

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

QUALITY STANDARD TOPIC OVERVIEW

1 Quality standard title

Chronic heart failure

This quality standard will update the NICE quality standard for chronic heart failure (QS9), which was identified as needing an update during the 2014 annual review of published quality standards. The review identified that the key areas in need of quality improvement for this topic may have changed.

2 Introduction

2.1 *NICE quality standards*

NICE quality standards are a concise set of prioritised statements designed to drive measurable quality improvements within a particular area of health or care.

The standards are derived from high-quality guidance, such as that from NICE or [accredited](#) by NICE. They are developed independently by NICE, in collaboration with health, public health and social care practitioners, their partners and service users. Information on priority areas, people's experience of using services, safety issues, equality and cost impact are considered during the development process.

NICE quality standards are central to supporting the Government's vision for a health and social care system that is focused on delivering the best possible outcomes for people who use services, as detailed in the [Health and Social Care Act \(2012\)](#).

The quality standard development process is described in detail on the [NICE website](#).

2.2 This topic overview

This topic overview describes core elements of the quality standard. These include the population and topic to be covered, key source guidance to be used to underpin potential quality statements, any related quality standards, published current practice information and national or routine indicators and performance measures.

If the source guidance is not NICE guidance, it should meet the minimum quality criteria defined in NICE's [accreditation programme](#).

3 This quality standard

This quality standard is expected to publish in February 2016.

3.1 Population and topic to be covered

This quality standard will cover the assessment, diagnosis and management of chronic heart failure in adults. It will not cover acute heart failure, which will be covered by the [acute heart failure](#) quality standard currently in development.

It will update the existing quality standard for [chronic heart failure](#).

3.2 Key development sources (NICE and NICE-accredited sources)

Primary source

- [Chronic heart failure](#) (2010) NICE guideline CG108

Other sources that may be used

- [Heart failure – chronic](#) (2014) NICE clinical knowledge summary

Key policy documents, reports and national audits

Relevant policy documents, reports and national audits will be used to inform the development of the quality standard.

- Department of Health (2015) [Living well for longer: progress 1 year on](#)

- British Heart Foundation (2014) [The national audit of cardiac rehabilitation](#)
- Commons Select Committee – Health (2014) [Managing the care of people with long-term conditions – 2nd Report](#)
- Department of Health (2014) [Living well for longer: national support for local action to reduce premature avoidable mortality](#)
- Welsh Government (2014) [Together for Health – a heart disease delivery plan](#)
- Department of Health (2013) [Cardiovascular Disease Outcomes Strategy: improving outcomes for people with or at risk of cardiovascular disease](#)
- The Healthcare Quality Improvement Partnership (2013) [National heart failure audit 2012-2013](#)
- NHS Improvement (2011) [A guide for review and improvement of hospital based heart failure services](#)
- National End of Life Care Programme (2010) [End of life care in heart failure: A framework for implementation](#)
- The Health Foundation (2010) [Bridging the quality gap: Heart failure](#)
- Health and Social Care Information Centre (2010) [National heart failure audit 2010](#)

3.3 Related NICE quality standards

Published

- [Physical activity: encouraging activity in all people in contact with the NHS](#) (2015) NICE quality standard 84
- [Acute kidney injury](#) (2014) NICE quality standard 76
- [Acute coronary syndromes \(including myocardial infarction\)](#) (2014) NICE quality standard 68
- [Anxiety disorders](#) (2014) NICE quality standard 53.
- [Smoking cessation: supporting people to stop smoking](#) (2013) NICE quality standard 43
- [Familial hypercholesterolaemia](#) (2013) NICE quality standard 41
- [Hypertension](#) (2013) NICE quality standard 28
- [Stable angina](#) (2012) NICE quality standard 21

- [Patient experience in adult NHS services](#) (2012) NICE quality standard 15
- [End of life care for adults](#) (2011) NICE quality standard 13
- [Alcohol dependence and harmful alcohol use](#) (2011) NICE quality standard 11
- [Chronic heart failure](#) (2011) NICE quality standard 9
- [Depression in adults](#) (2011) NICE quality standard 8

In development

- [Atrial fibrillation](#). Publication expected July 2015
- [Cardiovascular risk assessment](#). Publication expected September 2015
- [Lipid modification](#). Publication expected September 2015
- [Secondary prevention of myocardial infarction](#). Publication expected September 2015
- [Acute heart failure](#). Publication expected December 2015

Future quality standards

This quality standard will be developed in the context of all quality standards referred to NICE, including the following quality standards scheduled for future development:

- Long-term conditions, people with comorbidities, complex needs
- Medicines optimisation (covering medicines adherence and safe prescribing)
- Obesity (adults)
- Obesity – prevention and management in adults
- Readmissions

The full list of quality standard topics referred to NICE is available from the [quality standard topic library](#) on the NICE website.

4 Existing indicators

QOF indicators for England 2015/16

- QOF indicator [HF001](#). The contractor establishes and maintains a register of patients with heart failure

- QOF indicator [HF002](#). The percentage of patients with a diagnosis of heart failure (diagnosed on or after 1 April 2006) which has been confirmed by an echocardiogram or by specialist assessment 3 months before or 12 months after entering on to the register
- QOF indicator [HF003](#). In those patients with a current diagnosis of heart failure due to left ventricular systolic dysfunction, the percentage of patients who are currently treated with an ACE-I or ARB
- QOF indicator [HF004](#). In those patients with a current diagnosis of heart failure due to left ventricular systolic dysfunction who are currently treated with an ACE-I or ARB, the percentage of patients who are additionally currently treated with a beta-blocker licensed for heart failure

Indicator from the NICE quality outcomes framework (QOF) menu (not included in the QOF for England 2015/16)

- NICE QOF menu indicator [NM48](#). The percentage of patients with heart failure diagnosed within the preceding 15 months with a subsequent record of an offer of referral for an exercise-based rehabilitation programme within the preceding 15 months

Indicator from the NICE clinical commissioning group outcomes indicator set (CCGOIS)

- NICE CCGOIS menu indicator [CHF 13](#). Heart failure: 12 months all-cause mortality

5 Further information

See the NICE website for more information about [NICE quality standards](#) and the [progress of this quality standard](#).