# NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

NICE indicator guidance

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## Indicator CCG08

The proportion of people with COPD and MRC dyspnoea scale 3 and above referred to a pulmonary rehabilitation programme.

## Indicator type

Clinical commissioning group indicator.

## Rationale

Pulmonary rehabilitation is designed to optimise each patient’s physical and social performance and independence. This indicator aims to reduce disability and improve quality of life for patients who consider themselves to be functionally disabled by their COPD by ensuring they are offered a referral to a pulmonary rehabilitation programme.

## Source guidance

[Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease in over 16s: diagnosis and management. NICE guideline NG115](http://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng115) (2018, updated 2019), recommendation 1.2.82.

## Specification

Numerator: The number of people in the denominator who are referred to a pulmonary rehabilitation programme.

Denominator: The number of people with COPD (recorded anywhere in the clinical record) and dyspnoea scale ≥3 (recorded anywhere in the record).

Calculation: (Numerator/denominator)\*100

Exclusions: People who are not suitable for pulmonary rehabilitation including those who are unable to walk, who have unstable angina or who have had a recent myocardial infarction.

Data source: GP data.

Minimum population: The indicator would be appropriate to assess performance of individual CCGs.

## Further information

This is NICE indicator guidance, which is part of the [NICE menu of indicators](https://www.nice.org.uk/Standards-and-Indicators/index). This document does not represent formal NICE guidance.