

# Scottish Stroke Improvement Programme

## 2016 National Report

Publication Date – 12 July 2016

---

### About this release

The Scottish Stroke Improvement Programme 2016 National Report includes data, from the Scottish Stroke Care Audit, describing the quality of stroke care in each acute hospital, grouped by Health Board, during 2015, measuring each hospital against Scottish Stroke Care Standards (2013).

### Main Points

The four key inpatient Scottish Stroke Care Standards and the performance in Scotland against these standards are detailed in the table below:

Scottish Stroke Care Standard (2013)	Required Standard	2014	2015
Percentage admitted to a Stroke Unit within 1 day of admission.	90%	80%	78%
Percentage with swallow screen on day of admission.	90%	77%	80%
Percentage with brain scan within 24 hours of admission.	90%	90%	91%
Percentage of ischaemic stroke patients given aspirin within 1 day of admission.	95%	88%	90%

The SSCA monitors performance against a Stroke Care Bundle. The current bundle consists of the four inpatient standards noted above, i.e. timely Stroke Unit admission, swallow screen, brain imaging and aspirin administration. This Stroke Care Bundle was included in the 2015-16 Health Board Local Delivery Plans and trajectories for improvement were set locally.

The proportion of individuals, admitted to hospital with a **confirmed** diagnosis of stroke, receiving the appropriate bundle increased from **62%** in 2014 to **64%** in 2015. The wide variation between Health Boards suggests that there is still large potential for improvements in 'bundle performance'.

Further Scottish Stroke Care Standards relating to attendance at specialist stroke/TIA clinic, thrombolysis and carotid intervention are also monitored by the SSCA.

Scottish Stroke Care Standard (2013)	Required Standard	2014	2015
Percentage seen at specialist stroke/TIA clinic within 4 days of receipt of referral. (Day of receipt = day 0)	80%	83%	83%
Percentage receiving (thrombolysis) bolus within one hour of arrival at hospital.	80%	43%	51%
Percentage undergoing carotid endarterectomy for symptomatic carotid stenosis within 14 days of the event that first led to seeking medical assistance.	80%	37%	41%

## 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.

## Contacts

If you have any further questions about this publication, you can contact the team:

### Professor Martin Dennis

SSCA Clinical Lead  
[martin.dennis@ed.ac.uk](mailto:martin.dennis@ed.ac.uk)

### David Murphy

Senior Information Analyst  
[david.murphy2@nhs.net](mailto:david.murphy2@nhs.net)  
0131 275 6624

### Moranne MacGillivray

National Clinical Coordinator  
[moranne.macgillivray@nhs.net](mailto:moranne.macgillivray@nhs.net)  
0131 275 7615

### Iain McDermid

Information Analyst  
[iain.mcdermid@nhs.net](mailto:iain.mcdermid@nhs.net)  
0131 275 6684

## Further Information

Further information can be found in the full Scottish Stroke Improvement Programme National Report at <http://www.strokeaudit.scot.nhs.uk/Reports/Reports.html> or on the [ISD website](#)