

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

QUALITY STANDARD TOPIC OVERVIEW

1 Quality standard title

Intermediate care including reablement

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 2018.

3.1 Population and topic to be covered

This quality standard will cover referral and assessment for intermediate care and how to deliver the service. It will not include rehabilitation for specific conditions.

Intermediate care is a multidisciplinary service that helps people to be as independent as possible. It provides support and rehabilitation to people at risk of hospital admission or who have been in hospital. It aims to ensure people transfer from hospital to the community in a timely way and to prevent unnecessary admissions to hospitals and residential care.

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

Primary source

- [Intermediate care including reablement](#) (2017) NICE guideline NG74.

Other sources that may be used

- Social Care Institute for Excellence (2013) [Maximising the potential of reablement](#) guide 49.

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 (2016) [Commissioning guidance for rehabilitation](#)
- National Audit Office (2016) [Discharging older patients from hospital](#)
- NHS Benchmarking Network (2015) [National Audit of Intermediate Care](#)
- NHS England (2015) [Safer, Faster, Better: good practice in delivering urgent and emergency care. A Guide for local health and social care communities](#)
- King's Fund (2014) [Making our health and care systems fit for an ageing population](#)

- Department of Health (2009) [Intermediate Care – Halfway Home Updated Guidance for the NHS and Local Authorities](#)

3.3 Related NICE quality standards

Published

- [Transition between inpatient mental health settings and community or care home settings](#) (2017) NICE quality standard 159
- [Multimorbidity](#) (2017) NICE quality standard 153
- [Mental wellbeing and independence for older people](#) (2016) NICE quality standard 137
- [Transition between inpatient hospital settings and community or care home settings for adults with social care needs](#) (2016) NICE quality standard 136
- [Social care for older people with multiple long-term conditions](#) (2016) NICE quality standard 132
- [Home care for older people](#) (2016) NICE quality standard 123
- [Patient experience in adult NHS services](#) (2012) NICE quality standard 15
- [Service user experience in adult mental health services](#) (2011) NICE quality standard 14

Future quality standards

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

- Service user and carer experience of social care

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

- Department of Health [Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework](#) 2B - Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services; 2C - Delayed transfers of care from hospital, and those which are attributable to adult social care per 100,000

population; 2D - The outcome of short-term services: sequel to service; 2E (placeholder) Effectiveness of reablement services

- Department of Health [NHS Outcomes Framework](#) 3.6.i Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services; 3.6.ii Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were offered rehabilitation following discharge from acute or community hospital

5 Further information

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