



Stroke and ischaemic attack: 90% of time on a stroke unit

NICE indicator

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www.nice.org.uk/indicators/ind35

Indicator

The proportion of patients who have had an acute stroke who spend 90% or more of their stay on a stroke unit.

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

People with stroke who are treated on specialist stroke units have better health outcomes. It is therefore important that people with stroke are cared for on specialist stroke units for as much of their time in hospital as possible.

Source guidance

Stroke and transient ischaemic attack in over 16s: diagnosis and initial management. NICE guideline NG128 (2019), recommendation 1.3.1

Specification

Numerator: The number in the denominator who spend 90% or more of their stay on a stroke unit.

Denominator: The number of patients with a primary diagnosis of stroke, except for those whose first ward of admission was intensive therapy unit, critical care unit or high dependency unit, and those who died on the same day as arrival/onset of symptoms.

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

Exclusions: Patients aged 15 and under.

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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