

Bipolar, schizophrenia and other psychoses: annual blood pressure

NICE indicator

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Indicator

The percentage of patients with schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses who have a record of blood pressure in the preceding 15 months.

Indicator type

General practice indicator suitable for use in the Quality and Outcomes Framework.

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

Hypertension is more common in people with schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses. Physical conditions such as cardiovascular disorders can go unrecognised in these people. The indicator requires monitoring of blood pressure so that healthcare practitioners can offer advice and treatment for hypertension where needed.

Source guidance

- [Psychosis and schizophrenia in adults: prevention and management. NICE guideline CG178 \(2014\)](#), recommendations 1.1.2.5, 1.5.3.2 and 1.5.3.3
- [Bipolar disorder: assessment and management. NICE guideline CG185 \(2014, updated 2025\)](#), recommendation 1.2.12

Specification

Numerator: The number in the denominator who have a record of blood pressure in the preceding 15 months.

Denominator: The number of patients on the mental health register with a diagnosis of psychosis, schizophrenia or bipolar affective disease.

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

Exclusions: People whose most recent diagnosis of schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder or other psychoses is in remission. People who chose not to have their blood pressure recorded in the preceding 15 months.

Minimum population: The indicator would be appropriate to assess performance at individual general practice level.

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