**NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE**

**NICE indicator validity assessment**

Assurance date: June 2021

Review date: June 2024

# Indicator IAP00340

# Of people with hip fracture, the proportion who receive surgery on the day of, or the day after, admission.

# Validity assessment

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| **Domain** | **Notes** | **Assessment** |
| Importance | This indicator is part of the CCG outcomes indicator set (domain 3 - helping people to recover from episodes of ill health or following injury).  Nationally the percentage who receive surgery on the day of, or day after, admission has fallen from 74.9% in 2013 to 71.8% in 2017. Variation exists across CCGs. However no more recent data is available and a further release date is to be confirmed due to a review of methodology. | This indicator is part of a recognised dataset, and has shown improvement over the data period. |
| 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  This indicator directly supports the NICE Quality Standard 16 (Hip fracture in adults), Statement 5: ‘People with hip fracture have surgery on the day of, or the day after, admission.’ The British Orthopaedic Association’s ‘The care of patients with fragility fracture’ (Blue Book) states, ‘The aims of surgery are to control pain and promote early mobilisation; delay from admission to surgery causes distress to the patient and is associated with greater morbidity and mortality.’  A performance level of 100% may not be appropriate for this indicator, as it may be inappropriate in some cases to perform surgery on the day of, or the day following, admission, for example, in elderly patients that may need more time to be prepared for surgery. It is anticipated to be clinically appropriate in around 85% of cases.  Performance below this figure suggests organisational or administrative inefficiencies and has been shown to lead to increased distress, risk of complications, prolonged length of hospital stay and poorer outcome.” | This indicator aligns with NICE guideline and quality standard (CG124[[2]](#footnote-2), QS16[[3]](#footnote-3)). |
| Specification | Numerator: Of the denominator, the number of patients who receive surgery on the same day, or the day after, admission.  Denominator: The number of patients in the National Hip Fracture Database, excluding those that died on the day, or day after, admission (unless they underwent surgery).  Exclusions: Patients aged 60 to 110 years old only. Cases that died on the day of, or day after, admission (unless they underwent surgery, cases where date/time of admission to A&E is after date/time of operation, cases no longer in the NHFD dataset and cases not mapped to a CCG are excluded.  Methodology: Percentage  Geography: National and CCG  Data Source: National Hip Fracture Database (NHFD)  Disclosure control: Where the indicator value is calculated from a numerator or a denominator of between one and five (inclusive), both the numerator and denominator are suppressed. Indicator values and confidence intervals calculated from suppressed figures are suppressed. Percentages are rounded to one decimal place before publication. | The indicator has defined components necessary to construct the indicator. |
| Feasibility | The data comes from long running data sources (NHFD[[4]](#footnote-4)), however a review of indicator methodology is in progress.[[5]](#footnote-5) | The indicator uses existing data fields within published data. |
| Acceptability | Data is showing a decline over the current reporting period. CCG data is available for greater granularity. | The indicator assesses performance that is attributable to or within the control of the audience, both in a clinical and public health setting.  The results of the indicator can be used to improve practice. |
| Risk | A methodology review is currently in progress, this assessment has been made based on current methodology and existing data. A further assessment may be required after this review. | Methodology review in progress, this assessment is based on the current position only. |

**Summary:** Indicator to be renewed.

**NHS Digital Indicator reference:**

CCG Outcomes Indicator Set - 3.12 Hip fracture: timely surgery

1. NHS Digital. CCG outcomes indicator set, Indicator Quality Statement, Domain 3. 3.12

   Hip fracture: timely surgery. Version 1.3, September 2019 [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Hip fracture: management, last updated 10 May 2017, <https://www.nice.org.uk/Guidance/CG124> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Hip fracture in adults, last updated 16 May 2017 <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/qs16> [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. National Hip Fracture Database, <https://www.nhfd.co.uk/> [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. <https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/ccg-outcomes-indicator-set/october-2020/domain-3-helping-people-to-recover-from-episodes-of-ill-health-or-following-injury-ccg/3-11-hip-fracture-collaborative-orthogeriatric-care> [↑](#footnote-ref-5)