NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

# NICE indicator guidance

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## Indicator NM87

The percentage of patients with coronary heart disease who have had influenza immunisation in the preceding 1 August to 31 March.

## Indicator type

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

## Rationale

This indicator measures the percentage of people with coronary heart disease who have had an annual influenza vaccination between 1 August and 31 March with the aim of preventing complications in line with NICE-accredited guidance. The 8-month timeframe was chosen to allow practices time to achieve sufficient uptake during the 6-month winter influenza vaccination programme (usually September to February).

## Source guidance

[Flu vaccination: increasing uptake. NICE guideline NG103](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng103) (2018), recommendations 1.3.3 and 1.3.6.

## Specification

Numerator: The number of patients in the denominator who have had influenza immunisation in the preceding 1 August to 31 March.

Denominator: The number of patients with coronary heart disease.

Calculation: (Numerator/denominator)\*100

Exclusions: Patients who had a persisting or expiring flu vaccine contraindication in their record.

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.