



Version 1, published 12 September 2014

Announcement of methodological change to NICE Technology Appraisals in the NHS in England (Innovation Scorecard): Experimental Statistics

Background

The 'NICE Technology Appraisals in the NHS in England (Innovation Scorecard)' publication provides information relating to use of medicines and other technologies which have been positively appraised through the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) Technology Appraisals (TAs) process. The publication brings together data from a number of sources and allows comparisons between organisations.

The publication is released under 'experimental' status. This is a concept used for statistics in certain defined circumstances, largely to develop (with user input) new data sets and the methodologies used to analyse the data. There have been developments and additions with each version of this publication, and the changes made in this version are outlined below.

The publication is presented in five parts.

Changes to Part 2.2

Inclusion of an additional medical technology looking at use of vertebroplasty and kyphoplasty for the treatment of osteoporotic vertebral fractures. Details of the codes used are included at the end of this note.

Work is ongoing to try to include more medical technologies in future publications.

Changes to Part 3.1

Inclusion of more medicines where they meet the existing criteria.

Changes to Part 5

Data in part five relates to medicine use in primary and secondary care. The data previously included related to medicine cost as there was no other measure available and consistent across both the primary care and secondary care sectors. For this publication



the HSCIC has been able to obtain or calculate data on daily defined doses (DDD's) for most medicines. Where DDD's are not available data is reported by mgs or units.

The data in part 5.1 previously included five medicines, with data back to January 2012. This publication has included significantly more medicines and includes data back to April 2010.

Data for part 5.2 is now additionally published in interactive maps.

Benefit: The new methodology better reflects medicine use over time, as drug prices may vary over time.

Impact: The impact of this methodology change varies by medicine, however most medicines will be unaffected. Where medicine prices had changed over time, the trends for some medicines will look different in this publication compared to previous publications.

Future Developments

NHS England and HSCIC are keen to improve the value and benefits of the Innovation Scorecard, and welcome feedback on this work to assist in improving the process for data collection and validation for future iterations of the Innovation Scorecard.

Further planned developments include steps to incorporate more of the features in "The Use of NICE Appraised Medicines in the NHS in England" report.

Work will continue to explore further options for a longer term, strategic solution for Innovation Scorecard production.

Further Information

Please contact the HSCIC on 0300 303 5678 or email enquiries@hscic.gov.uk.

Coding advice from NHS Classifications Service

Vertebroplasty and kyphoplasty for the treatment of osteoporotic vertebral fractures:

OPCS-4.7

V44.4 Vertebroplasty of fracture of spine NEC

V44.5 Balloon kyphoplasty of fracture of spine



In addition to the assignment of the above codes, a code from category V55 Levels of spine would be assigned, in a secondary position, to denote the number of levels of spine upon which the procedure was performed.

ICD-10

The ICD-10 classification does not specifically classify spinal compression fractures due to osteoporosis. However, the following four character codes classify pathological fractures due to osteoporosis:

M80.0 Postmenopausal osteoporosis with pathological fracture

M80.1 Post oophorectomy osteoporosis with pathological fracture

M80.2 Osteoporosis of disuse with pathological fracture

M80.3 Postsurgical malabsorption osteoporosis with pathological fracture

M80.4 Drug-induced osteoporosis with pathological fracture

M80.5 Idiopathic osteoporosis with pathological fracture

M80.8 Other osteoporosis with pathological fracture

M80.9 Unspecified osteoporosis with pathological fracture

The following fifth character would be required to identify that the site of the fracture was the spine.

Please note however, that the fifth character code (in bold type) has the inclusion terms below classified within it. Therefore whilst pathological spinal fractures due to osteoporosis would be included within this five character code, the code is not limited to this site. For example the five character code M80.98 would include osteoporotic fracture of the vertebral column, but also includes osteoporotic fracture of the skull and ribs:

8 Other

head

neck

ribs

skull

trunk vertebral column