NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

# NICE indicator guidance

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## Indicator CCG52

The proportion of patients who have had an acute stroke who spend 90% or more of their stay on a stroke unit.

## Indicator type

Clinical commissioning group indicator.

## Rationale

People with stroke who are treated on specialist stroke units have better health outcomes. It is therefore important that people with stroke are cared for on specialist stroke units for as much of their time in hospital as possible.

## 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), recommendation 1.3.1.

## Specification

Numerator: The number in the denominator who spend 90% or more of their stay on a stroke unit.

Denominator: The number of patients with a primary diagnosis of stroke, except for those whose first ward of admission was ITU, CCU or HDU and those who died on the same day as arrival/onset of symptoms.

Calculation: (Numerator/denominator)\*100

Exclusions: Patients aged 15 and under.

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

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.