



Rheumatoid arthritis: annual review

NICE indicator

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www.nice.org.uk/indicators/ind110

Indicator

The percentage of patients with rheumatoid arthritis who have had a face-to-face annual review in the preceding 15 months.

Indicator type

General practice indicator suitable for use in the Quality and Outcomes Framework.

This document does not represent formal NICE guidance. For a full list of NICE indicators, see our [menu of indicators](#).

To find out how to use indicators and how we develop them, see our [NICE indicator process guide](#).

Rationale

Rheumatoid arthritis is a chronic disease with a variable course over a long period of time. Therefore, there is a need for regular monitoring to determine disease status, severity, efficacy and toxicity of drug therapy, identify comorbidities or complications and impact on quality of life. This indicator aims to improve monitoring for patients with rheumatoid arthritis by ensuring they have an annual review.

Source guidance

Rheumatoid arthritis in adults: management. NICE guideline NG100 (2018, updated 2020), recommendation 1.9.3

Specification

Numerator: The number of patients in the denominator who have had a face-to-face annual review in the preceding 15 months.

Denominator: The number of patients on the rheumatoid arthritis register.

Calculation: Numerator divided by the denominator, multiplied by 100.

Exclusions:

- Patients with rheumatoid arthritis who chose not to have a face-to-face annual review in the preceding 15 months.
- Patients with rheumatoid arthritis who have not responded to at least 2 rheumatoid arthritis care review invitations, made at least 7 days apart, in the previous 15 months.

Minimum population: The indicator would be appropriate to assess performance at individual general practice level.

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