



Stroke and ischaemic attack: early supported discharge

NICE indicator

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www.nice.org.uk/indicators/ind32

Indicator

The proportion of people who had a stroke that are supported by a skilled stroke early supported discharge (ESD) team.

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](#).

Rationale

Early supported discharge is the discharge of people from hospital into the community where they are able to continue their rehabilitation. People are discharged to a comprehensive stroke specialist and multidisciplinary team (which includes social care) with a similar level of intensity to stroke unit care. It enables adults with stroke to spend less time in hospital, improving patient experience and quality of life.

Source guidance

[Stroke rehabilitation in adults. NICE guideline NG236 \(2023\)](#), recommendations 1.1.9 and 1.1.10

[National clinical guideline for stroke for the UK and Ireland. Intercollegiate Stroke Working Party \(2023\)](#), recommendations 2.8 A, 2.8 C and 2.8D

Specification

Numerator: People in the denominator with a plan to be seen and managed by the ESD team.

Denominator: People with a primary diagnosis of stroke alive at discharge from hospital.

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

Exclusions: None.

Data source: [Sentinel Stroke National Audit Programme \(SSNAP\)](#).

Minimum population: The indicator would be appropriate to assess the performance of networks or systems of providers.

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