NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

NICE indicator guidance

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# Indicator CCG47

Proportion of people with stroke who receive joint health and social care plans on discharge from hospital.

# Indicator type

Clinical commissioning group indicator

# Rationale

Some people who have had a stroke will have complex care and rehabilitation needs following their stroke. The person and their families may require input from a number of service providers and therefore to achieve best possible outcomes joint health and care plans should be developed to ensure coordinated and effective care.

# Source guidance

[Stroke rehabilitation in adults. NICE guideline NG236](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng236) (2023), recommendation 1.2.14.

[National clinical guideline for stroke for the UK and Ireland](https://www.strokeguideline.org/). Intercollegiate Stroke Working Party (2023), recommendation 2.8 M.

# Specification

Numerator: The number in the denominator who were discharged from their final inpatient hospital stay with a joint health and social care plan.

Denominator: The number of people with a primary diagnosis of stroke discharged from hospital.

Calculation: (Numerator/denominator)\*100

Exclusions: People who refuse a health and/or social care assessment or intervention, people for whom a joint plan is not applicable as they only have a health or a social care need (not both).

Data source: [Sentinel Stroke National Audit Programme](https://www.strokeaudit.org/) (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.