

13) Stroke case-fatality

13.1 Numerator: The number of denominator CIPS (i.e. emergency admission spells for patients of all ages, with a primary diagnosis of stroke on admission (see denominator data)) where the patient dies in hospital or after discharge between 0-29 days (inclusive) of admission. Each CIPS must start with an admission episode, and finish with a discharge episode in the year of analysis. In some cases the admission episode may have commenced in a preceding HES year. The indicator includes deaths occurring after transfer to another Trust. Deaths that occur outside hospital following discharge but between 0-29 days of admission are included. This was achieved through linkage of HES data with deaths data (for the financial year and up to the end of April in the following financial year) from the Office for National Statistics (ONS). There is variation in the completeness of hospital records and quality of coding (see HES data quality Table 1 in the main paper).

13.2 Denominator: The number of finished CIPS following an emergency admission for patients of all ages with a primary diagnosis on admission of Stroke (ICD 10 codes I61-I64). Each CIPS must start with an admission episode, and finish with a discharge episode in the year of analysis. In some cases the admission episode may have commenced in a preceding HES year. The fields that are needed for the calculation of this indicator are shown in Table 1.1. There is variation in the completeness of hospital records and quality of coding (see HES data quality Table 1 in the main paper).