NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

NICE indicator guidance

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# Indicator CCG21

The proportion of people with hip fracture, who receive surgery on the day of, or the day after, admission.

# Indicator type

Clinical commissioning group indicator

# Rationale

The NICE clinical guideline on hip fracture highlights that hip fracture surgery is complex and requires a number of professionals to be involved in preparing the person for surgery and ensuring that appropriate support structures are in place to facilitate recovery post-surgery. In the past this has led to delays in people having surgery, causing further pain and distress to the patient. This indicator should highlight where there are good and poor quality processes in place to facilitate timely surgery.

# Source guidance

[Hip fracture: management. NICE guideline CG124](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg124) (2011, last updated 2023), recommendations 1.2.1 and 1.5.1.

# Specification

Numerator: The number in the denominator who receive surgery on the same day, or the day after, admission.

Denominator: The number of people on the National Hip Fracture Database.

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

Exclusions: People 59 years and under, people who died on the day, or day after, admission (unless they underwent surgery).

Data source: The National Hip Fracture Database.

Minimum population: The indicator is 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.