

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

QUALITY STANDARD TOPIC OVERVIEW

1 Quality standard title

Hepatitis B

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 healthcare professionals and 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

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

3.1 Population and topic to be covered

This quality standard will cover hepatitis B testing, diagnosis and management of chronic hepatitis B in children, young people and adults, including immunisation against hepatitis B.

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

Primary source

- [Hepatitis B \(chronic\)](#). NICE clinical guideline 165 (2013).
- [Hepatitis B and C: ways to promote and offer testing](#). NICE public health guidance 43 (2012).
- [Reducing differences in the uptake of immunisations](#). NICE public health guidance 21 (2009).

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.

- [Hepatitis B: chapter 18. In: Immunisation against infectious disease: the green book](#). Public Health England (2013).
- [Hepatitis B antenatal screening and newborn immunisation programme: best practice guidance](#). Department of Health (2011).
- [Standards for local surveillance and follow up of hepatitis B and C](#). Health Protection Agency (2011).

- [Hepatitis B: position statement](#). Royal College of Midwives (2008).
- [Hepatitis B infected healthcare workers and antiviral therapy](#). Department of Health (2007).

3.3 Related NICE quality standards

Published

- [Antenatal care](#). Nice quality standard 22 (2012).
- [Drug use disorders](#). NICE quality standard 23 (2012).
- [Patient experience in adult NHS services](#). NICE quality standard 15 (2012).

Quality standards topic library

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:

- Liver disease (non-alcoholic)
- Medicines optimisation (covering medicines adherence and safe prescribing)

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](#).