

Line of sight: National recommendations, report evidence and related national guidance

SSNAP Annual Report 2023: Stroke care received between April 2022 to March 2023

	Recommendation (R) <i>(Audience)</i>	Report findings underlying this recommendation	Page	Related national guidance
R1	Reverse the recent decline in hyperacute specialist access for stroke. <i>For action by: Acute trusts, Local Health Boards (LHBs), Regional Medical Directors (RMDs) and Integrated Stroke Delivery Networks (ISDNs).</i>	40.2% of patients were directly admitted to a stroke unit within 4 hours in 2022/23, compared to 44.4% in 2021/22 and 54.9% in 2019/20. 72.9% of patients spent at least 90% of their stay on a stroke unit in 2022/23, compared to 76.5% in 2021/22 and 83.2% in 2019/20.	Page 7: fig. 7 and 8	National Clinical Guideline for Stroke 2023 NICE Quality Standard 2 (QS2): Stroke in adults NHS Long Term Plan 2019
R2	Increase the proportion of patients receiving the appropriate imaging immediately on arrival at hospital, to accelerate the identification of patients eligible for reperfusion treatments. <i>For action by: Acute trusts, LHBs, RMDs, Radiology Networks and ISDNs.</i>	56.9% of patients received brain imaging within 1 hour of arrival in 2022/23, compared to 54.6% in 2021/22.	Page 6: fig. 6	National Clinical Guideline for Stroke 2023 NICE guideline NG128: Stroke and TIA in over 16s NHS England National Stroke Service Model 2021 [National Optimal Stroke Imaging Pathway]
R3	Increase the proportion of days on which people recovering from stroke receive rehabilitation therapy, both inside and outside hospital. <i>For action by: Acute and community trusts and LHBs.</i>	Percentage of days a patient requires therapy on which therapy was received: <i>In hospital</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> OT: 61% in 2022/23 compared to 64.9% in 2021/22 and 66.6% in 2019/20 PT: 68.1% in 2022/23 compared to 72.3% in 2021/22 and 74.2% in 2019/20 SLT: 48.2% in 2022/23 compared to 51.7% in 2021/22 and 53.9% in 2019/20 Psychology: 9% in 2022/23 compared to 9.9% in 2021/22 and 9% in 2019/20 	Page 8: fig. 9	National Clinical Guideline for Stroke 2023 NHS England National Stroke Service Model 2021 NICE Quality Standard 2 (QS2): Stroke in adults NHS Long Term Plan 2019

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		<p><i>Community</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OT: 13.3% in 2022/23 compared to 14.4% in 2021/22 and 17.8% in 2019/20 • PT: 16.5% in 2022/23 compared to 17.9% in 2021/22 and 22.3% in 2019/20 • SLT: 10.8% in 2022/23 compared to 11.7% in 2021/22 and 14.5% in 2019/20 • Psychology: 3.6% in 2022/23 compared to 4.3% in 2021/22 and 4.8% in 2019/20 		
R4	<p>Increase the proportion of patients accessing stroke/neuro ESD and/or CRT. <i>For action by: LHBs, acute and community trusts, supported by ISDNs and regional SQuIRe (Stroke Quality Improvement Rehabilitation) leads.</i></p>	<p>61% of patients discharged with a stroke/neurology-specific service (ESD and/or CRT) in 2022/23, compared to 60.1% in 2021/22.</p>	Page 8: fig. 10	<p>NICE Quality Standard 2 (QS2): Stroke in adults</p> <p>National Clinical Guideline for Stroke 2023</p> <p>NHS England National Stroke Service Model 2021</p> <p>Welsh Government Quality statement for stroke 2021</p> <p>NHS England Integrated community stroke service model 2022</p>
R5	<p>Reverse the recent decline in the proportion of stroke survivors who receive formal follow-up 6 months after their stroke. <i>For action by: Acute and community trusts and Integrated Care Board (ICB) and LHB commissioners, supported by ISDNs and regional SQuIRe leads.</i></p>	<p>36.9% patients received a 6 month stroke review in 2022/23, compared to 40.7% in 2021/22.</p>	Page 9: fig. 12	<p>National Clinical Guideline for Stroke 2023</p> <p>NHS England National Stroke Service Model 2021</p> <p>NICE Quality Standard 2 (QS2): Stroke in adults</p>