NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

NICE indicator guidance

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# Indicator NM187

The percentage of patients (aged 65 years and over) with moderate or severe frailty who have been asked whether they have had a fall, about the total number of falls and about the type of falls, in the last 12 months.

# Indicator type

General practice indicator suitable for use in the QOF.

# Introduction

Falls in older people are a costly and often preventable health issue. Reducing falls and associated injuries is important for maintaining health and wellbeing amongst older people. Falling has an impact on quality of life, health and healthcare costs. People 65 years and over have the highest risk of falling.

# Rationale

A history of falls in the past year is a risk factor for falls and is a predictor of further falls. This indicator is intended to identify people who would benefit from falls prevention advice.

# Source guidance

NICE guideline CG161 (2013) [Falls in older people: assessing risk and prevention](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg161), recommendations 1.1.1.1 and 1.1.2.2

# Specification

Numerator: The number of patients in the denominator who have been asked whether they have had a fall, about the total number of falls and about the type of falls, in the last 12 months.

Denominator: The number of patients (aged 65 years and over) with moderate or severe frailty.

Calculation: (Numerator/denominator) \* 100.

Exclusions: People aged under 65 years.

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.