

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

Indicators for the NICE menu for the QOF

Indicator area: Mental health

Indicator: NM20

Date: August 2016

Indicator: NM20

The percentage of women aged 25 or over and who have not attained the age of 65 with schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses whose notes record that a cervical screening test has been performed in the preceding 5 years.

Introduction

Psychosis and the specific diagnosis of schizophrenia represent a major psychiatric disorder (or cluster of disorders) in which a person's perception, thoughts, mood and behaviour are significantly altered. Each person will have a unique combination of symptoms and experiences.

Bipolar disorder is a potentially lifelong and disabling condition characterised by episodes of mania (abnormally elevated mood or irritability and related symptoms with severe functional impairment or psychotic symptoms for 7 days or more) or hypomania (abnormally elevated mood or irritability and related symptoms with decreased or increased function for 4 days or more) and episodes of depressed mood.

Rationale

The NICE clinical guideline on schizophrenia states that GPs and other primary healthcare professionals should monitor the physical health of people with schizophrenia at least once a year.

Source guidance and recommendations

Not based on a specific guideline recommendation but overlaps with UK National Screening Committee policy.

Reporting and verification

The practice reports the percentage of women aged 24-64 on the mental health register who have had a cervical screen within the last 5 years

Further information

This is NICE indicator guidance for QOF, which is part of the NICE menu of indicators. This document does not represent formal NICE guidance. The NICE menu of indicators for QOF is available online at:

<https://www.nice.org.uk/Standards-and-Indicators/index>