



Stroke and ischaemic attack: review 6 months after discharge

NICE indicator

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Indicator

Proportion of people who had a stroke who are reviewed within 6 months of being discharged from hospital.

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

Reviewing people who have had a stroke within 6 months (plus or minus 2 months) of being admitted to hospital can deliver a range of benefits, including reducing emergency readmissions, improving secondary prevention and providing better support for stroke survivors and their carers.

Source guidance

[Stroke rehabilitation in adults. NICE guideline NG236 \(2023\), recommendation 1.17.5](#)

[National clinical guideline for stroke for the UK and Ireland. Intercollegiate Stroke Working Party \(2023\), recommendation 5.27 A](#)

Specification

Numerator: The number of patients in the denominator reviewed at 6 months (plus or minus 2 months) after admission to hospital for stroke.

Denominator: The number of patients with a primary diagnosis of stroke discharged from their final hospital inpatient stay who are alive 6 months following admission to hospital and regardless of the final place of residence.

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

Exclusions: Patients who decline an assessment offered. Patients who have died within 8 months of admission.

Data source: [Sentinel Stroke National Audit Programme \(SSNAP\)](#).

Minimum population: The indicator would be appropriate to assess the performance of networks or systems of providers.

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