**NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE**

**NICE indicator validity assessment**

# Assurance date: March 2022

# Review date: March 2023

# Indicator IAP00517

# Hip fracture: proportion of patients recovering to their previous levels of mobility/walking ability at 120 days (See also IAP00516, NHS Outcomes Framework version)

# 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).  National data is unavailable, in the most recent published period (2017) data was published for 160 of 207 CCGs, with the others suppressed due to small numbers. | This indicator is part of a recognised dataset. National data is unavailable but there is variation between available CCG data. |
| Evidence base | From indicator Quality Statement[[1]](#footnote-1):  “The intended audience for the indicator is CCGs, the Department of Health and Social Care, Provider Managers, Commissioning Managers, Clinicians, Patients and the Public.  This indicator forms part of Domain 3 - Helping people to recover from episodes of ill health or following injury. The indicator can be seen to be measuring two complimentary objectives; preventing conditions becoming more serious, wherever possible, and helping people recover effectively. This indicator supports NICE Quality Standard 16 – Hip fracture in adults.  How actionable is the indicator?  In order to be considered as recovering to previous levels of mobility in this indicator, a patient must have a mobility score at 120 days, no more than 1 category lower than their mobility score prior to fracture. This is clinically considered to be a good outcome. It is expected that CCGs will use this indicator to identify how improvements in care and outcomes can be delivered.” | This indicator aligns with NICE guidance (QS16[[2]](#footnote-2), CG124[[3]](#footnote-3)). |
| Specification | Numerator: Number of admitted patients in the denominator with a mobility score recorded at 120 days which was either lower (i.e. better), the same or only one mobility category higher than mobility category at admission.  Denominator: Number of admitted patients with a mobility score of 1, 2 or 3 recorded at admission to hospital, and a mobility score recorded at 120 days.  Exclusions: Patients under 60 or over 110 years old. Patients whose mobility score was 4 or 5 at admission, or whose mobility score was not recorded are excluded.  Methodology: Percentage  Geography: 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, including numerator and denominator. |
| Feasibility | The data comes from long running data sources (NHFD[[4]](#footnote-4)), however no published data in the CCGOIS since 2017. NHS Digital have advised that no active development is taking place for this indicator. | The indicator uses existing data fields within published data.  We have been advised by NHS Digital that no active development is taking place on this indicator. |
| Acceptability | CCG data available only, with no national value. Many CCGs are suppressed due to small numbers.  Category 4 and 5 patients are excluded since the definition of recovery would class all of these patients as ‘recovered’, hence their exclusion. Correspondence with NHS Digital has confirmed that concern has been expressed over this exclusion because a large proportion of those aged 80+ are in category 4 and 5; nonetheless this seems appropriate. | 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 | No further risks identified. | No further risks identified. |

**Summary:** Indicator to be provisionally renewed.

**NHS Digital Indicator reference:**

CCG Outcomes Indicator Set – 3.10.ii Hip fracture: proportion of patients recovering to their previous levels of mobility/walking ability at 120 days

1. NHS Digital. CCG outcomes indicator set, Indicator Quality Statement, Domain 3. 3.10ii

   Hip fracture: proportion of patients recovering to their previous levels of mobility/walking ability at 120 days. Version 1.3, September 2019 [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Hip fracture in adults, last updated 16 May 2017 <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/qs16> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Hip fracture: management, last updated 10 May 2017, <https://www.nice.org.uk/Guidance/CG124> [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. National Hip Fracture Database, <https://www.nhfd.co.uk/> [↑](#footnote-ref-4)