidem and zopiclone for the short-term management of insomnia*

Full guidance:

available from the website [www.nice.org.uk/TA077guidance](http://www.nice.org.uk/TA077guidance)

Quick reference guide Ref: N0545

English version for the public Ref: N0546

Welsh and English version for the public Ref: N0647

*TA76 Newer drugs for epilepsy in adults*

Full guidance:

available from the website [www.nice.org.uk/TA076guidance](http://www.nice.org.uk/TA076guidance)

Quick reference guide Ref: N0453

English version for the public Ref: N0454

Welsh and English version for the public Ref: N0455

*TA75 Interferon alfa (pegylated and non-pegylated) and ribavirin for the treatment of chronic hepatitis C*

Full guidance:

available from the website [www.nice.org.uk/TA075guidance](http://www.nice.org.uk/TA075guidance)

Quick reference guide Ref: N0427

English version for the public Ref: N0428

Welsh and English version for the public Ref: N0429

*TA74 Pre-hospital initiation of fluid replacement therapy in trauma*

Full guidance:

available from the website [www.nice.org.uk/TA074guidance](http://www.nice.org.uk/TA074guidance)

Quick reference guide Ref: N0430

English version for the public Ref: N0431

Welsh and English version for the public Ref: N0432

*TA73 Myocardial perfusion scintigraphy for the diagnosis and management of angina and myocardial infarction*

Full guidance:

available from the website [www.nice.org.uk/TA073guidance](http://www.nice.org.uk/TA073guidance)

Quick reference guide	Ref: N0372
English version for the public	Ref: N0373
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0374

*TA72 Anakinra for rheumatoid arthritis*

Full guidance:

available from the website [www.nice.org.uk/TA072guidance](http://www.nice.org.uk/TA072guidance)

Quick reference guide	Ref: N0369
English version for the public	Ref: N0370
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0371

*TA71 Guidance on the use of coronary artery stents*

This guidance replaces *Technology Appraisal Guidance No. 4* published in May 2002.

Full guidance	Ref: N0341
Quick reference guide	Ref: N0333
English version for the public	Ref: N0334
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0335

*TA70 Guidance on the use of imatinib for chronic myeloid leukaemia*

This guidance replaces *Technology Appraisal Guidance No. 50* published in September 2002.

Full guidance	Ref: N0340
Quick reference guide	Ref: N0336
English version for the public	Ref: N0337
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0338

*TA69 Guidance on the use of liquid-based cytology for cervical screening*

This guidance replaces *Technology Appraisal Guidance No. 5* published in June 2000.

Full guidance	Ref: N0296
Quick reference guide	Ref: N0297
English version for the public	Ref: N0298
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0299

*TA68 Photodynamic therapy for age-related macular degeneration*

Full guidance	Ref: N0303
A4 summary	Ref: N0304
English version for the public	Ref: N0305
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0306

*TA67 Oseltamivir and amantadine for the prophylaxis of influenza*

Full guidance	Ref: N0292
A4 summary	Ref: N0293
English version for the public	Ref: N0294
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0295

*TA66 Olanzapine and valproate semisodium in the treatment of acute mania associated with bipolar I disorder*

Full guidance	Ref: N0288
A4 summary	Ref: N0289
English version for the public	Ref: N0290
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0291

*TA65 Rituximab for aggressive non Hodgkin's lymphoma*

Full guidance	Ref: N0284
A4 summary	Ref: N0285
English and English version for the public	Ref: N0286
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0287

*TA64 Human growth hormone (somatropin) in adults with growth hormone deficiency*

Full guidance	Ref: N0265
A4 summary	Ref: N0266
English version for the public	Ref: N0267
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0268

*TA63 Glitazones for the treatment of type 2 diabetes*

This guidance replaces *Technology Appraisal Guidance* No. 9, published in August 2000, and No. 21, published in March 2001.

Full guidance	Ref: N0209
A4 summary	Ref: N0210
English version for the public	Ref: N0211
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0212

*TA62 Capecitabine for the treatment of locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer*

Full guidance	Ref: N0226
A4 summary	Ref: N0227
English version for the public	Ref: N0228
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0229

*TA61 Capecitabine and tegafur with uracil for metastatic colorectal cancer*

Full guidance	Ref: N0221
A4 summary	Ref: N0222
English version for the public	Ref: N0223
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0224

*TA60 Patient-education models for diabetes*

Full guidance	Ref: N0213
A4 summary	Ref: N0214
English version for the public	Ref: N0215
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0216

*TA59 Electroconvulsive therapy in the treatment of depressive illness, mania, schizophrenia and catatonia*

Full guidance	Ref: N0205
A4 summary	Ref: N0206
English version for the public	Ref: N0207
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0208

*TA58 Zanamivir, oseltamivir and amantadine for the treatment of influenza*

Full guidance	Ref: N0198
A4 summary	Ref: N0199
English version for the public	Ref: N0200
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0201

*TA57 Continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion for diabetes*

Full guidance	Ref: N0194
A4 summary	Ref: N0195
English version for the public	Ref: N0196
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0197

*TA56 Tension-free vaginal tape (Gynecare TVT) for stress incontinence*

Full guidance	Ref: N0190
A4 summary	Ref: N0191
English version for the public	Ref: N0192
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0193

*TA55 Paclitaxel for the treatment of ovarian cancer*

Full guidance	Ref: N0185
A4 summary	Ref: N0186

English version for the public	Ref: N0187
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0188
<i>TA54 Vinorelbine for the treatment of advanced breast cancer</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0140
A4 summary	Ref: N0141
English version for the public	Ref: N0142
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0143
<i>TA53 Long-acting insulin analogues for the treatment of diabetes – insulin glargine</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0179
A4 summary	Ref: N0180
English version for the public	Ref: N0181
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0182
<i>No. 52 Early thrombolysis for myocardial infarction</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0170
Bi-lingual summary	Ref: N0171
English version for the public	Ref: N0172
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0173
<i>No. 51 Computerised cognitive behavioural therapy for anxiety and depression</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0156
Bi-lingual summary	Ref: N0157
English version for the public	Ref: N0158
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0159
<i>No. 50 Imatinib for chronic myeloid leukaemia</i>	
See <i>Technology Appraisal No. 70.</i>	
<i>No. 49 Ultrasound locating devices for placing central venous catheters</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0146
Bi-lingual summary	Ref: N0147
English version for the public	Ref: N0148
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0149
<i>No. 48 Home compared with hospital haemodialysis for patients with end-stage renal failure</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0160
Bi-lingual summary	Ref: N0161
English version for the public	Ref: N0162
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0163

*No. 47 Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa inhibitors in the treatment of acute coronary syndromes – review*

This guidance replaces Technology Appraisal no. 12 issued in September 2000.

Full guidance	Ref: N0131
Bi-lingual summary	Ref: N0132
English version for the public	Ref: N0133
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0134

*No. 46 Surgery for people with morbid obesity*

Full guidance	Ref: N0119
Bi-lingual summary	Ref: N0120
English version for the public	Ref: N0121
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0122

*No. 45 Caelyx for advanced ovarian cancer*

See *Technology Appraisal No. 91*.

*No. 44 Metal on metal hip resurfacing arthroplasty*

Full guidance	Ref: N0102
Bi-lingual summary	Ref: N0103
English version for the public	Ref: N0104
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0105

*No. 43 Newer (atypical) antipsychotic drugs for schizophrenia*

Full guidance	Ref: N0106
Bi-lingual summary	Ref: N0107
English version for the public	Ref: N0108
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0109

*No. 42 Human growth hormone (somatropin) for children with growth failure*

Full guidance	Ref: N0095
Bi-lingual summary	Ref: N0096
English version for the public	Ref: N0097
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0098

*No. 41 Anti-D prophylaxis for RhD-negativewomen*

Full guidance	Ref: N0091
Bi-lingual summary	Ref: N0092
English version for the public	Ref: N0093
Bi-lingual version for the public	Ref: N0094

*No. 40 Infliximab for Crohn's disease*

Full guidance	Ref: N0087
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Bi-lingual summary	Ref: N0088
English version for the public	Ref: N0089
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0090
<i>No. 39 Nicotine replacement therapy (NRT) and buprobion for smoking cessation</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0082
Welsh and English summary	Ref: N0083
English version for the public	Ref: N0084
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0085
<i>No. 38 Inhaler devices for the treatment of chronic asthma in older children (aged 5–15 years)</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0047
Welsh and English summary	Ref: N0048
English version for the public	Ref: N0049
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0050
<i>No. 37 Rituximab for recurrent or refractory Stage III or IV follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0078
Welsh and English summary	Ref: N0079
English version for the public	Ref: N0080
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0081
<i>No. 36 Etanercept and infliximab for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0074
Welsh and English summary	Ref: N0075
English version for the public	Ref: N0076
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0077
<i>No. 35 Etanercept for the treatment of juvenile idiopathic arthritis</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0070
Welsh and English summary	Ref: N0071
English version for the public	Ref: N0072
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0073
<i>No. 34 Trastuzumab for the treatment of advanced breast cancer</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0064
Welsh and English summary	Ref: N0065

English version for the public	Ref: N0066
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0067
<i>No. 33 Irinotecan, oxaliplatin and raltitrexed for advanced colorectal cancer</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0043
Welsh and English summary	Ref: N0044
English version for the public	Ref: N0045
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0046
<i>No. 32 Beta interferon and glatiramer acetate for multiple sclerosis</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0051
Welsh and English summary	Ref: N0052
English version for the public	Ref: N0053
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0054
<i>No. 31 Sibutramine for obesity in adults</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0033
Welsh and English summary	Ref: N0034
English version for the public	Ref: N0035
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0036
<i>No. 30 Taxanes for breast cancer – review</i>	
This guidance replaces <i>Technology Guidance</i> No. 6 published in June 2000.	
Full guidance	Ref: N0029
Welsh and English summary	Ref: N0030
English version for the public	Ref: N0031
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0032
<i>No. 29 Fludarabine for B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukaemia</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0025
Welsh and English summary	Ref: N0026
English version for the public	Ref: N0027
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0028
<i>No. 28 Topotecan for advanced ovarian cancer</i>	
See <i>Technology Appraisal</i> No. 91.	
<i>No. 27 Cyclo-oxygenase (Cox) II selective inhibitors, celecoxib, rofecoxib, meloxicam and etodolac for osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: N0016
Welsh and English summary	Ref: N0017

English version for the public	Ref: N0018
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: N0019

*No. 26 Docetaxel, paclitaxel, gemcitabine and vinorelbine for non-small cell lung cancer*

This guidance has been updated and incorporated into a Clinical Guideline, see CG24 Lung Cancer.

*No. 25 Gemcitabine for pancreatic cancer*

Full guidance	Ref: 23811
Welsh and English summary	Ref: 23812
English version for the public	Ref: 23813
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: 23814

*TA24 Debriding agents and specialist wound care clinics for difficult to heal surgical wounds*

Full guidance	Ref: 23723
Welsh and English summary	Ref: 23724
English version for the public	Ref: 23725
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: 23727

*TA23 Temozolomide for the treatment of recurrent malignant glioma (brain cancer)*

Full guidance	Ref: 23698
Welsh and English summary	Ref: 23699
English version for the public	Ref: 23700
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: 23701

*TA22 Orlistat for obesity in adults*

Full guidance	Ref: 23358
Welsh and English summary	Ref: 23363
English version for the public	Ref: 23364
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: 23365

*TA21 Pioglitazone for type 2 diabetes mellitus*

See *Technology Appraisal No. 63*.

*TA20 Riluzole (Rilutek) for motor neurone disease*

Full guidance	Ref: 23071
Welsh and English summary	Ref: 23072
English version for the public	Ref: 23073
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: 23074

*TA19 Donepezil, rivastigmine and galantamine for Alzheimer's disease*

Full guidance	Ref: 23052
Welsh and English summary	Ref: 23054
English version for the public	Ref: 23053
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: 23055

*TA18 Laparoscopic surgery for inguinal hernia*

See *Technology Appraisal* No. 83.

*TA17 Laparoscopic surgery for colorectal cancer*

Full guidance	Ref: 22956
Welsh and English summary	Ref: 22957
English version for the public	Ref: 22958
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: 22959

*TA16 Autologous cartilage transplantation for full thickness cartilage defects in knee joints*

Full guidance	Ref: 22961
Welsh and English summary	Ref: 22964
English version for the public	Ref: 22965
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: 22966

*TA15 Zanamivir (Relenza) for influenza*

See *Technology Appraisal* No. 58.

*TA14 Ribavirin and interferon alpha for hepatitis C*

See *Technology Appraisal* No. 75.

*TA13 Methylphenidate for ADHD in childhood*

Full guidance	Ref: 22593
Welsh and English summary	Ref: 22595
English version for the public	Ref: 22594
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: 22596

*TA12 Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa inhibitors for acute coronary syndromes*

See *Technology Appraisal* No. 47.

*TA11 Implantable cardioverter defibrillators (ICDs) for arrhythmias*

Full guidance	Ref: 22392
Welsh and English summary	Ref: 22393
English version for the public	Ref: 22394
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: 22395

<i>TA10 Inhaler systems for under 5s with asthma</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: 22197
Welsh and English summary	Ref: 22198
English version for the public	Ref: 22199
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: 22200
<i>TA9 Rosiglitazone for type 2 diabetes mellitus</i>	
See <i>Technology Appraisal</i> No. 63.	
<i>TA8 Hearing aid technology</i>	
This guidance has been withdrawn.	
<i>TA7 Proton pump inhibitors for dyspepsia</i>	
This guidance has been updated and incorporated into <i>Clinical Guideline</i> No. 17.	
<i>TA6 Taxanes for breast cancer</i>	
See <i>Technology Appraisal</i> No. 30.	
<i>TA5 Liquid based cytology for cervical screening</i>	
See <i>Technology Appraisal</i> No. 69.	
<i>TA4 Coronary artery stents for ischaemic heart disease</i>	
See <i>Technology Appraisal</i> No. 71.	
<i>TA3 Taxanes for ovarian cancer</i>	
See <i>Technology Appraisal</i> No. 55.	
<i>TA2 Selection of hip prostheses for primary total hip replacement</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: 21382
Welsh and English summary	Ref: 21383
English version for the public	Ref: 21384
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: 21385
<i>TA1 Removal of wisdom teeth</i>	
Full guidance	Ref: TAG 1
Welsh and English summary	Ref: TAG 1 / W
English version for the public	Ref: IFP1
Welsh and English version for the public	Ref: IFP1 / W