



Stroke and ischaemic attack: mortality within 30 days

NICE indicator

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www.nice.org.uk/indicators/ind28

Indicator

Mortality rates within 30 days of hospital admission for stroke.

Indicator type

Network / system level indicator. The indicator would be appropriate to understand and report on the performance of networks or systems of providers.

This document does not represent formal NICE guidance. For a full list of NICE indicators, see our [menu of indicators](#).

To find out how to use indicators and how we develop them, see our [NICE indicator process guide](#).

Rationale

This indicator measures mortality from stroke and seeks to encourage improvements in the prompt diagnosis and treatment of stroke to reduce mortality. Some (but not all) deaths within a defined period after admission to hospital may be avoidable through high-quality coordinated specialist stroke care.

Source guidance

Stroke and transient ischaemic attack in over 16s: diagnosis and initial management. NICE guideline NG128 (2019, updated 2022)

Specification

Numerator: The number in the denominator that have a mortality record within 30 days of being admitted to hospital, including deaths that occur in or out of hospital.

Denominator: The number of Sentinel Stroke National Audit Programme (SSNAP) records where the patient was admitted with a primary diagnosis of one or more of the following codes (see below)

Calculation: Numerator divided by the denominator, multiplied by 100.

Definitions for denominator (SSNAP Governance - audit design):

- I61: Intracerebral haemorrhage.
- I63: Cerebral infarction.
- I64: Stroke not specified as haemorrhage or infarction.

Exclusions: People under 16.

Data source: SSNAP: 30-day case mix adjusted mortality after stroke. Publicly available data is published annually.

Expected population size: SSNAP National results – clinical: results portfolio, admissions and discharges for April 2022 to March 2023 (case mix and denominator information) and

The Office of National Statistics (2024) estimates of the population for the UK, England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland, mid-2022 edition (MYE1: summary for the UK, England, all persons) show that 0.16% of people in England were admitted with a primary diagnosis of stroke: 16 per 10,000 patients served by a network. There is no minimum number of patients required for network level indicators. However, consideration should be given to whether the majority of results would require suppression because of small numbers.

Update information

Minor changes since publication

August 2024: We changed the indicator type and made amendments in line with current data sources and associated definitions. Information about the minimum population size was replaced with the expected population size.

November 2020: We added information to the specification section and about the minimum population. We also replaced the evidence base section with a source guidance section.

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