



Gynaecological conditions: rates of endometrial ablation (heavy menstrual bleeding)

NICE indicator

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www.nice.org.uk/indicators/ind59

Indicator

Rates of endometrial ablation.

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

Endometrial ablation is a less invasive surgical procedure than hysterectomy and is associated with fewer complications. In addition it can be performed as day surgery, reducing the time the patient has to spend in hospital. This indicator, alongside [NICE's indicator on gynaecological conditions: rates of hysterectomy](#) will enable measurement of access to and uptake of treatment options for heavy menstrual bleeding.

Source guidance

[Heavy menstrual bleeding: assessment and management. NICE guideline NG88 \(2018, updated 2021\)](#)

Specification

Numerator: The number in the denominator that include a procedure code of endometrial ablation in the first episode.

Denominator: The number of hospital admissions with a primary diagnosis of heavy menstrual bleeding in the first episode.

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

Exclusions: None

Data source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) Admitted Patient Care (APC).

Minimum population: The indicator would be appropriate to understand and report on the performance of networks or systems of providers.

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