NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

NICE indicator guidance

Date first published on NICE menu: October 2021

Last update: N/A

# Indicator NM206

The percentage of babies who reached 24 weeks old in the preceding 12 months, who have received 2 doses of rotavirus vaccine before the age of 24 weeks.

# Indicator type

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

# Rationale

Rotavirus is highly contagious and leads to gastroenteritis. The routine immunisation schedule states that the rotavirus vaccine is due at 8 and 12 weeks old. The indicator supports vaccination with rotavirus vaccine according to the routine immunisation schedule. This indicator measures receipt of 2 doses of the rotavirus vaccine before 24 weeks to ensure inclusion of a babies who had delay to vaccination due to acute illness with fever but achieve immunisation against rotavirus before the vaccine is contraindicated.

# Source guidance

[Immunisations: reducing differences in uptake in under 19s. NICE public health guideline PH21](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ph21) (2009, updated 2017), recommendations 1, 2 and 3.

[Immunizations – childhood](https://cks.nice.org.uk/topics/immunizations-childhood/management/children-up-to-1-year-of-age/) (2021) NICE clinical knowledge summary.

# Specification

Numerator: The number in the denominator who received 2 doses of a rotavirus vaccine before they reached 24 weeks old.

Denominator: The number of babies who reached 24 weeks old in the preceding 12 months.

Calculation: (Numerator/denominator)\*100

Exclusions: Babies with a rotavirus vaccination contraindicated or history of rotavirus vaccine allergy code. See [Public Heath England’s rotavirus: the green book, chapter 27b](https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/immunisation-against-infectious-disease-the-green-book) and [NHS.uk rotavirus vaccine FAQs.](https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/vaccinations/rotavirus-vaccine-questions-answers/)

(Taken from [NHS Digital’s business rules for vaccination and immunisation programmes 2021/22 rotavirus v11.0](https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/data-collections-and-data-sets/data-collections/quality-and-outcomes-framework-qof/quality-and-outcome-framework-qof-business-rules/enhanced-services-es-vaccination-and-immunisation-vi-and-core-contract-components-2021-2022)).

Personalised care adjustments or exception reporting should be used if vaccination is declined.

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.