

Scottish Stroke Improvement Programme 2017 National Report

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About this release

This release from the Information Services Division is the Scottish Stroke Improvement Programme 2017 Annual National Report.

This includes data from the Scottish Stroke Care Audit describing the quality of stroke care in acute hospitals in 2016, measured against the Scottish Stroke Care Standards.

Main points

- Stroke is the third commonest cause of death in Scotland and the most common cause of severe physical disability amongst Scottish adults.
- More than 9,000 stroke patients were discharged from Scottish hospitals in 2016.
- Changes to the measurement of components of the Stroke Care Bundle during 2016 mean that there is no direct comparison with previous years.

Stroke Care Bundle Results

Scottish Stroke Care Standard (2013)	Required Standard	2015	2016
Percentage admitted to a Stroke Unit within 1 day of admission.	90%	78%	82%
Percentage with swallow screen within 4 hours of arrival at hospital (this measure has changed from 1 day to 4 hours)	100%	N/A	72%
Percentage with brain scan within 24 hours of admission.	95%	91%	93%
Percentage of ischaemic stroke patients given aspirin within 1 day of admission.	95%	90%	90%

- Between 2015 and 2016 there have been improvements in the time to stroke unit admission and in the percentage of stroke patients receiving a CT scan within 24 hours of admission.
- There has been no change in the proportion of patients who are given aspirin within 1 day of admission.

Scottish Stroke Care Standards relating to attendance at specialist stroke/TIA clinic, thrombolysis and carotid intervention

Scottish Stroke Care Standard (2013)	Required Standard	2015	2016
Percentage seen at specialist stroke/TIA clinic within 4 days of receipt of referral. (Day of receipt = day 0)	80%	83%	82%
Percentage receiving (thrombolysis) bolus within one hour of arrival at hospital.	80%	51%	55%
Percentage undergoing carotid endarterectomy for symptomatic carotid stenosis within 14 days of the event that first led to seeking medical assistance.	80%	41%	45%

- The number of stroke patients receiving thrombolysis within 1 hour of hospital admission has improved but remains well below the standard.
- For carotid endarterectomy, there has also been modest improvement although the proportion of patients receiving treatment remains below the standard.

Background

The SSCA monitors the quality of care provided by the hospitals in all Health Boards by collating data collected by the stroke Managed Clinical Networks (MCNs). These data are used by the Scottish Government to monitor progress against the Scottish Stroke Care Standards (2013) and the Scottish Stroke Improvement Plan (2014).

Health Boards are expected to identify aspects of their stroke services which do not meet the Scottish Standards and to work with their stroke MCNs to improve their standards of care locally.

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Find out more

Further information can be found in the full [Scottish Stroke Improvement Programme National Report](#) or on the [ISD website](#). A [dashboard](#) is also available.

ISD and Official Statistics

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