NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

# NICE indicator guidance

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## Indicator CCG45

Mortality rates within 30 days of hospital admission for stroke.

## Indicator type

Clinical commissioning group indicator

## Rationale

This indicator measures mortality from stroke and seeks to encourage improvements in the prompt diagnosis and treatment of stroke to reduce mortality. Some (but not all) deaths within a defined period after admission to hospital may be avoidable through high-quality coordinated specialist stroke care.

## Source guidance

[Stroke and transient ischaemic attack in over 16s: diagnosis and initial management. NICE guideline NG128](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng128) (2019)

## Specification

Numerator: The number in the denominator that have a mortality record within 30 days of being admitted to hospital, including deaths that occur in or out of hospital.

Denominator: The number of SSNAP records where the patient was admitted with a primary diagnosis of one or more of the following codes:

I61.- Intracerebral haemorrhage

I63.- Cerebral infarction

I64.- Stroke not specified as haemorrhage or infarction.

Calculation: (Numerator/denominator)\*100

Exclusions: None

Data source: Sentinel Stroke National Audit Programme (SSNAP)

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.