NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

NICE indicator guidance

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# Indicator CCG55

The proportion of patients admitted to hospital for stroke with a pre-existing diagnosis of atrial fibrillation, who were on anticoagulation.

# Indicator type

Clinical commissioning group indicator

# Rationale

Atrial fibrillation is a major risk factor for stroke, and when strokes occur in association with atrial fibrillation levels of mortality, morbidity and disability increase. Management of atrial fibrillation can prevent or reduce the number that lead to strokes. This indicator alongside CCG56 aims to measure the percentage of people with atrial fibrillation who are receiving effective treatment for prevention of stroke.

# Source guidance

[Atrial fibrillation: management. NICE guideline CG180](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg180) (2014)

# Specification

Numerator: The number of patients in the denominator on anticoagulation before admission.

Denominator: The number of patients admitted to hospital with a primary diagnosis of stroke, who had a pre-existing diagnosis of atrial fibrillation.

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.