

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

QUALITY STANDARD TOPIC OVERVIEW

1 Quality standard title

Osteoarthritis

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

The development of the quality standard will begin in July 2014 and is expected to take 10 months to complete.

3.1 Population and topic to be covered

This quality standard will cover the care and management of osteoarthritis in adults (18 years and over). It will not include the replacement of hip, knee or shoulder joints for osteoarthritis because this will be included in a future clinical guideline and quality standard.

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

Primary source

- [Osteoarthritis: care and management in adults](#). NICE clinical guideline 177 (2014).

Other sources that may be used

- None identified.

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.

- [Osteoarthritis in general practice – data and perspectives](#). Arthritis Research UK (2013)
- [The national pain audit final report 2010-2012](#). Healthcare Quality Improvement Partnership (HQIP), the British Pain Society and Dr Foster (2012).

- [A heavy burden: the occurrence and impact of musculoskeletal conditions in the UK today](#). Arthritis Research UK & the University of Manchester (2011).
- [Obesity and arthritis: Time for action](#). Arthritis Research UK (2009).
- [The musculoskeletal services framework](#). Department of Health (2006).
- [National service framework for long term conditions](#). Department of Health (2005).
- [National service framework for older people](#). Department of Health (2001).

3.3 Related NICE quality standards

Published

- [Mental wellbeing of older people in care homes](#). NICE quality standard 50 (2013).
- [Rheumatoid arthritis](#). NICE quality standard 33 (2013).
- [Patient experience in adult NHS services](#). NICE quality standard 15 (2012).
- [Depression in adults](#). NICE quality standard 8 (2011).

In development

- [Physical activity: encouraging activity in all people in contact with the NHS \(staff, patients and carers\)](#). Publication expected January 2015.
- [Falls](#). Publication expected March 2015.
- [Managing medicines in care homes](#). Publication expected March 2015.

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:

- Elective joint replacement (hip, knees and shoulder).
- Falls: regaining independence for older people who experience a fall.
- Home care.
- Long-term conditions, people with comorbidities, complex needs.

- Medicines management: managing the use of medicines in community settings for people receiving social care.
- Medicines optimisation (covering medicines adherence and safe prescribing).
- Obesity (adults) (healthcare).
- Obesity (prevention and management in adults) (public health).
- Pain management (young people and adults).
- Social care of older people with more than one physical or mental health long-term condition in residential or community settings.

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](#).