



NICE quality standards

Why, What and How they are used in England

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Points to cover

- Current context in England
 - the role of NICE to produce quality standards
 - the drivers for improvement
- NICE quality standards
 - what they are
 - how they can be used
- Support from NICE
 - face to face help
 - cost and commissioning and other resources
- Capturing data on the uptake of guidance recommendations and quality standard measures



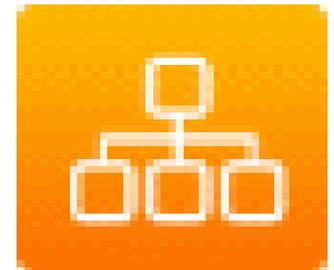
Why have NICE quality standards?

- Clarity in the face of a ‘sea of standards’ Darzi, (2008) *High Quality Care for All: NHS Next Stage Review final report*
- Supporting measurement and measurement of outcomes wherever possible *National Outcomes Frameworks for NHS, Public Health and Social Care*
- Tool for commissioning for quality improvement especially key areas for improvement
- Supportive of integrated care



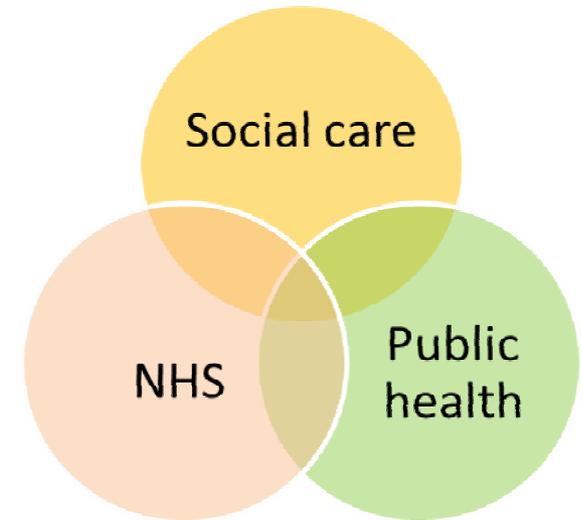
NICE in a time of radical service redesign

- Sustainability of NHS finance
Investment, efficiency and prevention
- One size service does not fit all
NHS 5YFV - a 'thousand flowers blooming'
- Reduce variation in the availability and the quality of care through use of evidence, guidance and quality standards
- NICE pathways presentation



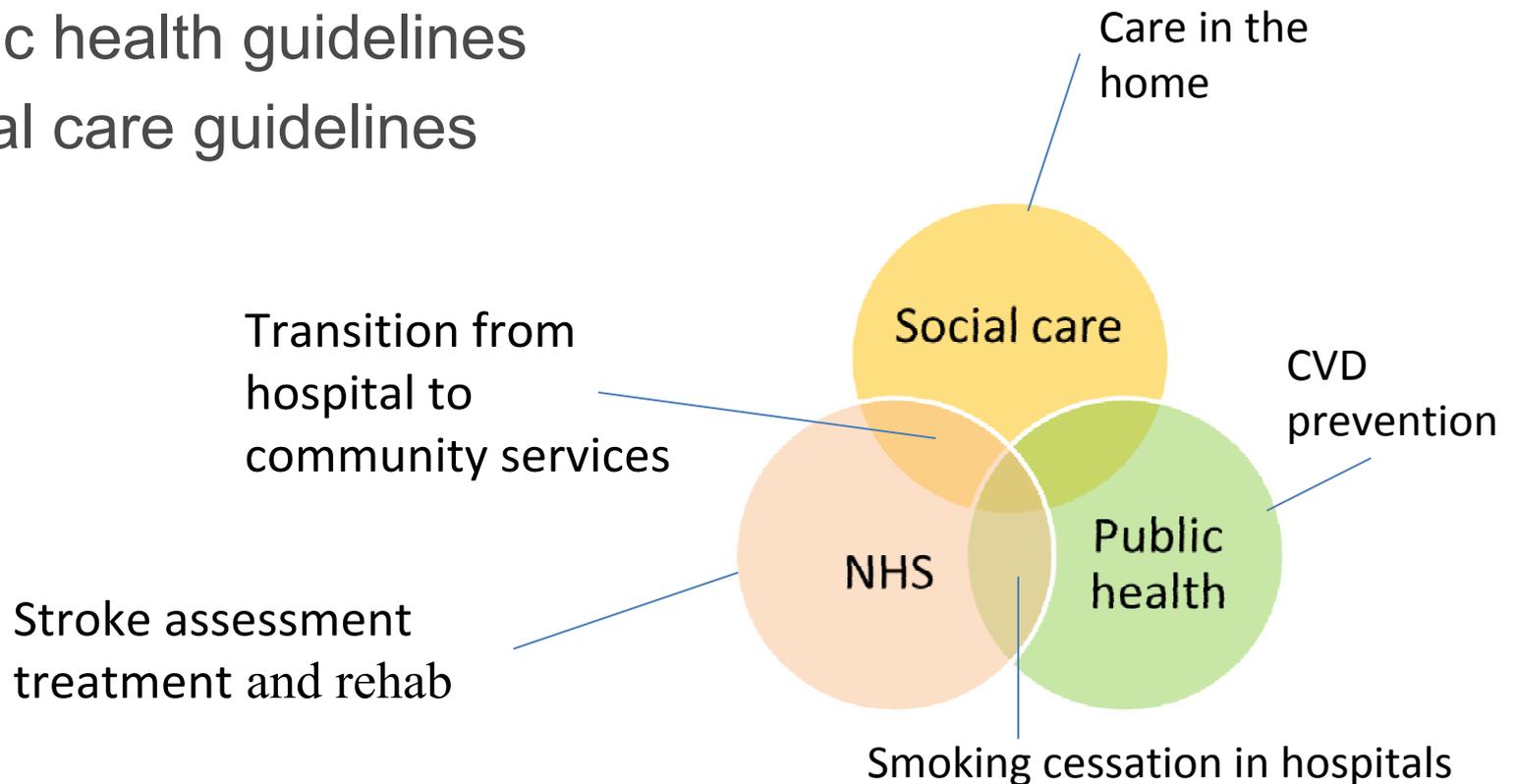
NICE guidance and integrated care

- Clinical guidelines
 - Medicines practice guidelines
 - Public health guidelines
 - Social care guidelines
-
- Technology appraisals (medicines)
 - Interventional procedures guidance
 - Medical technologies guidance
 - Diagnostic guidance



NICE guidance and integrated care

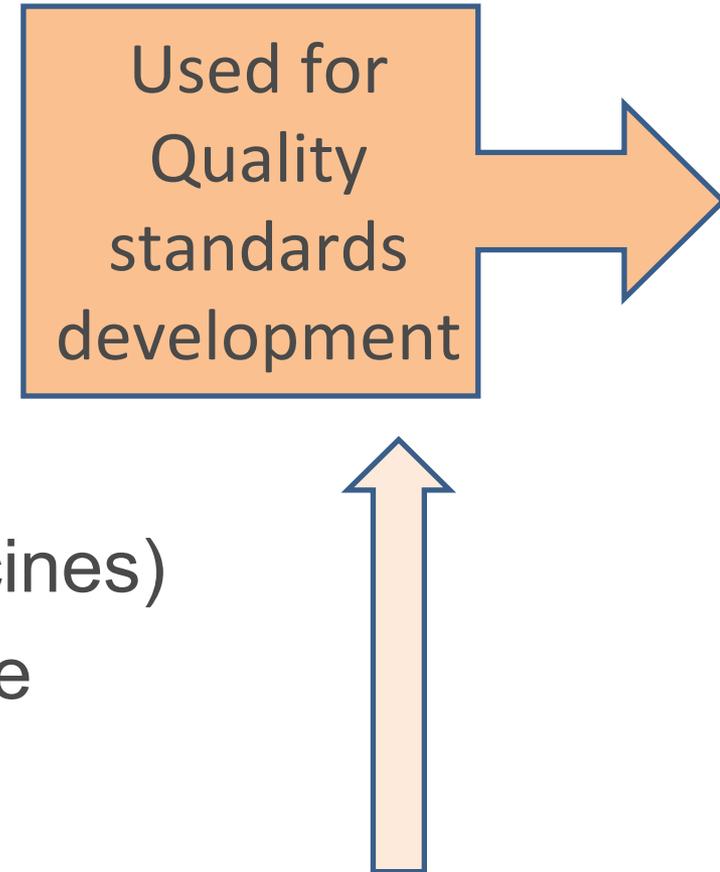
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- Medicines practice guidelines
- Public health guidelines
- Social care guidelines



Development of quality standards

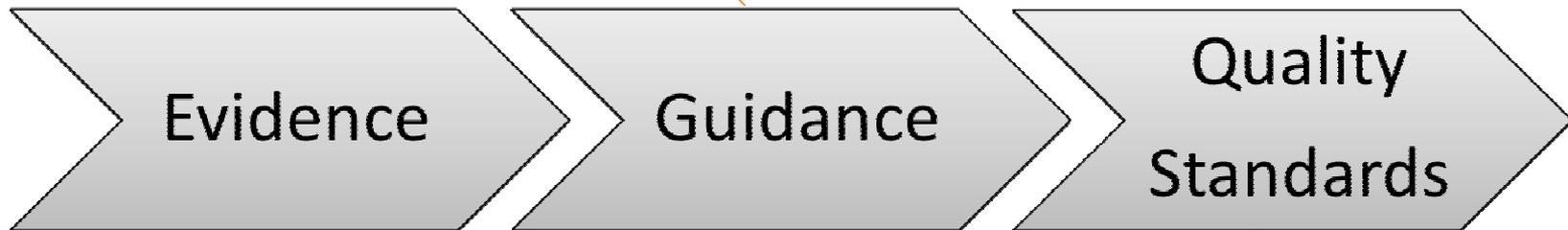
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- Medical technologies guidance
- Diagnostic guidance



Quality Standards

A comprehensive set of recommendations for a particular disease or condition



'Sentinel markers'

A prioritised set of concise, measurable statements designed to drive quality improvements across a **pathway of care**

What makes up a quality standard?

Quality statement

Rationale

Quality measure

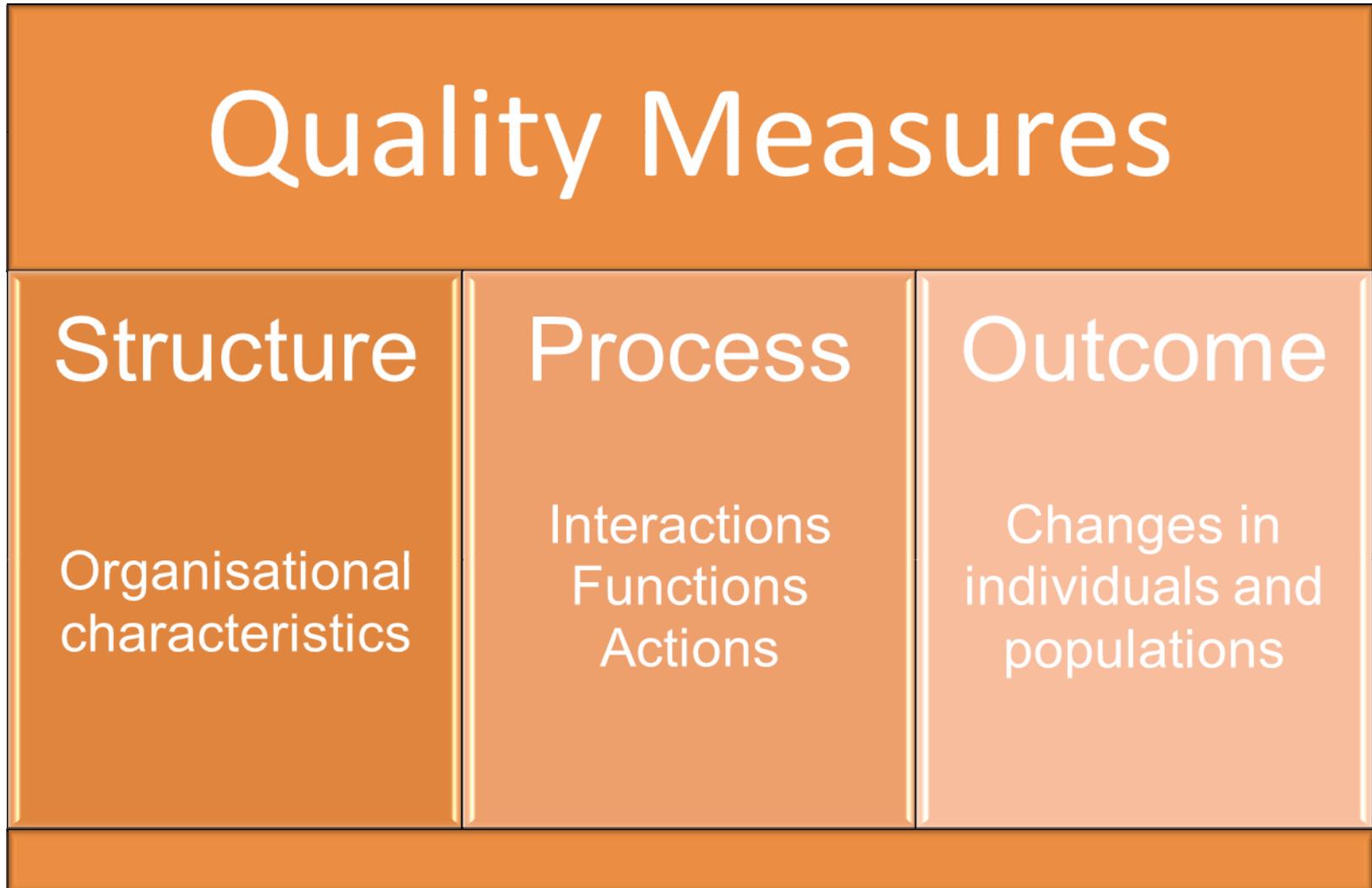
Audience descriptor

Source guidance

Data Source

Definitions

How they help measure quality



Example – Stroke (QS2) 11

statements

Statement 3

Patients with suspected stroke are admitted directly to a specialist acute stroke unit and assessed for thrombolysis, receiving it if clinically indicated

Structure

Evidence of local arrangements to ensure that patients with suspected stroke are admitted directly to a specialist acute stroke unit and are assessed for thrombolysis, receiving it if clinically indicated

Example – Stroke (QS2)

Process

a) Proportion of patients admitted directly to a specialist acute stroke unit and assessed for thrombolysis

b) Proportion of patients with suspected stroke assessed for thrombolysis who receive it in accordance with NICE technology appraisal guidance 122 (2007) and NICE clinical guideline 68 (2008).

Comparisons at the national level

- Where they can NICE quality standards will help inform future national audits
- The Sentinel Stroke National Audit Programme (SSNAP) is an example of this.
- Quality statements 3, 5 and 11 are all considered within the 2012 and subsequent reports
- At the local level Hospital Trusts are reporting on quality standards in their Annual Quality Accounts –

How they can drive improvement

National Outcomes Framework

- Triggering a review of local performance against relevant national outcome indicators

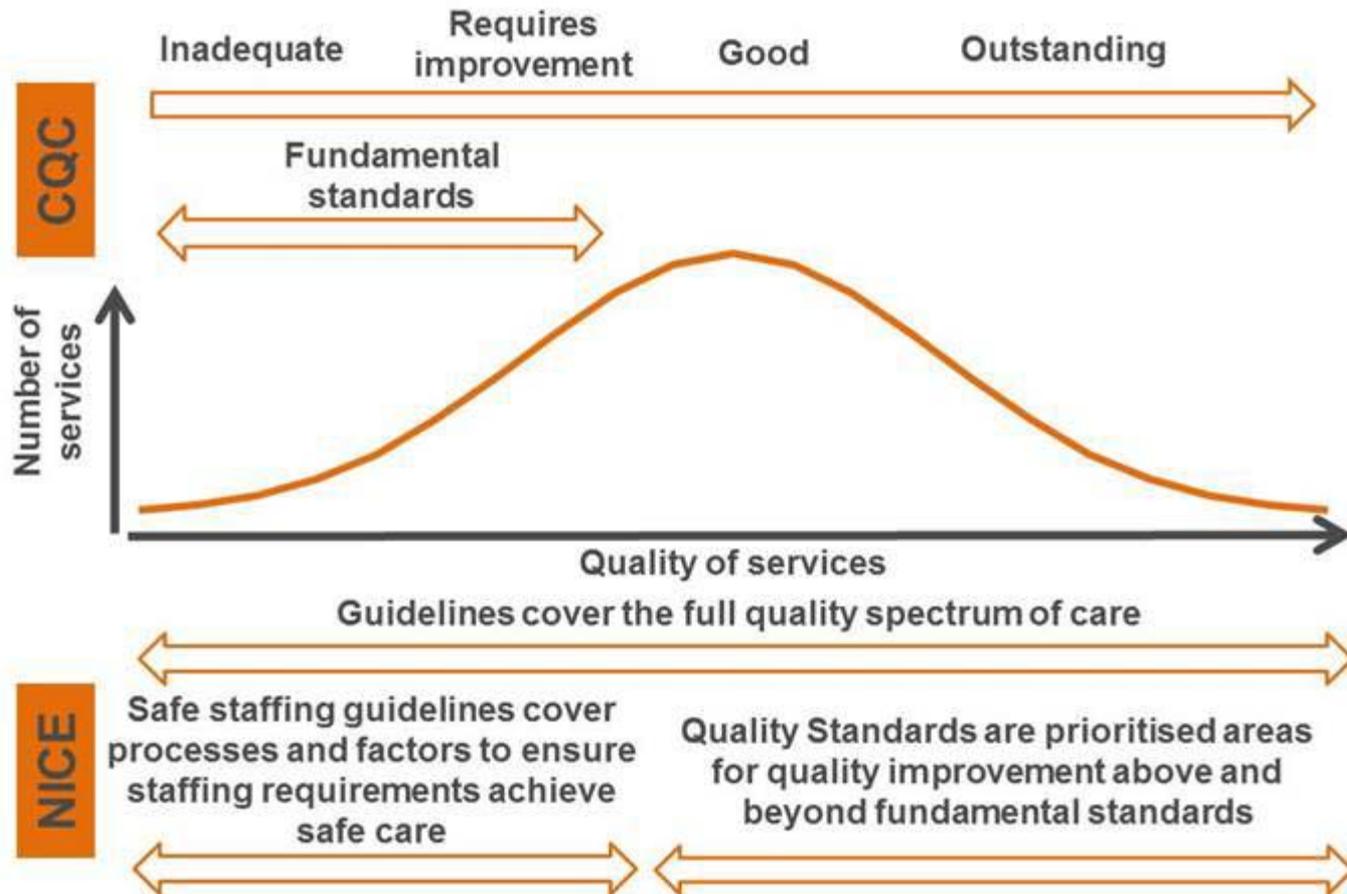
Local provider payment mechanisms

- Commissioning for Quality Improvement Initiatives (CQUIN) for secondary care
- Quality Outcomes Framework (QOF) for primary care

Local commissioning mechanisms

- CCG Outcomes Indicator Set (CCG OIS)
- Indicators for local use

The relationship between Care Quality Commission inspection and ratings, and NICE



Commissioner and provider perspectives

Providers

- **Meeting QS will help to:**
- Demonstrate a high quality service is being delivered
- Achieve any financial incentives, eg QOF

Commissioners

- **Using QS will help to:**
- Inform contract specification and monitoring
- Set indicators for local CQUIN
- Achieve outcomes as part of the CCG OIS

Professional and lay perspectives

Healthcare professionals and social care practitioners

- **Using QS will help to:**
- Make decisions about care based on latest evidence and practice
- Develop local audit and practice reports or in professional development and validation

People receiving health and social care services, their families and carers and the public

- **Using QS will help to:**
- People decide which services to access
- Hold commissioners to account
- Make choices between providers

How quality standards are being used to improve care

4 health care organisations (HCO) are working together using statements from the asthma quality standard to improve services in acute and community trusts for people with asthma

Using the Dementia quality standard as an incentive, a local HCO is offering additional training for doctors and employing specialist nurses across primary care and the acute trust to improve care for people with dementia

A local authority is developing a quality dashboard using the Mental well being for older people in care homes quality standard to drive up care in care homes



Local support

- Implementation Consultants
- Team of 8 aligned to NHS England regions and Northern Ireland
- Responsible for a geographical territory
- Provide local connectivity
- Feedback to NICE

NICE field team
Implementation consultant regions



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8. Northern Ireland
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Theory and experience tells us these characteristics are vital to success

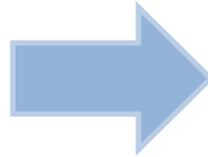
- **Ensure organisational structures and processes are in place**

- Board level leadership
- Day-to-day operational lead for quality appointed
- Multi-disciplinary forum for strategic decisions
- Nominated lead for each new development
- System in place for ongoing monitoring and reporting to the board

A systematic approach helps

- **Ensure organisational structures and processes are in place**

- Board level leadership
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Are you aiming to improve the quality of healthcare?



Identify the best available evidence-based guidance



Check whether services are currently in line with best practice



Develop an initial plan to overcome any barriers to change



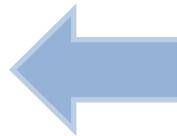
Check if the plan can be delivered within existing resources

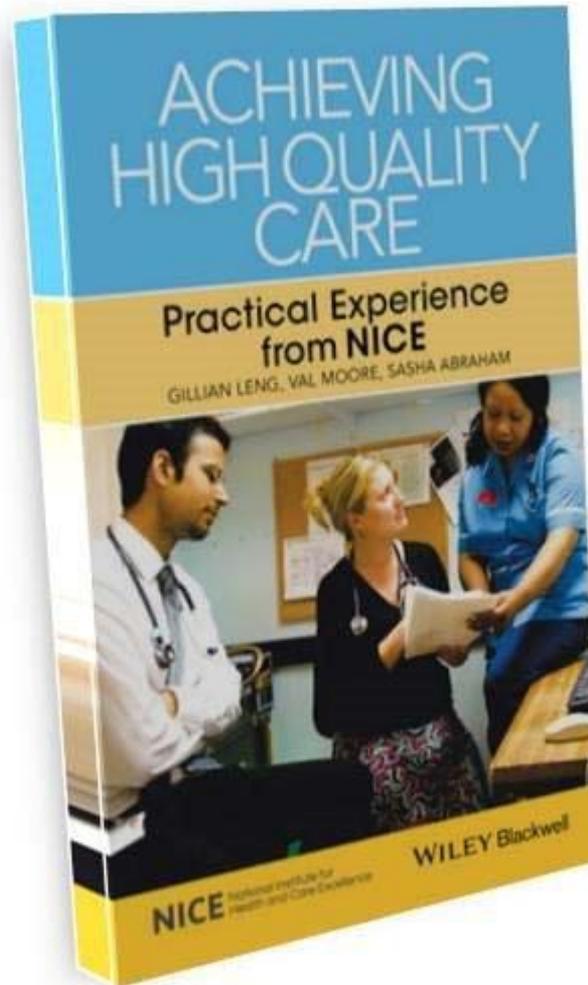


Finalise the action plan and implement



Evaluate ongoing success through systematic measurement





Our book.... And website Into practice guide
<http://www.nice.org.uk/Into practice guide>

Support tools and resources

- Cost impact and commissioning tools
- Public health return on investment tools
- Baseline assessment and audit support
- Online learning packages
- Quality and productivity case studies and Shared Learning examples
- ‘Do not do’ recommendations
- <http://www.nice.org.uk/About/What-we-do/Into-practice>
- <http://www.nice.org.uk/about/what-we-do/our-programmes/savings-and-productivity-collection>

Evaluating uptake

Number of NICE products with uptake data
(published before March 2014)

- Technology Appraisals 163/231 (70.5%)
- Clinical Guidelines 74/140 (53%)
- Public Health Guidelines 5/51 (9.8%)
- Quality Standards 28/57 (49.1%)

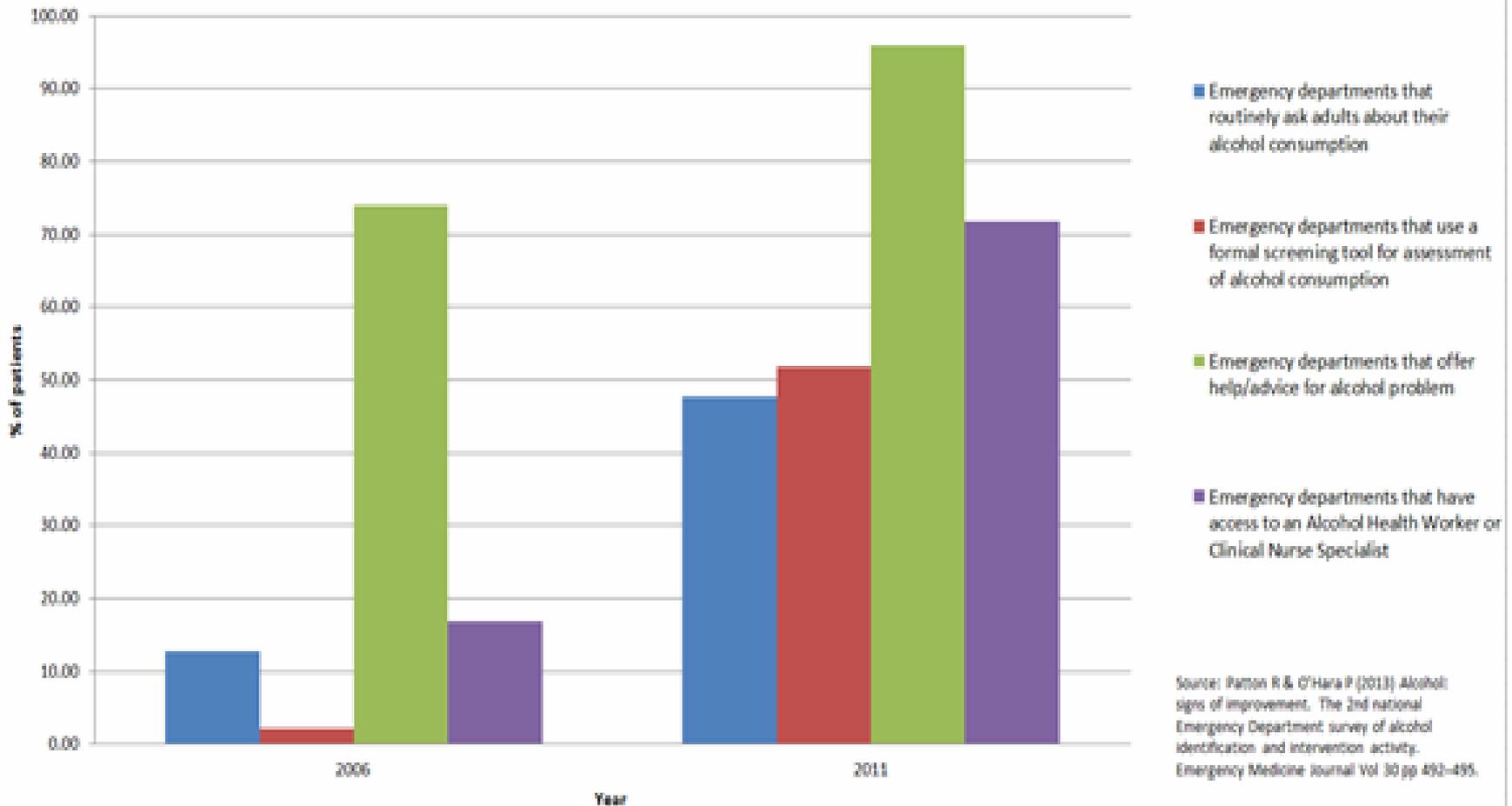
Launch in 2015 - database showing uptake
by guidance recommendation or quality
standard measure



Uptake data example - draft

Survey of emergency departments conducted by Alcohol Research UK over two periods (2006 and 2011)

Uptake Data for PH24 - Alcohol-Use Disorders: Preventing Harmful Drinking
(Published June 2010)



Keeping up to date



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