



# Stroke and ischaemic attack: mortality within 30 days

NICE indicator

Published: 1 August 2012

Last updated: 3 November 2020

[www.nice.org.uk/indicators/ind28](http://www.nice.org.uk/indicators/ind28)

## Indicator

Mortality rates within 30 days of hospital admission for stroke.

## Indicator type

Network / system level indicator. The indicator would be appropriate to understand and report on the performance of networks or systems of providers.

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](#).

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## Rationale

This indicator measures mortality from stroke and seeks to encourage improvements in the prompt diagnosis and treatment of stroke to reduce mortality. Some (but not all) deaths within a defined period after admission to hospital may be avoidable through high-quality coordinated specialist stroke care.

## Source guidance

Stroke and transient ischaemic attack in over 16s: diagnosis and initial management. NICE guideline NG128 (2019, updated 2022)

## Specification

**Numerator:** The number in the denominator that have a mortality record within 30 days of being admitted to hospital, including deaths that occur in or out of hospital.

**Denominator:** The number of Sentinel Stroke National Audit Programme (SSNAP) records where the patient was admitted with a primary diagnosis of one or more of the following codes (see below)

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

**Definitions for denominator (SSNAP Governance - audit design):**

- I61: Intracerebral haemorrhage.
- I63: Cerebral infarction.
- I64: Stroke not specified as haemorrhage or infarction.

**Exclusions:** People under 16.

**Data source:** SSNAP: 30-day case mix adjusted mortality after stroke. Publicly available data is published annually.

**Expected population size:** SSNAP National results – clinical: results portfolio, admissions and discharges for April 2022 to March 2023 (case mix and denominator information) and

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The Office of National Statistics (2024) estimates of the population for the UK, England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland, mid-2022 edition (MYE1: summary for the UK, England, all persons) show that 0.16% of people in England were admitted with a primary diagnosis of stroke: 16 per 10,000 patients served by a network. There is no minimum number of patients required for network level indicators. However, consideration should be given to whether the majority of results would require suppression because of small numbers.

## Update information

### Minor changes since publication

**August 2024:** We changed the indicator type and made amendments in line with current data sources and associated definitions. Information about the minimum population size was replaced with the expected population size.

**November 2020:** We added information to the specification section and about the minimum population. We also replaced the evidence base section with a source guidance section.

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