NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

NICE indicator guidance

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# Indicator CCG48

Proportion of people who had a stroke who are reviewed within 6 months of being admitted to hospital

# Indicator type

Clinical commissioning group indicator

# Rationale

Reviewing people who have had a stroke within 6 months (plus or minus two months) of being admitted to hospital can deliver a range of benefits, including reducing emergency readmissions, improving secondary prevention and providing better support for stroke survivors and their carers.

# Source guidance

[Stroke rehabilitation in adults](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng236) (2023) NICE guideline NG236, recommendation 1.17.5.

[National clinical guideline for stroke for the UK and Ireland](https://www.strokeguideline.org/). Intercollegiate Stroke Working Party (2023), recommendation 5.27 A.

# Specification

Numerator: The number of patients in the denominator reviewed at six months (plus or minus two months) after admission to hospital for stroke.

Denominator: The number of patients with a primary diagnosis of stroke discharged from their final hospital inpatient stay who are alive six months following admission to hospital and regardless of the final place of residence.

Calculation: (Numerator/denominator)\*100.

Exclusions: Patients who decline an assessment offered. Patients who have died within 8 months of admission.

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.