

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

QUALITY STANDARD TOPIC OVERVIEW

1 Quality standard title

Dyspepsia

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

This quality standard is expected to publish in July 2015.

3.1 Population and topic to be covered

This quality standard will cover the investigation and management of dyspepsia and gastro-oesophageal disease (GORD) in adults 18 years and older. Dyspepsia describes a range of symptoms arising from the upper gastrointestinal tract, including upper abdominal pain or discomfort, heartburn, gastric reflux, nausea or vomiting, present for 4 weeks or more. It will not include the diagnosis and management of oesophagogastric cancer as this will be covered by a separate quality standard.

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

Primary source

- [Dyspepsia and gastro-oesophageal reflux disease](#) (2014) NICE guideline CG184

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.

- Health and Social Care Information Centre (2014) [Prescriptions dispensed in the community, England 2003–2013](#)

- Public Health England (2014) [Helicobacter pylori: diagnosis and treatment guide for primary care](#)
- Department of Health (2005) [National service framework for long-term conditions](#)

3.3 Related NICE quality standards

Published

- [Acute upper gastrointestinal bleeding](#) (2013) NICE quality standard 38
- [Patient experience in adult NHS services](#) (2012) NICE quality standard 15
- [Alcohol dependence and harmful alcohol use](#) (2011) NICE quality standard 11

In development

- [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:

- Community pharmacy: promoting health and wellbeing
- Gastro-oesophageal reflux (children)
- Hernia (including femoral and inguinal)
- Long-term conditions, people with comorbidities, complex needs
- Managing symptoms with an uncertain cause
- Medicines management: managing the use of medicines in community settings for people receiving social care
- Medicines optimisation (covering medicines adherence and safe prescribing)
- Oesophagogastric cancers

The full list of quality standard topics referred to NICE is available from the [quality standard topic library](#) on the NICE website.

4 Existing indicators

- Joint Advisory Group on GI Endoscopy (2007) [BSG quality and safety indicators for endoscopy](#)
- Health and Social Care Information Centre (2014) [Compendium of population health indicators: Years of life lost due to mortality from gastric, duodenal and peptic ulcers](#)

5 Further information

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