**NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE**

**NICE indicator validity assessment**

Assurance date: June 2021

Review date: June 2024

# Indicator IAP00137

# People who have a follow-up assessment between 4 to 8 months after initial admission for stroke

# Validity assessment

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| **Domain** | **Notes** | **Assessment** |
| Importance | Indicator is part of the CCG Outcomes Indicator Set domain 3 – Helping people to recover from episodes of ill health or following injury.  Data has been published annually from 2013/14 to 2018/19, in this time the national value has increased from 16.3% to 30.6%.  In the most recent period of data (2018/19) values range from 0% to 97.9% across CCGs. | Indicator is based on a recognised dataset.  The national value has increased over the period collected, and wide variation exists across CCGs. |
| Evidence base | From indicator quality statement[[1]](#footnote-1):  “This indicator forms part of Domain 3: Helping people to recover from episodes of ill health or following injury. The National Stroke Strategy recognises that people who have had a stroke should be offered a follow-up assessment of their health and social care status and secondary prevention needs. This follow-up assessment is to ensure that it is possible for the patient to access further specialist advice, information and rehabilitation where needed. The aspiration is for 95% of patients with confirmed stroke to be assessed at six months after discharge from hospital. For practical reasons, given the nature of care provided, a follow-up assessment period of 4-8 months after discharge is considered appropriate to satisfy the conditions of the indicator.” | Evidence base exists. This indicator is concerned with subsequent management of stroke and reflects NICE guidelines and quality standard (QS2[[2]](#footnote-2), NG128[[3]](#footnote-3), CG162[[4]](#footnote-4)). |
| Specification | Numerator: Of the denominator, the number of patients who had a follow-up assessment between 4 and 8 months after initial admission for stroke.  Denominator: The number of stroke patients entered into Sentinel Stroke National Audit Programme (SSNAP) excluding;  • Patients who died within 8 months of initial admission for stroke and who did not have a follow-up assessment  • Patients who died whilst on the stroke care pathway (reported by either an inpatient team or a community team)  • Patients who decline an appointment offered  • Patients for whom an attempt is made to offer an appointment but are untraceable as they are not registered with a GP  A patient is included in both the denominator and numerator if they had a six month follow-up assessment, regardless of if they died after receiving it. A patient is excluded from the denominator if they did not have an assessment and died within 8 months of admission (identified using ONS mortality data - Date of Death within 8 months of admission date).  Exclusions: None  Methodology: Percentage  Geography: England, CCG.  Data Source: The Royal College of Physicians (RCP) Sentinel Stroke National Audit Programme (SSNAP).  Disclosure control: Values are not published for any CCG with fewer than 20 patients or case ascertainment (number of patients included in SSNAP compared to the estimated expected number of patients from Hospital Episode Statistics (HES)) lower than 50%. | The indicator has defined components necessary to construct the indicator. |
| Feasibility | All data from long running data sources. | Data has been flowing for some time and data sources will continue. |
| Acceptability | Indicator source data is robust and comparison with HES provides additional reassurance. | The indicator assesses performance that is attributable to or within the control of the audience.  The results of the indicator can be used to improve practice. |
| Risk | None identified. | None identified. |

**Summary:** Indicator to be renewed.

**NHS Digital Indicator reference:**

CCG Outcomes Indicator Set - 3.8 People who have a follow-up assessment between 4 and 8 months after initial admission for stroke

1. NHS Digital. CCG outcomes indicator set, Indicator Quality Statement, Domain 3. 3.8 People who have a follow-up assessment between 4 and 8 months after initial admission for stroke. Version 1.5, September 2019 [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Stroke in adults, last updated 12 April 2016. <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/qs2> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Stroke and transient ischaemic attack in over 16s: diagnosis and initial management, published 01 May 2019. <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng128> [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Stroke rehabilitation in adults, published 12 June 2013, <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg162> [↑](#footnote-ref-4)