

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

QUALITY STANDARD TOPIC OVERVIEW

1 Quality standard title

Hip fracture

This quality standard will replace the existing NICE [quality standard for hip fracture](#) (QS16). New guidance has been published for this topic, and there is also evidence of good levels of achievement for the existing quality statements.

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 August 2016.

3.1 Population and topic to be covered

This quality standard will cover the prevention, diagnosis and management of hip fracture in adults (aged 18 years and over).

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

Primary source

- [Falls in older people: assessing risk and prevention](#) (2013) NICE guideline 161
- [Osteoporosis: assessing the risk of fragility fracture](#) (2012) NICE guideline 146
- [Arthroscopic femoro–acetabular surgery for hip impingement syndrome](#) (2011) NICE interventional procedure guidance 408
- [Hip fracture: management](#) (2011) NICE guideline CG124
- [Denosumab for the prevention of osteoporotic fractures in postmenopausal women](#) (2010) NICE technology appraisal 204

Other accredited sources that may be used

- [Complex fractures](#). NICE guideline. Publication expected February 2016
- [Fractures](#). NICE guideline. Publication expected February 2016
- [Major trauma](#). NICE guideline. Publication expected February 2016
- [Major trauma services](#). NICE guideline. Publication expected February 2016
- College of Occupational Therapists (2015) [Occupational therapy in the prevention and management of falls in adults](#)
- Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network (SIGN) (2015) [Management of osteoporosis and the prevention of fragility fractures](#)

Other sources of information about hip fracture

- The Association of Anaesthetists of Great Britain & Ireland, British Orthopaedic Association & British Geriatric Society (2015) [Reducing the risk from cemented hemiarthroplasty for hip fracture 2015](#)
- National Osteoporosis Guideline Group (2014) [Osteoporosis: Clinical guideline for prevention and treatment](#)
- National Osteoporosis Guideline Group (2014) [Guideline for the diagnosis and management of osteoporosis: in postmenopausal women and men from the age of 50 years in the UK](#)
- Age UK (2013) [Falls prevention guide](#)
- Royal College of Nursing (2013) [Lightbulb innovation: Easing the pain of hip fractures](#)

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.

- Royal college of Physicians (2015) [National Hip Fracture Database \(NHFD\) annual report 2015](#)
- Royal College of Physicians (2015) [Secondary fracture prevention: first steps to a national audit](#)
- [Hip fracture](#) [QS16] (2015) NICE uptake data

3.3 Related NICE quality standards

Published

- [Falls in older people](#) (2015) NICE quality standard 86
- [Delirium in adults](#) (2014) NICE quality standard 63

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:

- Falls: prevention
- Falls: regaining independence for older people who experience a fall
- Osteoporosis
- Regaining independence (Reablement): short term interventions to help people to regain independence

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 Health and Social Care Information Centre [Improving recovery from fragility fractures](#) (CCGOIS)
- The Health and Social Care information Centre [Hip fracture: incidence](#) (CCGOIS)
- [Osteoporosis: secondary prevention of fragility fractures](#)

5 Further information

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