NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

# NICE indicator guidance

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## Indicator CCG77

Rates of hysterectomy.

## Indicator type

Clinical commissioning group indicator

## Rationale

Hysterectomy is a major operation associated with significant complications in a minority of cases. Alternative effective treatments to hysterectomy are available for women with heavy menstrual bleeding, particularly for those who have a normal uterus and no significant pathology such as large uterine fibroids. Evidence suggests that some women are not offered alternatives to hysterectomy and therefore do not have access to the full range of treatment options. It is important to recognise that this indicator excludes patients with endometriosis, adenomyosis and hysterectomy for cancer. This indicator alongside CCG78 will enable measurement of access to and uptake of treatment options for heavy menstrual bleeding.

## Source guidance

[Heavy menstrual bleeding: assessment and management. NICE guideline NG88](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng88) (2017)

## Specification

Numerator: The number in the denominator that include a procedure code of hysterectomy in the first episode.

Denominator: The number of hospital admissions with a primary diagnosis of heavy menstrual bleeding in the first episode.

Calculation: (Numerator/denominator)\*100

Exclusions: None

Data source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) Admitted Patient Care (APC).

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.