

Formally supporting NICE quality standards

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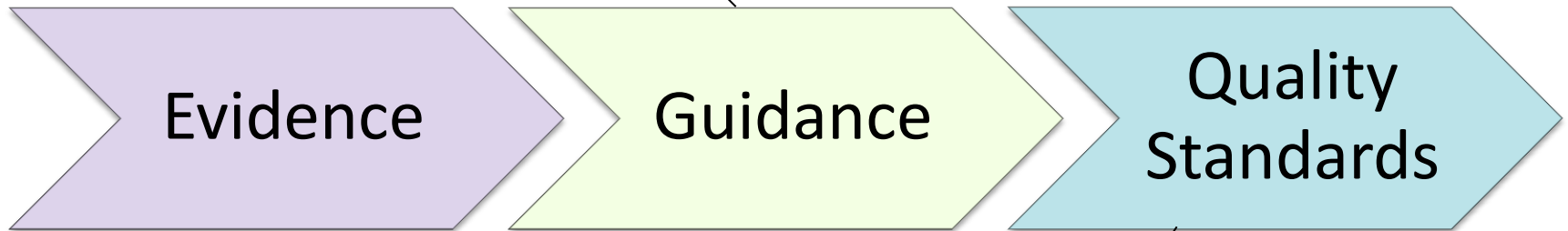
Overview

- What is a quality standard?
- What is the process for formally supporting quality standards?
- How can we encourage patient and service user organisations to get involved?
- Questions

WHAT IS A QUALITY STANDARD?

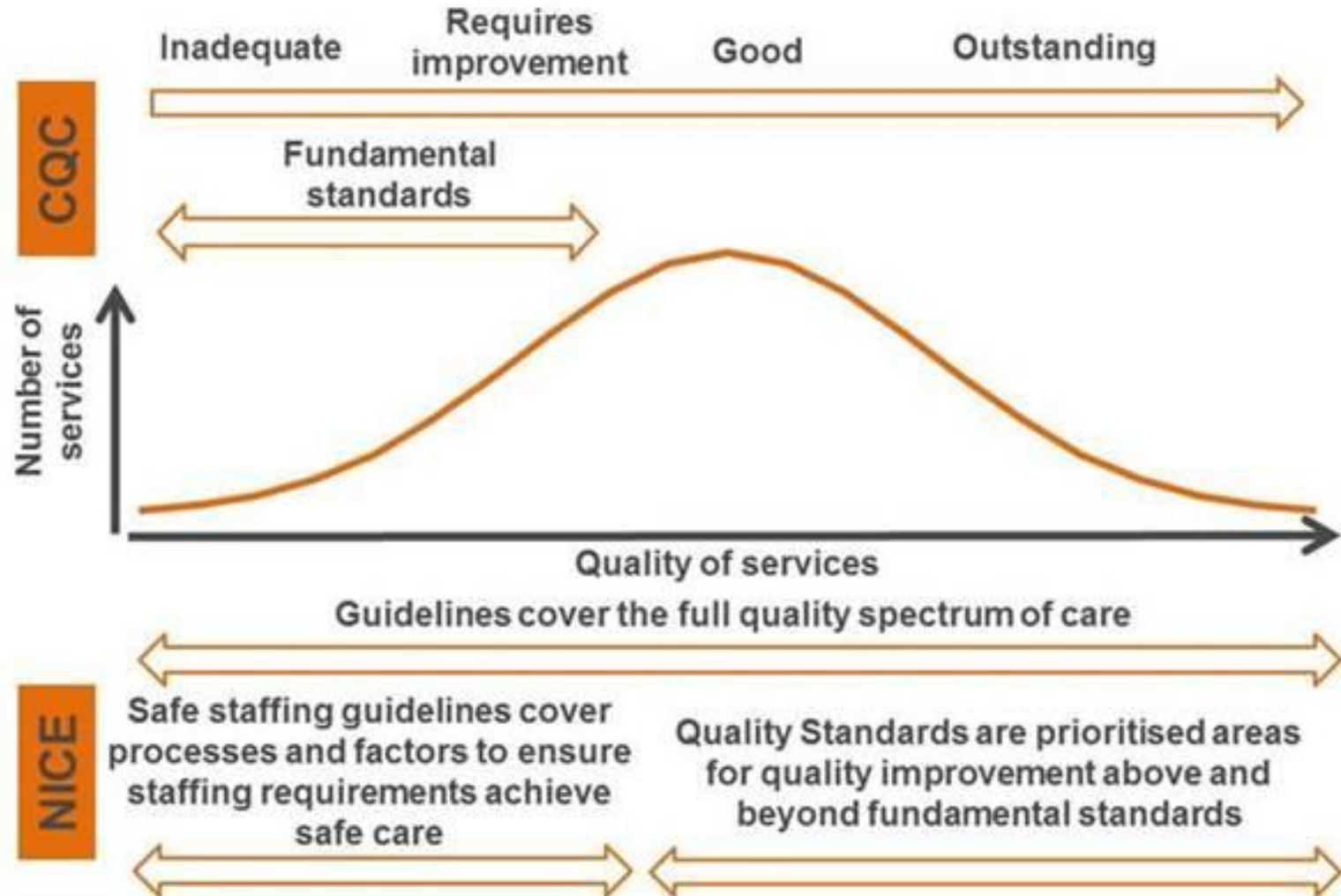
What are NICE quality standards?

A comprehensive set of recommendations for a particular disease or condition, particular need or service

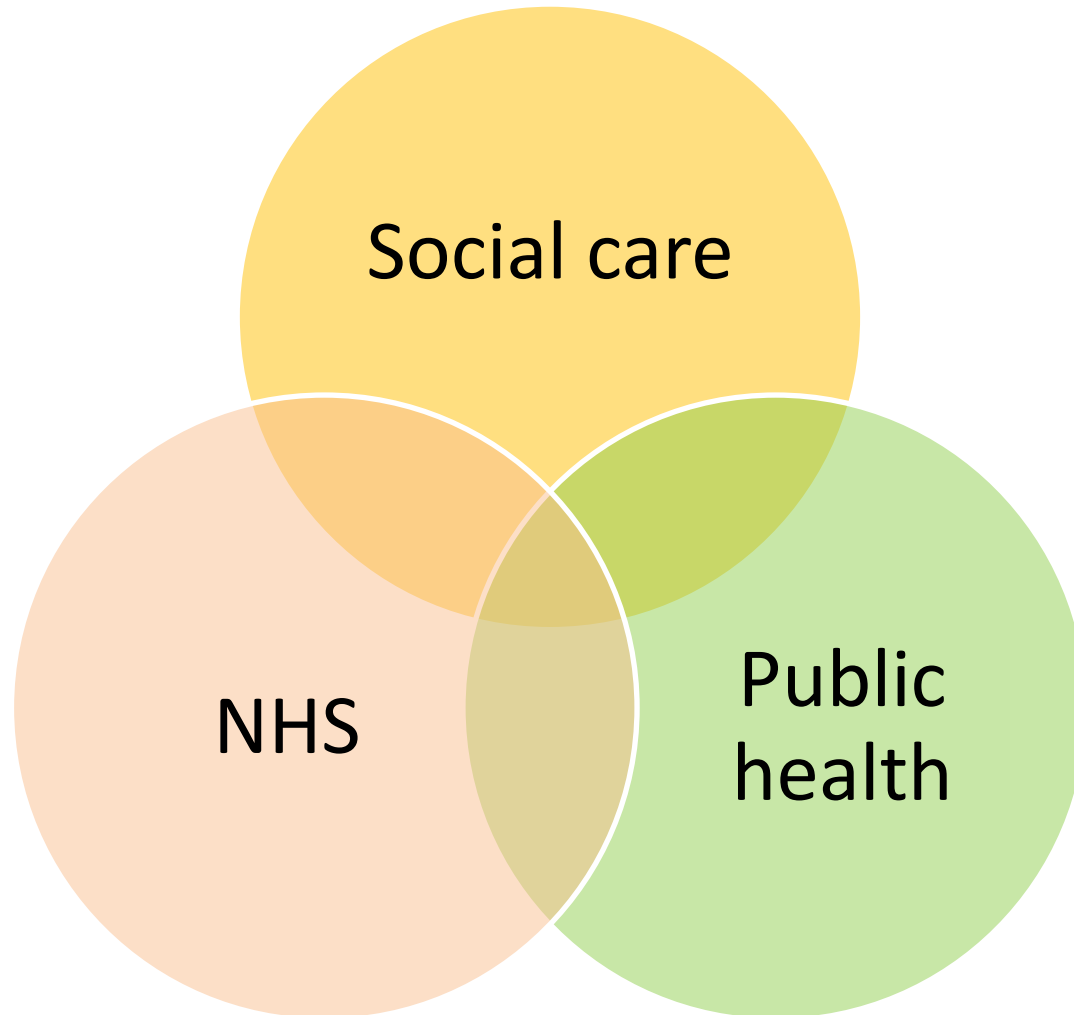


A NICE quality standard is a concise set of statements designed to drive and measure priority quality improvements within a particular area of care. Around 6-8 statements per standard – up to 15 in exceptional circumstances.

What are NICE quality standards?



Quality standards – three interfaces



Examples of topics

- Acute coronary syndromes
- Alcohol: preventing harmful use in the community
- Autism
- Children's attachment
- Homecare
- Lipid modification
- Managing medicines in care homes
- Mental wellbeing of older people in care homes
- Obesity
- Physical activity
- Smoking: reducing use in the community


Quality standard product

- Web-based product
- Downloadable and printable
- Set of quality statements
- Associated measures, definitions and data sources
- Accompanying resources
- List of supporting organisations

Example screenshot

Delirium

Overview and resources

 Quality Standard

 Information for the public

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NICE quality standards [QS63] Published date: July 2014

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List of quality statements

Statement 1. Adults newly admitted to hospital or long-term care who are at risk of delirium are assessed for recent changes in behaviour, including cognition, perception, physical function and social behaviour.

Statement 2. Adults newly admitted to hospital or long-term care who are at risk of delirium receive a range of tailored interventions to prevent delirium.

Statement 3. Adults with delirium in hospital or long-term care who are distressed or are a risk to themselves or others are not prescribed antipsychotic medication unless de-escalation techniques are ineffective or inappropriate.

Statement 4. Adults with delirium in hospital or long-term care, and their family members and carers, are given information that explains the condition and describes other people's experiences of delirium.

Statement 5. Adults with current or resolved delirium who are discharged from hospital have their diagnosis of delirium communicated to their GP.

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FORMALLY SUPPORTING QUALITY STANDARDS

Who can formally support?

- Organisations who wish to support quality standards must be:
 - National service user, patient, carer, voluntary, charity and non-governmental organisations that are run by, or directly reflect the perspectives of people who use services, carers or client groups, and represent the interests of people whose care is covered by the quality standard.

Who can formally support?

- National organisations that represent the professionals and practitioners who provide the care or services described in the quality standard.
- National organisations that represent commissioners or providers of the care or services described in the quality standard.
- National statutory organisations (an organisation set up by government for a specific purpose) including Ofsted and the Care Quality Commission (CQC).

Previous supporting organisations

British Heart Foundation	The National Autistic Society	British Lung Foundation	Infertility Network UK	Depression Alliance
Alcohol Concern	The Migraine Trust	Promocon	TAMBA	Diabetes UK
AADD-UK	Breakthrough Breast Cancer	ICU Steps	Bliss	The Cardiomyopathy Association
Anxiety UK	Anticoagulation Europe	Alzheimer's Society	Asthma UK	CLIC Sargent
Teenage Cancer Trust	Children's Cancer and Leukaemia Group	MIND	Kidney Alliance	Bladder and Bowel Foundation

What does it involve?

- As a minimum:
 - Jointly badge quality standard
 - Use communication networks to publicise and encourage use of the quality standard
 - Advise NICE of any information on new developments in the area of the quality standard to ensure that it remains relevant
 - Provide NICE with an update at 1 and 6 months after publication on the support and promotion carried out

What does it involve?

- Other potential activities:
 - Produce print or online articles for website / newsletter about the quality standard
 - Use social media channels to promote the publication of the quality standard
 - Use conferences and other speaking opportunities to present information on the quality standard
 - Explore the use of the quality standard with specific targeted audiences in more depth
 - Run workshops to help other organisations understand how using the quality standard can add value
- NICE provides support for these activities

Example activities

- Developing information leaflets to support the QS
- Incorporated the QS into training materials
- Discussing QS at relevant committee meetings/groups/conferences
- Using networks to gather examples of the QS being used in practice

Process for supporting

- Stakeholders invited to express interest during topic engagement and consultation
- Sent confidentiality agreement and draft supporting agreement
- After return of confidentiality agreement sent embargoed version of quality standard 10 days prior to publication
- Only asked to commit to supporting activities following review of final standard

ENCOURAGING SUPPORT FROM PATIENT AND SERVICE USER ORGANISATIONS

Support for patient orgs

- How can we increase awareness of NICE quality standards amongst patient and service user organisations?
- How can we encourage patient and service user organisations to formally support more quality standards?

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