

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

QUALITY STANDARD TOPIC OVERVIEW

1 Quality standard title

Chronic kidney disease (update)

This quality standard will replace the existing NICE quality standard for [chronic kidney disease](#) (QS5). The topic was identified for update following the annual review of quality standards in 2015. The review identified changes in the areas for improvement for chronic kidney disease, as there are reports of good performance in the areas addressed by statements on identification and disease progression. New guidelines on chronic kidney disease: managing anaemia (NG8) and chronic kidney disease (stage 4 or 5): management of hyperphosphataemia (CG157) have also been published since QS5 was produced.

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 [accredited](#) 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 [Health and Social Care Act \(2012\)](#).

The quality standard development process is described in detail on the [NICE 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.

3 This quality standard

This quality standard is expected to publish in July 2017.

3.1 Population and topic to be covered

This quality standard will cover the assessment for, and management of, chronic kidney disease. It will not cover renal replacement therapy, as this is covered by the [renal replacement therapy services for adults](#) quality standard (QS72), or acute kidney injury, as this is covered by the [acute kidney injury](#) quality standard (QS76).

This quality standard will cover all populations, subject to the availability of NICE or NICE-accredited source guidance. No populations are excluded from the scope of the quality standard at this stage.

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

Primary sources

- [Chronic kidney disease: managing anaemia](#) (2015) NICE guideline NG8
- [Chronic kidney disease in adults: assessment and management](#) (2014) NICE guideline CG182

- [Chronic kidney disease \(stage 4 or 5\): management of hyperphosphataemia](#) (2013) NICE guideline CG157

Other sources that may be used

- [CKD-Mineral and Bone Disorders](#) (2015) Renal Association

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.

- NHS England and UK Renal Registry (2016) [Think Kidneys](#)
- Healthcare Quality Improvement Partnership (2015) [Year 1 Report: The National Chronic Kidney Disease Audit](#)
- Department for Business, Innovation & Skills (2012) [Renal market: a capability assessment](#)
- Scottish Government (2010) [Improving Care for People with Chronic Kidney Disease](#)

3.3 *Related NICE quality standards*

This quality standard will be developed in the context of all topics in the [NICE library of quality standards](#). Chronic kidney disease is relevant to a range of conditions, as they often exist together, such as cardiovascular disease and diabetes. The quality standards felt to be particularly relevant to this topic are:

Published

- [Acute kidney injury](#) (2014) NICE quality standard 76
- [Renal replacement therapy services for adults](#) (2014) NICE quality standard 72
- [Intravenous fluid therapy in adults in hospital](#) (2014) NICE quality standard 66
- [Patient experience in adult NHS services](#) (2012) NICE quality standard 15

Future quality standards

This quality standard will be developed in the context of all quality standards referred to NICE, including the following quality standards scheduled for future development:

- Long-term conditions, people with comorbidities, complex needs
- Renal stones

The full list of quality standard topics referred to NICE is available from the [quality standard topic library](#) on the NICE website.

4 Existing indicators

The Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) is the annual reward and incentive programme detailing GP practice achievement results. The [QOF indicator](#) for chronic kidney disease in the 2016/17 QOF indicator set is:

- [NICE QOF indicator NM83](#)/QOF indicator CKD005: The contractor establishes and maintains a register of patients aged 18 years or over with CKD with classification of categories G3a to G5 (previously stage 3 to 5).

The QOF indicators for chronic kidney disease in the [2014/15 QOF achievement data](#), but that have now been removed, are:

- [NICE QOF indicator NM109](#)/QOF indicator CKD004: The percentage of patients on the CKD register whose notes have a record of a urine albumin:creatinine ratio (or protein:creatinine ratio) test in the preceding 12 months.
- [NICE QOF indicator NM117](#)/QOF indicator CKD002: The percentage of patients on the CKD register in whom the last blood pressure reading (measured in the preceding 12 months) is 140/90 mmHg or less.
- QOF indicator CKD003: The percentage of patients on the CKD register with hypertension and proteinuria who are currently treated with an ACE-I or ARB.

There is also an indicator on the NICE menu of indicators for chronic kidney disease that has not been accepted into the national QOF set of indicators:

- [NICE QOF indicator NM84](#): The percentage of patients on the CKD register who have hypertension and proteinuria and who are currently being treated with renin-angiotensin system antagonists.

5 Further information

See the NICE website for more information about [NICE quality standards](#) and the [progress of this quality standard](#).