

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

QUALITY STANDARD TOPIC OVERVIEW

1 Quality standard title

Prostate cancer

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 June 2015.

3.1 Population and topic to be covered

This quality standard will cover diagnosis and treatment of prostate. It will cover the care of men referred to secondary care with suspected or diagnosed prostate cancer, including follow-up in primary care for men with diagnosed prostate cancer. It will not cover men with an abnormal prostate-specific antigen (PSA) level detected in primary care who have no symptoms and are not referred for subsequent investigation.

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

Primary source

- [Prostate cancer](#). NICE clinical guideline 175 (2014).

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.

- [National Prostate Cancer Audit](#).
- [Improving outcomes: a strategy for cancer – impact assessment](#).
Department of Health (2013).
- [Improving outcomes: a strategy for cancer – third annual report](#).
Department of Health (2013).
- [National cancer patients' experience survey programme 2012/13](#).
Department of Health (2012).

- [Asymptomatic men with elevated PSA](#). The Royal College of Radiologists (2012).
- [Cancer: systematic delivery of interventions to reduce cancer mortality and increase cancer survival at population level](#). Department of Health (2011).
- [Commissioning cancer services](#). Department of Health (2011).

3.3 Related NICE quality standards

Published

- [Patient experience in adult NHS services](#). NICE quality standard 15 (2012).
- [Lower urinary tract symptoms in men](#). NICE quality standard 45 (2013).

Future quality standards

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

- Referral for suspected cancer.

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

4 Existing indicators

- None identified.

5 Further information

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