

# NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

## QUALITY STANDARD TOPIC OVERVIEW

### 1 Quality standard topic

This overview covers 3 quality standards for cardiovascular disease topics that have been referred to NICE as part of the quality standards library. These quality standards will be developed and published at the same time.

#### 1.1 *Quality standard titles*

- Cardiovascular risk assessment.
- Lipid modification.
- Secondary prevention of myocardial infarction.

### 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 standards. These include the populations and topics 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            *The quality standards***

The quality standards are expected to publish in September 2015.

### **3.1        *Populations and topics to be covered***

#### **3.1.1 Cardiovascular risk assessment**

This quality standard will cover the identification and assessment of cardiovascular risk in adults (aged 18 years and over).

#### **3.1.2 Lipid modification**

This quality standard will cover lipid modification for the primary and secondary prevention of cardiovascular disease in adults (aged 18 years and over).

#### **3.1.3 Secondary prevention of myocardial infarction**

This quality standard will cover secondary prevention of myocardial infarction, including cardiac rehabilitation in adults (aged 18 years and over).

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

### **Primary sources**

For the 'Cardiovascular risk assessment' and 'Lipid modification' quality standards:

- [Lipid Modification: cardiovascular risk assessment and the modification of blood lipids for the primary and secondary prevention of cardiovascular disease](#). NICE clinical guideline 181 (2014).

For the 'Secondary prevention of myocardial infarction' quality standard:

- [Myocardial infarction - secondary prevention: secondary prevention in primary and secondary care for patients following a myocardial infarction](#). NICE clinical guideline 172 (2013).

### **Other sources that may be used**

- [Prevention of cardiovascular disease](#). NICE public health guideline 25 (2010).

### **Key policy documents, reports and national audits**

Relevant policy documents, reports and national audits will be used to inform the development of the quality standards.

- [Strategic and operational planning 2014 to 2019: Reduce premature mortality 3. Cardiovascular disease \(CVD\)](#). NHS England (2014).
- [Together for Health – a heart disease delivery plan](#). Welsh Government (2014).
- [Cardiovascular Disease Outcomes Strategy: improving outcomes for people with or at risk of cardiovascular disease](#). Department of Health (2013).
- [Designing and planning cardiac facilities \(Health Building Note 01-01\)](#). Department of Health (2013).

- [Health Survey for England – 2012](#). Health and Social Care Information Centre (2013).
- [Myocardial Ischaemic National Audit Project: Annual public report April 2012–March 2013](#). National Institute for Cardiovascular Disease Outcomes Research (2013).
- [A review of emerging cardiac technologies: their potential impact on cardiac services over the next 10 years](#). Department of Health (2011).
- [The National Audit of Cardiac Rehabilitation 2011](#). British Heart Foundation (2011).
- [Physiotherapy works: cardiac rehab](#). Chartered Society of Physiotherapy (2011).
- [The Cardiac Disease National Service Framework for Wales](#). Welsh Government (2009).
- [Hypertension screening in adults: UK national screening policy](#). UK National Screening Committee (2006).

### **3.3 Related NICE quality standards**

#### **Published**

- [Acute coronary syndromes \(including myocardial infarction\)](#). NICE quality standard 68 (2014).
- [Anxiety disorders](#). NICE quality standard 53 (2014).
- [Peripheral arterial disease](#). NICE quality standard 52 (2014).
- [Smoking cessation: supporting people to stop smoking](#). NICE quality standard 43 (2013).
- [Familial hypercholesterolaemia](#). NICE quality standard 41 (2013).
- [Hypertension](#). NICE quality standard 28 (2013).
- [Stable angina](#). NICE quality standard 21 (2012).
- [Alcohol dependence and harmful alcohol use](#). NICE quality standard 11 (2011).
- [Chronic heart failure](#). NICE quality standard 9 (2011).
- [Depression in adults](#). NICE quality standard 8 (2011).
- [Diabetes in adults](#). NICE quality standard 6 (2011).

- [Chronic kidney disease](#). NICE quality standard 5 (2011).
- [Stroke](#). NICE quality standard 2 (2010).

### **In development**

- [Physical activity: encouraging activity in all people in contact with the NHS \(staff, patients and carers\)](#). Publication expected January 2015.
- [Smoking: reducing tobacco use in the community](#). Publication expected January 2015.
- [Psychosis and schizophrenia in adults](#). Publication expected February 2015.
- [Atrial fibrillation](#). Publication expected July 2015.
- [Acute heart failure](#). Publication expected December 2015.

### **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:

- Obesity (adults). Healthcare.
- Obesity – prevention and management in adults. Public Health
- Personality disorders (borderline and antisocial).
- Physical activity: encouraging activity within the general population.

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**

Indicators from the [NICE menu of QOF indicators](#):

- The percentage of patients aged 40 years and over with a blood pressure measurement recorded in the preceding 5 years. NICE menu: NM61.
- In those patients with a new diagnosis of hypertension aged 30-74 years, recorded between the preceding 1 April to 31 March (excluding those with pre-existing CHD, diabetes, stroke and/or TIA), who have a recorded CVD risk assessment score (using an agreed risk assessment tool) of >20% in

- the preceding 15 months: the percentage who are currently treated with statins (unless there is a contraindication). NICE menu: NM26.
- The percentage of patients aged 79 or under with coronary heart disease in whom the last blood pressure reading (measured in the preceding 12 months) is 140/90 mmHg or less. NICE menu: NM68.
  - The percentage of patients aged 40 and over with schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses who have a record of total cholesterol: hdl ratio in the preceding 15 months. NICE menu: NM18.
  - The percentage of patients aged 40 years and over with schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses who have a record of blood glucose or HbA1c in the preceding 15 months. NICE menu: NM42.
  - The percentage of patients with schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses who have a record of blood pressure in the preceding 15 months. QOF: MH003. NICE menu: NM17.
  - The percentage of patients with schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses who have a record of BMI in the preceding 15 months. NICE menu: NM16.
  - The percentage of patients who experience a myocardial infarction between the preceding 1 April and 31 March who are treated with ACE-I (or ARB if ACE-I intolerant), dual anti-platelet therapy, beta-blocker and a statin. NICE menu: NM79.
  - The percentage of patients with a history of myocardial infarction (more than 12 months ago) currently treated with an ACE-I (or ARB if ACE-I intolerant), aspirin (or anticoagulant) and a statin. NICE menu: NM80.
  - 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. QOF: SMOK002. NICE menu: NM38.
  - 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. QOF: SMOK005. NICE menu: NM39.

- The percentage of patients with diabetes, on the register, in whom the last blood pressure reading (measured in the preceding 12 months) is 150/90 mmHg or less. QOF: DM002. NICE menu: NM01.
- The percentage of patients with diabetes, on the register, in whom the last IFCC-HbA1c is 59 mmol/mol or less in the preceding 12 months. QOF: DM007. NICE menu: NM14.

Indicators from the [NICE menu of OIS indicators](#):

- The proportion of people with coronary heart disease referred for cardiac rehabilitation. IND-12.
- Heart failure: 12 months all cause mortality. CFH 13.

Indicators from the [Public Health Outcomes Framework](#):

- NHS Health Checks offer and uptake.

Indicators from the [Health and Social Care Information Centre](#):

- Mortality from coronary heart disease.
- Emergency admissions for coronary heart disease.
- Prevalence: coronary heart disease.
- Cholesterol levels in patients with coronary heart disease.
- Antiplatelet/anti-coagulant therapy for patients with coronary heart disease.
- Beta blocker therapy for patients with coronary heart disease.
- ACE inhibitor therapy for patients with coronary heart disease.

## 5 Further information

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