

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

QUALITY STANDARD TOPIC OVERVIEW

1 Quality standard title

Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease in children and young people.

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.

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 January 2016.

3.1 Population and topic to be covered

This quality standard will cover the recognition, diagnosis and management of gastro-oesophageal reflux disease (GORD) in children and young people under 18 years. It will not include GORD in adults 18 years and older, this will be covered in a separate quality standard [Dyspepsia and gastro-oesophageal reflux disease](#) that is in development.

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

Primary source

- [Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease: recognition, diagnosis and management in children and young people](#) (2015) NICE guideline NG1

3.3 Related NICE quality standards

Published

- [Feverish illness in children under 5 years](#) (2014) NICE quality standard 64
- [Atopic eczema in children](#) (2013) NICE quality standard 44
- [Acute upper gastrointestinal bleeding](#) (2013) NICE quality standard 38
- [Postnatal care](#) (2013) NICE quality standard 37
- [Urinary tract infection in infants, children and young people under 16](#) (2013) NICE quality standard 36
- [Bacterial meningitis and meningococcal septicaemia in children and young people](#) (2012) NICE quality standard 19

In development

- [Dyspepsia and gastro-oesophageal reflux disease](#). Publication expected July 2015
- [Maternal and child nutrition – improving nutritional status](#) Publication expected July 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:

- Eating disorders (including children)
- Failure to thrive
- Oesophagogastric cancers
- Premature birth
- Medicine optimisation

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

- None identified

5 Further information

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