# NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

NICE indicator guidance

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## Indicator CCG11

All-cause mortality - 12 months following a first emergency admission to hospital for heart failure.

## Indicator type

Clinical commissioning group indicator.

## Rationale

People with chronic heart failure often experience a poor quality of life, and the condition has a poor prognosis: 30–40% of people diagnosed with heart failure die within 1 year; thereafter, the mortality is less than 10% per year. This indicator will support local understanding of mortality related to chronic heart failure and should inform further analysis/action to improve outcomes including preventing people from dying prematurely.

## Source guidance

This is an overarching outcome measure and is therefore attributable to a range of NICE guidance and quality standards.

## Specification

Numerator: Of the denominator, the number of recorded deaths from any cause in the 12 months following this first attendance.

Denominator: The number of first emergency admission episodes with a primary diagnosis of heart failure.

Calculation: This indicator is calculated as a ratio indirectly standardised by age and sex. England has a ratio of 100.

Exclusions: None

Data source: [Hospital Episode Statistics (HES)](https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/data-tools-and-services/data-services/hospital-episode-statistics) linked to [Office for National Statistics (ONS) mortality data](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/deaths).

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.