NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

# NICE indicator guidance

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## Indicator NM15

The percentage of patients with schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses who have a record of alcohol consumption in the preceding 15 months.

## Indicator type

General practice indicator suitable for use in the Quality and Outcomes Framework.

## Rationale

Substance misuse by people with schizophrenia is increasingly recognised as a major problem, both in terms of its prevalence and its clinical and social effects. Bipolar disorder is also highly comorbid with alcohol and other substance abuse. The indicator requires regular alcohol screening in people with schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses. Improved alcohol screening will ensure that people can access the support they may need to reduce their alcohol consumption.

## Source guidance

[Bipolar disorder: assessment and management. NICE guideline CG185](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg185) (2014, updated 2020), recommendation 1.10.2.

[Alcohol-use disorders: prevention. NICE guideline PH24](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ph24) (2010), recommendations 6,7 and 9.

## Specification

Numerator: The number of patients in the denominator who have a record of alcohol consumption in the preceding 15 months.

Denominator: The number of patients on the mental health register with a diagnosis of psychosis, schizophrenia or bipolar affective disease.

Calculation: (Numerator/denominator)\*100

Exclusions: People whose most recent diagnosis of schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder or other psychoses is in remission.

Minimum population: The indicator would be appropriate to assess performance at individual general practice level.

## 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.