

# NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

## QUALITY STANDARD TOPIC OVERVIEW

### 1 Quality standard title

Faecal incontinence

### 2 Introduction

#### 2.1 *NICE quality standards*

NICE quality standards are concise sets of statements designed to drive and measure priority quality improvements within a particular area of care.

The standards are derived from NICE guidance and other guidance [accredited](#) by NICE. They are developed independently by NICE, in collaboration with NHS and social care professionals, their partners and service users. Recommendations relating to effectiveness and cost effectiveness, 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 an NHS 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 condition 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**

The development of the quality standard will begin in April 2013 and is expected to take 10 months to complete.

#### **3.1 *Population and condition to be covered***

This quality standard will cover the management of faecal incontinence, defined as any involuntary loss of faeces that is a social or hygiene problem, in adults (18 years and older) in the community (at home and in care homes) and in hospital (all departments).

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

##### **Primary sources**

- [Faecal incontinence](#). NICE clinical guideline 49 (2007).

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

None identified.

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

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

- [Faecal incontinence](#). NICE Pathway (2013).
- [Cost-effective commissioning for continence care](#). All Party Parliamentary Group (2011).
- [Faecal continence service for the management of faecal incontinence in adults](#). NICE commissioning guide 15 (2010).
- [National Audit of Continence Care](#). Royal College of Physicians (2010).
- [Improving continence care for patients: the role of the nurse](#). Royal College of Nursing (2006).

- [The National Audit of Continence Care for Older People](#). Royal College of Physicians (2006).
- [National service framework for older people](#). Department of Health (2001).
- [Good practice in continence services](#). Department of Health (2000).

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

#### **Published**

- [Patient experience in adult NHS services](#). NICE quality standard 15 (2012).

#### **Quality standards topic library**

In March 2012, the Department of Health referred a [library of quality standard topics](#) for the NHS to NICE for development.

The NICE library of quality standards (published and in development) covers many conditions in which there can be faecal incontinence.

## **4 Existing indicators**

No indicators relating specifically to faecal incontinence have been identified at this stage.

## **5 Further information**

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