



Heart failure: mortality within 12 months of admission

NICE indicator

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www.nice.org.uk/indicators/ind8

Indicator

All-cause mortality within 12 months following a first emergency admission to hospital for heart failure.

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 <u>NICE indicator</u> <u>process guide</u>.

Rationale

People with chronic heart failure often experience a poor quality of life, and the condition has a poor prognosis: 30% to 40% of people diagnosed with heart failure die within 1 year; thereafter, the mortality is less than 10% per year. This indicator will support local understanding of mortality related to chronic heart failure and should inform further analysis or action to improve outcomes, including preventing people from dying prematurely.

Source guidance

This is an overarching outcome measure and is therefore attributable to a range of NICE guidance and quality standards.

Specification

Numerator: Of the denominator, the number of recorded deaths from any cause in the 12 months following this first attendance.

Denominator: The number of first emergency admission episodes with a primary diagnosis of heart failure.

Calculation: This indicator is calculated as a ratio indirectly standardised by age and sex. England has a ratio of 100.

Exclusions: None.

Data source: <u>Hospital Episode Statistics (HES)</u> linked to <u>Office for National Statistics (ONS)</u> mortality data.

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

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