NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

QUALITY STANDARD TOPIC OVERVIEW

1 Quality standard title

Bipolar disorder in adults

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 <u>accredited</u> 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 <u>Health and Social</u> <u>Care Act (2012)</u>.

The quality standard development process is described in detail on the <u>NICE</u> 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 July 2015.

3.1 Population and topic to be covered

This quality standard will cover recognition, assessment and management of bipolar disorder (including bipolar I, bipolar II, mixed affective and rapid cycling disorder) in adults (18 years and older) in primary and secondary care. Bipolar disorder in children and young people will be covered within the Psychosis and schizophrenia in children and young people quality standard which is currently being developed. For further information see the quality standards topic library.

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

Primary source

 Bipolar disorder: the assessment and management of bipolar disorder in adults, children and young people in primary and secondary care (2014)
 NICE guideline CG185.

Other sources that may be used

 Psychosis with coexisting substance misuse: Assessment and management in adults and young people (2011) NICE guideline CG120.

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.

- Department of Health (2014) <u>Chief Medical Officer (CMO) annual report:</u> public mental health.
- Department of Health (2014) <u>Closing the gap: priorities for essential</u>
 change in mental health.
- Department of Health and Home Office (2014) Mental health crisis care concordat: improving outcomes for people experiencing mental health crisis.
- NHS England (2014) <u>Reducing mortality for people with serious mental</u> illness (SMI).
- Department of Health (2011) No health without mental health: a cross-government mental health outcomes strategy for people of all ages.

3.3 Related NICE quality standards

Published

- Anxiety disorders (2014) NICE quality standard 53.
- Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (2013) NICE quality standard 39.
- Self-harm (2013) NICE quality standard 34.
- Smoking cessation: supporting people to stop smoking. NICE quality standard 43 (2013).
- Patient experience in adult NHS services. NICE quality standard 15 (2012).
- <u>Drug use disorders</u> (2012) NICE quality standard 23.
- Alcohol dependence and harmful alcohol use (2011) NICE quality standard
 11.
- <u>Service user experience in adult mental health</u> (2011) NICE quality standard 14.

In development

- Alcohol: preventing harmful alcohol use in the community. Publication expected December 2014.
- <u>Psychosis and schizophrenia in adults</u>. Publication expected February 2015.

- Smoking: Reducing tobacco use in the community. Publication expected February 2015
- Smoking: Harm reduction. Publication expected July 2015
- <u>Personality disorders (antisocial and borderline)</u>. Publication expected May 2015.
- <u>Psychosis and schizophrenia in children and young people</u>. Publication expected October 2015.

Future quality standards

Mental health problems in people with learning disability

4 Existing indicators

QOF Indicators: England 2014/15

- QOF MH001. <u>The contractor establishes and maintains a register of patients with schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses and other patients on lithium therapy.</u>
- QOF MH002. The percentage of patients with schizophrenia, bipolar
 affective disorder and other psychoses who have a comprehensive care
 plan documented in the record, in the preceding 12 months, agreed
 between individuals, their family and/or carers as appropriate.
- QOF MH003. The percentage of patients with schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses who have a record of blood pressure in the preceding 15 months. NICE Menu: NM17.
- QOF MH007. The percentage of patients with schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses who have a record of alcohol consumption in the preceding 15 months. NICE Menu: NM15.
- QOF MH008. The percentage of patients aged 25 or over and who have
 not attained the age of 65 with schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and
 other psychoses whose notes record that a cervical screening test has
 been performed in the preceding 5 years. NICE Menu: NM20.
- QOF MH009. The percentage of patients on lithium therapy with a record of serum creatinine and TSH in the preceding 9 months. NICE Menu: NM21.

- QOF MH010. The percentage of patients on lithium therapy with a record of lithium levels in the therapeutic range in the previous 4 months. NICE Menu: NM22.
- QOF SMOK002. The percentage of patients with any or any combination of the following conditions: CHD, PAD, stroke or TIA, hypertension, diabetes, COPD, CKD, asthma, schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder or other psychoses who are recorded as current smokers who have a record of an offer of support and treatment within the preceding 12 months. NICE Menu: NM38.
- QOF SMOK005. The percentage of patients with any or any combination of the following conditions: CHD, PAD, stroke or TIA, hypertension, diabetes, COPD, CKD, asthma, schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder or other psychoses who smoke whose notes contain a record of an offer of support and treatment within the preceding 15 months. NICE Menu: NM39.

Indicators from the NICE QOF menu - Not in the QOF within England

- NICE Menu: NM18. <u>The percentage of patients aged 40 and over with schizophrenia</u>, <u>bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses who have a record of total cholesterol</u>: hdl ratio in the preceding 15 months.
- NICE Menu: NM16. <u>The percentage of patients with schizophrenia, bipolar</u> affective disorder and other psychoses who have a record of BMI in the preceding 15 months.
- NICE Menu: NM42. <u>The percentage of patients aged 40 and over with</u>
 schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses who have a

 record of blood glucose or HbA1c in the preceding 15 months.

5 Further information

See the NICE website for more information about <u>NICE quality standards</u> and the progress of this quality standard.