

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

QUALITY STANDARD TOPIC OVERVIEW

1 Quality standard title

Acute coronary syndromes (including myocardial infarction)

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 December 2013 and is expected to take 10 months to complete.

3.1 Population and topic to be covered

This quality standard will cover the diagnosis and management of acute coronary syndromes (including myocardial infarction) in adults aged 18 years and older. It will not cover the secondary prevention of myocardial infarction, including rehabilitation, because this will be covered by a separate quality standard.

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

Primary source

- [Myocardial infarction with ST-segment elevation](#). NICE clinical guideline 167 (2013).
- [Chest pain of recent onset](#). NICE clinical guideline 95 (2010).
- [Unstable angina and NSTEMI](#). NICE clinical guideline 94 (2010).

Other sources that may be used

- [Acute coronary syndrome](#). Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network (2013).
- [Acute coronary syndrome and myocardial infarction](#). Finnish Medical Society Duodenim (2012).
- [Hyperglycaemia in acute coronary syndromes](#). NICE clinical guideline 130 (2011).

- [Ticagrelor for the treatment of acute coronary syndromes](#). NICE technology appraisal guidance 236 (2011).
- [Bivalirudin for the treatment of ST-segment-elevation myocardial infarction](#). NICE technology appraisal guidance 230 (2011).
- [Prasugrel for the treatment of acute coronary syndromes with percutaneous coronary intervention](#). NICE technology appraisal guidance 182 (2009).
- [Drug-eluting stents for the treatment of coronary artery disease](#). NICE technology appraisal guidance 152 (2008).
- [Guidance on the use of coronary artery stents](#). NICE technology appraisal guidance 71 (2003).
- [Guidance on the use of drugs for early thrombolysis in the treatment of acute myocardial infarction](#). NICE technology appraisal guidance 52 (2002).

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.

- [Cardiovascular disease outcomes strategy](#). Department of Health (2013).
- [How the NHS cares for patients with heart attack. Annual public report April 2012–March 2013](#). Myocardial Ischaemia National Audit Project (MINAP) (2013).
- [Together for health – a heart disease delivery plan](#). Welsh Government (2013).
- [National audit of percutaneous coronary interventional procedures. Annual report 2011](#). British Cardiovascular Intervention Society (2013).
- [The cardiac disease national service framework for Wales](#). Welsh Government (2009).

3.3 Related NICE quality standards

Published

- [Smoking cessation: supporting people to stop smoking](#). NICE quality standard 43 (2013).
- [Familial hypercholesterolaemia](#). NICE quality standard 41 (2013).
- [Hypertension](#). NICE quality standard 28 (2013).
- [Stable angina](#). NICE quality standard 21 (2012).
- [Patient experience in adult NHS services](#). NICE quality standard 15 (2012).
- [Diabetes in adults](#). NICE quality standard 6 (2011).

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:

- Acute medical admissions in the first 48 hours.
- Physical activity.
- Lipid modification.
- Medicines optimisation (covering medicines adherence and safe prescribing).
- Obesity (adults).
- Risk assessment of modifiable cardiovascular risk factors.
- Secondary prevention of myocardial infarction and cardiac rehabilitation.
- Urgent and emergency care.

4 Existing indicators

- [Mortality from acute myocardial infarction](#). The Health and Social Care Information Centre.
- [Deaths within 30 days of emergency admission to hospital](#). The Health and Social Care Information Centre.
- [Ambulance quality indicators data 2013–14 \(outcome from acute ST-elevation myocardial infarction \(STEMI\)\)](#). NHS England.

NICE quality standard: Acute coronary syndromes (including myocardial infarction) overview (December 2013)

5 Further information

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