

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

NICE menu indicator guidance

Indicator area: Hip fracture

Indicator ID: CCG24

Indicator CCG24: The rate of people admitted with a primary diagnosis of hip fracture per 100,000 CCG population.

Rationale

Hip fracture is a major public health issue and is likely to continue to be a major issue due to an ageing population. It is the most common reason for admission to an orthopaedic trauma ward, and incidence is projected to rise. [NICE guideline CG161](#) “Falls in older people: assessing risk and prevention”, includes a number of preventative recommendations concerning identification and management of risk of falls. This indicator is an overarching outcome indicator for how those at risk of falling, and or those who have previously had a hip fracture are managed.

Reporting and verification

Evidence base

This is an overarching outcome measure and is therefore attributable to a range of NICE guidance and quality standards.

What is measured

Numerator: The number of admission spell records where the first episode contains a primary diagnosis of hip fracture.

Denominator: CCG level population registered with the constituent GP practices.

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Last updated: January 2016

Data source

Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), GP registered population

Further information

This is a guidance document for a NICE menu indicator. The NICE menu of indicators is available online at <http://www.nice.org.uk/standards-and-indicators> .