NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

# NICE indicator guidance

Date first published on NICE menu: July 2016

Last update: October 2020

## Indicator CCG54

Proportion of people treated by IAPT for anxiety disorders who return to full function

## Indicator type

Clinical commissioning group indicator

## Rationale

Anxiety disorders can vary in their severity but are associated with significant long-term disability. While an anxiety disorder may remain as a lifelong diagnosis, signs and symptoms of the anxiety disorder can be improved with appropriate treatment.

## Source guidance

[Post-traumatic stress disorder. NICE guideline NG116](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng116) (2018)

[Social anxiety disorder: recognition, assessment and treatment. NICE guideline CG159](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg159) (2013)

[Common mental health problems: identification and pathways to care. NICE guideline CG123](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg123) (2011)

[Generalised anxiety disorder and panic disorder in adults: management. NICE guideline CG113](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg113) (2011)

[Obsessive-compulsive disorder and body dysmorphic disorder: treatment. NICE guideline CG31](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg31) (2005)

## Specification

Numerator: The number of patients in the denominator who return to full function.

Denominator: The number of patients with a finished course of treatment and a problem descriptor (provisional diagnosis) of anxiety disorder (that were initially at caseness).

Calculation: (Numerator/denominator)\*100

Datasource: [Improving Access to Psychological Therapies Data Set](https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/data-collections-and-data-sets/data-sets/improving-access-to-psychological-therapies-data-set)

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.