

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

QUALITY STANDARD TOPIC OVERVIEW

1 Quality standard title

Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis

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,

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(March 2014)

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 March 2014 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 idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis in adults, from the initial suspicion of the disease to referral, supportive care and treatment.

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

Primary source

- [Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis](#). NICE clinical guideline 163 (2013).

Other sources that may be used

- [Pirfenidone for treating idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis](#). NICE technology appraisal guidance 282 (2013).

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.

- British Thoracic Society (ongoing audit) [BTS Lung Disease Registry Programme – idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis](#).
- British Thoracic Society (2014 – undergoing consultation) [BTS quality standards for pulmonary rehabilitation](#).

- Department of Health (2013) [Improving quality of life for people with long term conditions.](#)
- NHS England (2013) [NHS standard contract for respiratory: interstitial lung disease \(adult\).](#)
- NHS Lung Improvement (2013) [Improving the quality and safety of home oxygen services: the case for spread.](#)
- Department of Health (2012) [Commissioning toolkit for respiratory services.](#)

3.3 Related NICE quality standards

Published

- [Smoking cessation - supporting people to stop smoking.](#) NICE quality standard 43 (2013).
- [Lung cancer.](#) NICE quality standard 17 (2012).
- [Patient experience in adult NHS services.](#) NICE quality standard 15 (2012).
- [End of life care for adults.](#) NICE quality standard 13 (2011).
- [Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.](#) NICE quality standard 10 (2011).

In development

None.

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](#).