**Antimicrobial Stewardship UTI Dashboard**

**Dashboard and Comparator Specification**

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# Introduction

Combatting antimicrobial resistance, the [UK second five-year national action plan](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-5-year-action-plan-for-antimicrobial-resistance-2024-to-2029) continues to promote optimal use of antimicrobials in humans to ensure safe and effective patient care by strengthening antimicrobial stewardship programmes. There is also an ambition to reduce UK antimicrobial use in humans by 5% by 2029, and to prevent any increase in Gram-negative blood stream infections in humans from a 2019/2020 baseline.

Optimising the management of urinary tract infection in primary care supports delivery of these key requirements, and [NICE publish antimicrobial stewardship guidance](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/health-protection/communicable-diseases/antimicrobial-stewardship) that provides evidence-based recommendations for antimicrobial prescribing for acute lower UTI, recurrent lower UTI, and catheter-associated UTI.

The Antimicrobial Stewardship UTI dashboard includes six comparators relating to the prescribing of antibiotics routinely prescribed in primary and community care to treat acute and recurrent lower urinary tract infections, and for the first time reports the count and population rate of people prescribed urinary continence devices. Comparators report both prescription item and people counts, and population rates, with filters enabling reporting by selected antibiotic, age band and gender.

Presented at organisational levels from GP practice to national (England), the data will support clinicians and NHS integrated care systems in in monitoring population exposure to antibiotics and use of urinary continence devices, and will enable them to identify opportunities to improve the management of urinary tract infections.

# List of comparators

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| UTI01 | Lower urinary tract infection - Number of combined antibiotic items prescribed per 1,000 population |
| UTI02 | Number of selected antibiotic items per 1,000 population |
| UTI03 | Number of people prescribed selected antibiotics per 1,000 population |
| UTI04 | Number of people prescribed trimethoprim more than once in a three-month period |
| UTI05 | Number of people prescribed nitrofurantoin more than once in a three-month period |
| UTI06 | Number of people prescribed urinary continence devices in the last four months per 100,000 population |

# Prescribing data used in the comparators

Users of the comparators should be aware of the following parameters:

The data -

* Includes all FP10 prescribing by all NHS organisations, which is dispensed in the community
* Does not include items prescribed privately.
* Includes medicines prescribed on FP10 by NHS community providers, but excludes medicines supplied.
* Includes medicines supplied under Pharmacy First Patient Group Direction, for supply of nitrofurantoin to women aged 16-64.
* Excludes FP10 items where the patient NHS number and age could not be identified.

Each comparator is derived from dispensing data which is compiled by month, with monthly totals aggregated to longer rolling time periods (see the Comparator Specifications section for more details).

Historic data is included to allow users to monitor population exposure to antibiotics and continence devices over time

Five comparators report at GP practice/cost centre, PCN, SICBL, ICB, NHS Region and national (England) levels. One comparator reports at SICBL, ICB, NHS Region and national (England) level only.

# Patient identifiable data completeness

The data in this dashboard does not include any activity related to patients who could not be identified by means of a valid NHS number on the prescription form.

For prescribing of the antibiotic medicines included in this dashboard, 97.9% of prescription items were linked to an identifiable patient in the 12 months from September 2023 to August 2024. Of the remaining unidentified items, 34.6% were prescribed in GP practices/cost centres, 33.7% in hospital settings (dispensed in the community), with a further 24.9% prescribed in walk-in centres, out-of-hours services, community health service organisations, or in urgent and emergency care settings.

Information on patient data completeness for prescribing of continence devices can be found in [Appendix 3: Data completeness for continence devices](#_Appendix_3:_Data).

# Age bands

The data for each comparator is broken down into 10-year age bands for patients aged between 0 and 79, with patients aged 80 and over combined into a single age band. Multiple age bands can be selected in the dashboard to build a broad patient cohort. The dashboard defaults to a selection of age bands 70-79 and 80+.

Age bands are derived from the calculated age held for a patient in the latest month of dispensing data, and applied back to all previous months in the comparator. This means that some patients may appear in an age band for historic periods that did not reflect their age at that point in time.

For example, a patient aged 70 in a given month will appear in the 70-79 age band for all previous months, even if their historic age at the point of dispensing would have allocated them to the 60-69 age band in an earlier month.

# Gender

The data for each comparator can also be reported by patient gender, using the latest patient gender information held by the NHSBSA Information Services data warehouse at the time that the data was extracted. This uses information from either the most recent Electronic Prescription Service (EPS) message or from the last time that NHSBSA received data about the patient's gender from NHS Personal Demographics Service.

Only patients with gender recorded as male or female in the data are currently included in the data, but data on patients with unknown gender will be included under the ‘All Column Values’ option in the Gender prompt in a subsequent release. At the time of writing (October 2024), 99.92% of all prescription items under the antibiotic medicines included in the dashboard have a known gender recorded.

# Patient counts

Comparators UTI03, UTI04, UTI05 and UTI06 are based on a count of unique patients. Patients are only counted once in each month/time period but may be counted in multiple comparators for the same month/time period. The exception is comparator UTI06 – number of people prescribed urinary continence devices in the last four months; a patient could be counted under all 3 devices if male, and in both catheter devices if female.

This data has been derived from prescriptions where the NHSBSA has been able to obtain patient identifier (NHS number) and age from the prescription form.

For prescribing of the antibiotic medicines included in the dashboard, 97.9% of all prescription items can be associated with an identifiable patient (based on data in the 12-month period September 2023 to August 2024). For information on identifiable prescribing rates for continence devices, please refer to [Appendix 3: Data completeness for continence devices](#_Appendix_3:_Data)

Patients are recorded against their registered practice, based on the latest information held for the patient in the NHSBSA data warehouse, and the current registered practice is used throughout the dashboard including for historical activity. This value may not reflect the registered practice for a selected month in the dashboard (i.e., if an earlier month is selected at the prompt, the registered practice for a patient in that month may have been different to the one held in the latest month).

While NHS numbers are used to formulate these comparators, no personal identifiable data are released through these comparators.

# Practice list sizes

For comparators UTI01, UTI02, UTI03 and UTI06, the practice list sizes (segmented by age band and gender) for the most recent month of processed data held in the NHSBSA data warehouse are used. These values are applied in the calculation of denominators and population rates for all historical months in the trend analyses, and for any performance tiles which express a population rate metric.

# Medicines included in the comparators

For information on the medicines included in the comparators, please refer to the detailed Comparator Specifications.

# Data quality assurance

NHS Prescription Services have their own internal quality process to assure the data they provide matches what was originally submitted as part of the prescription processing activity. Some processes are complex and manual therefore there may be random inaccuracies in capturing prescription information which are then reflected in the data, but checks are in place to reduce the chance of issues occurring. The processes operate to a number of key performance comparators, one of which is Prescription Information Accuracy, the target being 99.85% accuracy; for April 2024 prescribing (the most recent month measured at the time of writing), the accuracy level achieved over the previous 12 month rolling period was 99.90%[[1]](#footnote-2).

For prescribing of the antibiotic medicines included in the dashboard, 97.9% of all prescription items can be associated with an identifiable patient (based on data in the 12-month period September 2023 to August 2024).

Of items that can be associated with an identifiable patient, 99.9% have a valid age recorded, and 99.2% have a known gender.

For information on identifiable prescribing rates for continence devices, please refer to [Appendix 3: Data completeness for continence devices](#_Appendix_3:_Data)

# Dashboard availability and redaction of small numbers

The comparators are available on ePACT2 (NHS controlled access), and include National, Regional, ICB, SICBL, PCN and GP practice/cost-centre level data, other than the UTI06 comparator, where the lowest level of granularity is SICBL.

# Data Source

This data product is provided by NHS Business Services Authority. The information contained herein is based on data from the NHSBSA‟s data warehouse system which contains all NHS prescription data, with the exception of prescriptions which are dispensed in prisons, hospitals and private prescriptions.

Analysis is based on drugs that were reimbursed by the NHSBSA. It excludes items not dispensed and disallowed. If a prescription was issued, but not presented for dispensing or was not submitted to NHS Prescription Services by the dispenser, then it is not included in the data provided.

# Data owner & contact details

This data product is managed by NHS Business Services Authority Information Services.

For any queries email [DataServicesSupport@nhsbsa.nhs.uk](mailto:DataServicesSupport@nhsbsa.nhs.uk).

# Frequency of updates

The data for this dashboard is refreshed monthly.

# Comparator Specifications

## UTI01 - Lower urinary tract infection - Number of combined antibiotic items prescribed per 1,000 population

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Section 1: Introduction / Overview** | | |
| 1.1 | **Title** | UTI01 - Lower urinary tract infection - Number of combined antibiotic items prescribed per 1,000 population |
| 1.2 | **Definition** | This comparator reports the number of prescription items for patients by selected gender and age band(s), for the combined list of antibiotics listed in section 1.7, per 1,000 people based on GP practice list size, for the same selected gender and age band(s). |
| 1.3 | **Reporting Level** | Single-month totals (displayed as a snapshot and multiple-month trend), calculated at practice, PCN, SICBL, ICB, NHS Region and national levels, depending on the selected dashboard view. |
| 1.4 | **Numerator** | Number of prescription items for the combined list of antibiotics listed in section 1.7, prescribed and dispensed in the selected month, to patients in the selected gender and age band(s). |
| 1.5 | **Denominator** | Practice list size for the selected gender and age band(s), aggregated to the selected organisation view. |
| 1.6 | **Methodology** | Numerator divided by denominator, expressed per 1,000 patients. |
| 1.7 | **Medicines** | Prescription items for the following antibiotics are combined in the numerator:   * Fosfomycin Calcium * Fosfomycin Trometamol * Nitrofurantoin * Pivmecillinam hydrochloride * Trimethoprim |
| **Section 2: Rationale** | | |
| 2.1 | **Purpose and Limitations** | This comparator allows users to identify the population exposure to antibiotics recommended by [NICE NG109](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng109) for the treatment of lower urinary tract infection by selected gender and age bands, and identifies variation in prescribing activity by selected organisational level. This may identify opportunities for improvement in the management of lower UTI in selected populations.  The antibiotics included in this comparator are based on [NICE NG109](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng109) and may not reflect local prescribing guidance. Prescription data does not include a diagnostic code and therefore it is possible the antibiotics in this comparator may have been prescribed for a different purpose. Comparators UTI02 and UTI03 allow users to select individual antibiotics to reflect local prescribing guidance.  Two of the antibiotics in this comparator are also recommended by [NICE NG112](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng112) for the prevention of recurrent urinary tract infection and consideration should be given to this when using the data to identify opportunities for improvement. Comparators UTI04 and UTI05 report a count of people who have been prescribed trimethoprim or nitrofurantoin more than once in a three-month period, and this may reflect prevention of recurrent urinary tract infection.  The NHS England [Model Health System](https://model.nhs.uk/) Antimicrobial Resistance dashboard publishes multiple metrics associated with urinary tract infection at SICBL, ICB and NHS Region level. These include metrics reporting primary care prescribing of antibiotics to treat lower urinary tract infection and prevent recurrent urinary tract infection in adults aged 70+ years.  UKHSA publish [Urinary tract infection: diagnostic tools for primary care](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/urinary-tract-infection-diagnosis)  in adults. |

## UTI02 - Number of selected antibiotic items per 1,000 population

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Section 1: Introduction / Overview** | | |
| 1.1 | **Title** | UTI02 - Number of selected antibiotic items per 1,000 population |
| 1.2 | **Definition** | This comparator reports the number of prescription items for patients by selected gender and age band(s), and for selected antibiotic(s) as listed in section 1.7, per 1,000 people based on GP practice list size, for the same selected gender and age band(s). |
| 1.3 | **Reporting Level** | Single-month totals (displayed as a snapshot and multiple-month trend), calculated at practice, PCN, SICBL, ICB, NHS Region and national levels, depending on the selected dashboard view. |
| 1.4 | **Numerator** | Number of prescription items for selected antibiotic(s) as listed in section 1.7, prescribed and dispensed in the selected month, to patients in the selected gender and age band(s). |
| 1.5 | **Denominator** | Practice list size for the selected gender and age band(s), aggregated to the selected organisation view. |
| 1.6 | **Methodology** | Numerator divided by denominator, expressed per 1,000 patients. |
| 1.7 | **Medicines** | Users can select one of more of the following antibiotics:   * Cefalexin * Fosfomycin Calcium * Fosfomycin Trometamol * Methenamine hippurate * Nitrofurantoin * Pivmecillinam hydrochloride * Trimethoprim |
| **Section 2: Rationale** | | |
| 2.1 | **Purpose and Limitations** | This comparator allows users to identify the population exposure to antibiotics recommended by [NICE NG109](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng109) for the treatment of lower urinary tract infection and/or [NICE NG112](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng112) for the prevention of recurrent urinary tract infection by selected gender and age bands, and identifies variation in prescribing activity by selected antibiotic. This may identify opportunities for improvement in the management of lower UTI and recurrent UTI in selected populations and may identify compliance with local prescribing guidelines.  Use of tiles allows the user to identify the prescription item rate for all 6 individual antibiotics in scope independent of the antibiotic/s selected.  The antibiotics included in this comparator are based on [NICE NG109](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng109) and [NICE NG112](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng112) and may not reflect local prescribing guidance. Prescription data does not include a diagnostic code and therefore it is possible the antibiotics in this comparator may have been prescribed for a different purpose. Comparators UTI02 and UTI03 allow users to select individual antibiotics to reflect local prescribing guidance.  Three of the antibiotics in this comparator are also recommended by [NICE NG112](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng112) for the prevention of recurrent urinary tract infection and consideration should be given to this when using the data to identify opportunities for improvement. Comparators UTI04 and UTI05 report a count of people who have been prescribed trimethoprim or nitrofurantoin more than once in a three-month period, and this may reflect prevention of recurrent urinary tract infection.  The NHS England [Model Health System](https://model.nhs.uk/) Antimicrobial Resistance dashboard publishes multiple metrics associated with urinary tract infection at SICBL, ICB and NHS Region level. These include metrics reporting primary care prescribing of antibiotics to treat lower urinary tract infection and prevent recurrent urinary tract infection in adults aged 70+ years.  UKHSA publish [Urinary tract infection: diagnostic tools for primary care](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/urinary-tract-infection-diagnosis)  in adults. |

## UTI03 - Number of people prescribed selected antibiotics per 1,000 population

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Section 1: Introduction / Overview** | | |
| 1.1 | **Title** | UTI03 - Number of people prescribed selected antibiotics per 1,000 population |
| 1.2 | **Definition** | This comparator reports the number of unique people prescribed selected antibiotic(s) as listed in section 1.7, by selected gender and age band(s), per 1,000 people based on GP practice list size, for the same selected gender and age band(s). |
| 1.3 | **Reporting Level** | Single-month totals (displayed as a snapshot and multiple-month trend), calculated at practice, PCN, SICBL, ICB, NHS Region and national levels, depending on the selected dashboard view. |
| 1.4 | **Numerator** | Number of unique people prescribed selected antibiotic(s) as listed in section 1.7, prescribed and dispensed in the selected month, to patients in the selected gender and age band(s). |
| 1.5 | **Denominator** | Practice list size for the selected gender and age band(s), aggregated to the selected organisation view. |
| 1.6 | **Methodology** | Numerator divided by denominator, expressed per 1,000 patients. |
| 1.7 | **Medicines** | Users can select one of more of the following antibiotics:   * Cefalexin * Fosfomycin Calcium * Fosfomycin Trometamol * Methenamine hippurate * Nitrofurantoin * Pivmecillinam hydrochloride * Trimethoprim |
| **Section 2: Rationale** | | |
| 2.1 | **Purpose and Limitations** | This comparator allows users to identify the population exposure to antibiotics recommended by [NICE NG109](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng109) for the treatment of lower urinary tract infection and/or [NICE NG112](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng112) for the prevention of recurrent urinary tract infection by selected gender and age bands, and identifies variation in prescribing activity by selected antibiotic. This may identify opportunities for improvement in the management of lower UTI and recurrent UTI in selected populations and may identify compliance with local prescribing guidelines.  Use of tiles allows the user to identify the number of people exposed to all 6 individual antibiotics in scope, as a population rate, independent of the antibiotic/s selected.  This comparator reports unique people prescribed selected antibiotics and where a person has been prescribed more than one of the selected antibiotics in the same month they are reported only once. To identify population exposure to a specific antibiotic, use the selector to select the antibiotic of choice.  The antibiotics included in this comparator are based on [NICE NG109](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng109) and [NICE NG112](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng112) and may not reflect local prescribing guidance. Prescription data does not include a diagnostic code and therefore it is possible the antibiotics in this comparator may have been prescribed for a different purpose. Comparators UTI02 and UTI03 allow users to select individual antibiotics to reflect local prescribing guidance.  Three of the antibiotics in this comparator are also recommended by [NICE NG112](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng112) for the prevention of recurrent urinary tract infection and consideration should be given to this when using the data to identify opportunities for improvement. Comparators UTI04 and UTI05 report a count of people who have been prescribed trimethoprim or nitrofurantoin more than once in a three-month period, and this may reflect prevention of recurrent urinary tract infection.  The NHS England [Model Health System](https://model.nhs.uk/) Antimicrobial Resistance dashboard publishes multiple metrics associated with urinary tract infection at SICBL, ICB and NHS Region level. These include metrics reporting primary care prescribing of antibiotics to treat lower urinary tract infection and prevent recurrent urinary tract infection in adults aged 70+ years.  UKHSA publish [Urinary tract infection: diagnostic tools for primary care](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/urinary-tract-infection-diagnosis)  in adults. |

## UTI04 - Number of people prescribed trimethoprim more than once in any three consecutive month period

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Section 1: Introduction / Overview** | | |
| 1.1 | **Title** | Number of people prescribed trimethoprim more than once in a three consecutive month period |
| 1.2 | **Definition** | This comparator reports the number of unique people in the selected age band(s), gender and organisational unit who have been prescribed trimethoprim more than once in any three consecutive months |
| 1.3 | **Reporting Level** | Data is shown for the reporting month and the preceding 3 months combined, and is calculated at practice, PCN, SICBL, NHS Region and national levels, depending on the dashboard view. |
| 1.4 | **Numerator** | The number of unique people in the selected age band(s), gender and organisational unit(s) who have been prescribed trimethoprim more than once in any three consecutive months including the selected reporting month. |
| 1.5 | **Denominator** | None. |
| 1.6 | **Methodology** | Data is presented as numerator only. |
| **Section 2: Rationale** | | |
| 2.1 | **Purpose and Limitations** | This comparator can identify opportunities for improvement in the management of lower UTI and recurrent UTI in selected populations and may identify compliance with local diagnostic and prescribing guidelines, including populations at greater risk of trimethoprim resistance.  [NICE NG109](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng109) for the treatment of lower urinary tract infection guidance reports a higher risk of resistance in people with recent use of trimethoprim (use in the past 3 months) and in older people in care homes. This comparator identifies people who may be at risk, and clinicians providing care for these people are able to request patient details from the NHSBSA to facilitate review of care. For more information on how to request patient details, please refer to the Supporting Information section of the dashboard.  Comparators UTI04 and UTI05 report a count of people who have been prescribed trimethoprim or nitrofurantoin more than once in a three-month period, and this may reflect prevention of recurrent urinary tract infection. Use of the gender and age band selectors can identify women prescribed repeated antibiotics to prevent recurrent UTI who may benefit from alternative antibiotic sparing treatments as recommended by [NICE NG112](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng112) prevention of recurrent urinary tract infection guidance.  The NHS England [Model Health System](https://model.nhs.uk/) Antimicrobial Resistance dashboard publishes multiple metrics associated with urinary tract infection at SICBL, ICB and NHS Region level. These include metrics reporting continuous duration of antibiotics associated with the prevention of recurrent UTI in adults aged 70+ years.  UKHSA publish [Urinary tract infection: diagnostic tools for primary care](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/urinary-tract-infection-diagnosis)  in adults.  Prescription data does not include a diagnostic code and therefore it is possible the antibiotic in this comparator may have been prescribed for a different purpose. |

## UTI05 - Number of people prescribed nitrofurantoin more than once in any three consecutive month period

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Section 1: Introduction / Overview** | | |
| 1.1 | **Title** | Number of people prescribed nitrofurantoin more than once in a three consecutive month period |
| 1.2 | **Definition** | This comparator reports the number of unique people in the selected age band(s), gender and organisational unit who have been prescribed nitrofurantoin more than once in any three consecutive months |
| 1.3 | **Reporting Level** | Data is shown for the previous 4 months combined, calculated at practice, PCN, SICBL, NHS Region and national levels, depending on the dashboard view. |
| 1.4 | **Numerator** | The number of unique people in the selected age band(s), gender and organisational unit(s) who have been prescribed nitrofurantoin more than once in any three consecutive months including the selected reporting month. |
| 1.5 | **Denominator** | None. |
| 1.6 | **Methodology** | Data is presented as numerator only. |
| **Section 2: Rationale** | | |
| 2.1 | **Purpose and Limitations** | This comparator can identify opportunities for improvement in the management of lower UTI and recurrent UTI in selected populations and may identify compliance with local diagnostic and prescribing guidelines, including populations at greater risk of harm from long term nitrofurantoin use who require monitoring as advised by the MHRA; [Nitrofurantoin: reminder of the risks of pulmonary and hepatic adverse drug reactions.](https://www.gov.uk/drug-safety-update/nitrofurantoin-reminder-of-the-risks-of-pulmonary-and-hepatic-adverse-drug-reactions) This comparator identifies people who may be at risk, and clinicians providing care for these people are able to request patient details from the NHSBSA to facilitate review of care. For more information on how to request patient details, please refer to the Supporting Information section of the dashboard.  Comparators UTI04 and UTI05 report a count of people who have been prescribed trimethoprim or nitrofurantoin more than once in a three month period, and this may reflect prevention of recurrent urinary tract infection. Use of the gender and age band selectors can identify women prescribed repeated antibiotics to prevent recurrent UTI who may benefit from alternative antibiotic sparing treatments as recommended by [NICE NG112](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng112) prevention of recurrent urinary tract infection guidance.  The NHS England [Model Health System](https://model.nhs.uk/) Antimicrobial Resistance dashboard publishes multiple metrics associated with urinary tract infection at SICBL, ICB and NHS Region level. These include metrics reporting continuous duration of antibiotics associated with the prevention of recurrent UTI in adults aged 70+ years.  UKHSA publish [Urinary tract infection: diagnostic tools for primary care](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/urinary-tract-infection-diagnosis)  in adults.  Prescription data does not include a diagnostic code and therefore it is possible the antibiotic in this comparator may have been prescribed for a different purpose. |

## UTI06 - Number of people prescribed urinary continence devices in the last four months per 100,000 population

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Section 1: Introduction / Overview** | | |
| 1.1 | **Title** | Number of people prescribed urinary continence devices in the last four months per 100,000 population |
| 1.2 | **Definition** | This comparator reports the number of unique people in the selected age band(s), gender and organisational unit who have been prescribed a urinary continence device in the 4 months to the selected month. |
| 1.3 | **Reporting Level** | Data is shown for the previous 4 months calculated at SICBL, ICB, NHS Region and national levels, depending on the dashboard view. |
| 1.4 | **Numerator** | The number of unique people in the selected age band(s), gender and organisational unit(s) who have been prescribed on FP10 one or more urinary continence device, in the 4 months to the selected month. |
| 1.5 | **Denominator** | Number of patients in the selected age band(s) and gender who are registered with the selected GP practice within the selected organisation level in the selected month. |
| 1.6 | **Methodology** | Numerator divided by denominator, expressed per 100,000 patients. |
| 1.7 | **Medicines** | Indwelling and intermittent catheters and incontinence sheaths, which are included under BNF Section 22.30. Urinary catheters are categorised as indwelling or intermittent use by NHS England on a quarterly basis |
| **Section 2: Rationale** | | |
| 2.1 | **Purpose and limitations** | This comparator reports population exposure to urinary continence devices prescribed on FP10 for the first time and allows commissioning organisations to quantify the number of people, by age band and gender, who may be using these devices. Use of population rates allows comparison of use by device, and across organisations, and may identify opportunities for improvement to optimise urinary catheter use, reduce risk of a health-care associated infection, and optimise the management of catheter-associated UTI.  Urinary catheters are associated with a higher risk of a urinary tract infection and [NICE NG113](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng113) Urinary tract infection (catheter-associated): antimicrobial prescribing guidance provides advice on the antibiotic treatment of catheter-associated UTI, and the management of associated urinary catheter use.  Urinary catheter use is also associated with a higher risk of antimicrobial resistant infection and is associated with a higher risk of a Gram-negative blood stream infection. [NICE CG139](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg139) Healthcare-associated infections: prevention and control in primary and community care provides guidance to prevent and control healthcare-associated infections including those associated with long-term urinary catheters.  This dashboard does not report people who have been prescribed both a urinary continence device and an antibiotic to treat UTI.  The NHS England [Model Health System](https://model.nhs.uk/) Antimicrobial Resistance dashboard publishes multiple metrics associated with urinary tract infection at SICBL, ICB and NHS Region level.  UKHSA publish [Urinary tract infection: diagnostic tools for primary care](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/urinary-tract-infection-diagnosis) including suspected UTI in catheterised adults.  This comparator includes prescribing to patients who could be identified by means of a valid NHS number on the prescription form only. Please see [Appendix 3: Data completeness for continence devices](#_Appendix_3:_Data) for more information.  Prescription data does not include a diagnostic code and therefore it is possible the devices in this comparator may have been prescribed for a different purpose. |

# Appendix 1: Comparator UTI06 data completeness for continence devices

This table reports the total number of prescription items for continence devices and the number of items with patient identifiers by SICB, for the period September 2023 to August 2024. Items with patient identifiers are included in comparator UTI06 in the dashboard. Please refer to the specification of comparator UTI06 for definition of included devices.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ICB Name** | **SICBL Name** | **Total items** | **Number of items with patient identifiers** | **Percentage of items included in comparator UTI06** |
| NHS BATH AND NORTH EAST SOMERSET, SWINDON AND WILTSHIRE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS BATH AND NORTH EAST SOMERSET, SWINDON AND WILTSHIRE ICB - 92G | 23,956 | 23,901 | 99.77 |
| NHS BEDFORDSHIRE, LUTON AND MILTON KEYNES INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS BEDFORDSHIRE, LUTON AND MILTON KEYNES ICB - M1J4Y | 20,156 | 20,133 | 99.89 |
| NHS BIRMINGHAM AND SOLIHULL INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS BIRMINGHAM AND SOLIHULL ICB - 15E | 27,351 | 27,263 | 99.68 |
| NHS BLACK COUNTRY INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS BLACK COUNTRY ICB - D2P2L | 34,130 | 34,002 | 99.62 |
| NHS BRISTOL, NORTH SOMERSET AND SOUTH GLOUCESTERSHIRE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS BRISTOL, NORTH SOMERSET AND SOUTH GLOUCESTERSHIRE ICB - 15C | 26,862 | 26,843 | 99.93 |
| NHS BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, OXFORDSHIRE AND BERKSHIRE WEST INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, OXFORDSHIRE AND BERKSHIRE WEST ICB - 10Q | 16,189 | 16,154 | 99.78 |
| NHS BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, OXFORDSHIRE AND BERKSHIRE WEST INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, OXFORDSHIRE AND BERKSHIRE WEST ICB - 14Y | 12,652 | 12,645 | 99.94 |
| NHS BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, OXFORDSHIRE AND BERKSHIRE WEST INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, OXFORDSHIRE AND BERKSHIRE WEST ICB - 15A | 1,357 | 1,343 | 98.97 |
| NHS CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND PETERBOROUGH INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND PETERBOROUGH ICB - 06H | 25,497 | 25,224 | 98.93 |
| NHS CHESHIRE AND MERSEYSIDE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS CHESHIRE AND MERSEYSIDE ICB - 01F | 4,447 | 4,440 | 99.84 |
| NHS CHESHIRE AND MERSEYSIDE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS CHESHIRE AND MERSEYSIDE ICB - 01J | 5,011 | 4,995 | 99.68 |
| NHS CHESHIRE AND MERSEYSIDE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS CHESHIRE AND MERSEYSIDE ICB - 01T | 8,667 | 8,666 | 99.99 |
| NHS CHESHIRE AND MERSEYSIDE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS CHESHIRE AND MERSEYSIDE ICB - 01V | 55 | 54 | 98.18 |
| NHS CHESHIRE AND MERSEYSIDE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS CHESHIRE AND MERSEYSIDE ICB - 01X | 6,183 | 5,943 | 96.12 |
| NHS CHESHIRE AND MERSEYSIDE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS CHESHIRE AND MERSEYSIDE ICB - 02E | 6,634 | 6,633 | 99.98 |
| NHS CHESHIRE AND MERSEYSIDE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS CHESHIRE AND MERSEYSIDE ICB - 12F | 10,382 | 10,282 | 99.04 |
| NHS CHESHIRE AND MERSEYSIDE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS CHESHIRE AND MERSEYSIDE ICB - 27D | 21,509 | 21,464 | 99.79 |
| NHS CHESHIRE AND MERSEYSIDE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS CHESHIRE AND MERSEYSIDE ICB - 99A | 15,967 | 518 | 3.24 |
| NHS CORNWALL AND THE ISLES OF SCILLY INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS CORNWALL AND THE ISLES OF SCILLY ICB - 11N | 17,172 | 17,015 | 99.09 |
| NHS COVENTRY AND WARWICKSHIRE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS COVENTRY AND WARWICKSHIRE ICB - B2M3M | 24,549 | 24,294 | 98.96 |
| NHS DERBY AND DERBYSHIRE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS DERBY AND DERBYSHIRE ICB - 15M | 31,045 | 30,996 | 99.84 |
| NHS DEVON INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS DEVON ICB - 15N | 42,134 | 41,995 | 99.67 |
| NHS DORSET INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS DORSET ICB - 11J | 26,719 | 26,673 | 99.83 |
| NHS FRIMLEY INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS FRIMLEY ICB - D4U1Y | 14,448 | 12,678 | 87.75 |
| NHS GLOUCESTERSHIRE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS GLOUCESTERSHIRE ICB - 11M | 18,606 | 18,592 | 99.92 |
| NHS GREATER MANCHESTER INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS GREATER MANCHESTER ICB - 00T | 7,438 | 7,404 | 99.54 |
| NHS GREATER MANCHESTER INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS GREATER MANCHESTER ICB - 00V | 4,011 | 2,594 | 64.67 |
| NHS GREATER MANCHESTER INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS GREATER MANCHESTER ICB - 00Y | 334 | 331 | 99.1 |
| NHS GREATER MANCHESTER INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS GREATER MANCHESTER ICB - 01D | 3,662 | 1,863 | 50.87 |
| NHS GREATER MANCHESTER INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS GREATER MANCHESTER ICB - 01G | 5,910 | 5,726 | 96.89 |
| NHS GREATER MANCHESTER INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS GREATER MANCHESTER ICB - 01W | 8,371 | 6,564 | 78.41 |
| NHS GREATER MANCHESTER INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS GREATER MANCHESTER ICB - 01Y | 5,856 | 5,833 | 99.61 |
| NHS GREATER MANCHESTER INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS GREATER MANCHESTER ICB - 02A | 5,860 | 5,859 | 99.98 |
| NHS GREATER MANCHESTER INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS GREATER MANCHESTER ICB - 02H | 12,113 | 12,082 | 99.74 |
| NHS GREATER MANCHESTER INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS GREATER MANCHESTER ICB - 14L | 8,736 | 6,551 | 74.99 |
| NHS HAMPSHIRE AND ISLE OF WIGHT INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS HAMPSHIRE AND ISLE OF WIGHT ICB - 10R | 4,855 | 4,853 | 99.96 |
| NHS HAMPSHIRE AND ISLE OF WIGHT INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS HAMPSHIRE AND ISLE OF WIGHT ICB - D9Y0V | 45,604 | 42,740 | 93.72 |
| NHS HEREFORDSHIRE AND WORCESTERSHIRE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS HEREFORDSHIRE AND WORCESTERSHIRE ICB - 18C | 24,611 | 23,177 | 94.17 |
| NHS HERTFORDSHIRE AND WEST ESSEX INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS HERTFORDSHIRE AND WEST ESSEX ICB - 06K | 13,437 | 13,412 | 99.81 |
| NHS HERTFORDSHIRE AND WEST ESSEX INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS HERTFORDSHIRE AND WEST ESSEX ICB - 06N | 12,046 | 12,028 | 99.85 |
| NHS HERTFORDSHIRE AND WEST ESSEX INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS HERTFORDSHIRE AND WEST ESSEX ICB - 07H | 6,363 | 6,338 | 99.61 |
| NHS HUMBER AND NORTH YORKSHIRE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS HUMBER AND NORTH YORKSHIRE ICB - 02Y | 11,201 | 11,158 | 99.62 |
| NHS HUMBER AND NORTH YORKSHIRE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS HUMBER AND NORTH YORKSHIRE ICB - 03F | 6,517 | 6,507 | 99.85 |
| NHS HUMBER AND NORTH YORKSHIRE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS HUMBER AND NORTH YORKSHIRE ICB - 03H | 5,946 | 5,795 | 97.46 |
| NHS HUMBER AND NORTH YORKSHIRE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS HUMBER AND NORTH YORKSHIRE ICB - 03K | 6,838 | 6,785 | 99.22 |
| NHS HUMBER AND NORTH YORKSHIRE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS HUMBER AND NORTH YORKSHIRE ICB - 03Q | 5,953 | 5,929 | 99.6 |
| NHS HUMBER AND NORTH YORKSHIRE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS HUMBER AND NORTH YORKSHIRE ICB - 42D | 17,011 | 16,930 | 99.52 |
| NHS KENT AND MEDWAY INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS KENT AND MEDWAY ICB - 91Q | 43,660 | 43,569 | 99.79 |
| NHS LANCASHIRE AND SOUTH CUMBRIA INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS LANCASHIRE AND SOUTH CUMBRIA ICB - 00Q | 413 | 412 | 99.76 |
| NHS LANCASHIRE AND SOUTH CUMBRIA INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS LANCASHIRE AND SOUTH CUMBRIA ICB - 00R | 5,933 | 4,798 | 80.87 |
| NHS LANCASHIRE AND SOUTH CUMBRIA INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS LANCASHIRE AND SOUTH CUMBRIA ICB - 00X | 4,987 | 4,941 | 99.08 |
| NHS LANCASHIRE AND SOUTH CUMBRIA INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS LANCASHIRE AND SOUTH CUMBRIA ICB - 01A | 13,281 | 10,313 | 77.65 |
| NHS LANCASHIRE AND SOUTH CUMBRIA INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS LANCASHIRE AND SOUTH CUMBRIA ICB - 01E | 5,142 | 5,092 | 99.03 |
| NHS LANCASHIRE AND SOUTH CUMBRIA INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS LANCASHIRE AND SOUTH CUMBRIA ICB - 01K | 11,068 | 11,004 | 99.42 |
| NHS LANCASHIRE AND SOUTH CUMBRIA INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS LANCASHIRE AND SOUTH CUMBRIA ICB - 02G | 3,902 | 3,900 | 99.95 |
| NHS LANCASHIRE AND SOUTH CUMBRIA INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS LANCASHIRE AND SOUTH CUMBRIA ICB - 02M | 8,378 | 7,857 | 93.78 |
| NHS LEICESTER, LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS LEICESTER, LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND ICB - 03W | 9,973 | 9,939 | 99.66 |
| NHS LEICESTER, LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS LEICESTER, LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND ICB - 04C | 6,161 | 6,155 | 99.9 |
| NHS LEICESTER, LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS LEICESTER, LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND ICB - 04V | 11,011 | 10,979 | 99.71 |
| NHS LINCOLNSHIRE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS LINCOLNSHIRE ICB - 71E | 26,877 | 26,674 | 99.24 |
| NHS MID AND SOUTH ESSEX INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS MID AND SOUTH ESSEX ICB - 06Q | 12,179 | 12,127 | 99.57 |
| NHS MID AND SOUTH ESSEX INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS MID AND SOUTH ESSEX ICB - 07G | 4,226 | 4,224 | 99.95 |
| NHS MID AND SOUTH ESSEX INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS MID AND SOUTH ESSEX ICB - 99E | 6,710 | 6,708 | 99.97 |
| NHS MID AND SOUTH ESSEX INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS MID AND SOUTH ESSEX ICB - 99F | 5,142 | 5,132 | 99.81 |
| NHS MID AND SOUTH ESSEX INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS MID AND SOUTH ESSEX ICB - 99G | 6,170 | 6,164 | 99.9 |
| NHS NORFOLK AND WAVENEY INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS NORFOLK AND WAVENEY ICB - 26A | 35,735 | 35,456 | 99.22 |
| NHS NORTH CENTRAL LONDON INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS NORTH CENTRAL LONDON ICB - 93C | 20,567 | 20,464 | 99.5 |
| NHS NORTH EAST AND NORTH CUMBRIA INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS NORTH EAST AND NORTH CUMBRIA ICB - 00L | 10,886 | 10,868 | 99.83 |
| NHS NORTH EAST AND NORTH CUMBRIA INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS NORTH EAST AND NORTH CUMBRIA ICB - 00N | 4,131 | 4,129 | 99.95 |
| NHS NORTH EAST AND NORTH CUMBRIA INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS NORTH EAST AND NORTH CUMBRIA ICB - 00P | 8,351 | 8,309 | 99.5 |
| NHS NORTH EAST AND NORTH CUMBRIA INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS NORTH EAST AND NORTH CUMBRIA ICB - 01H | 8,543 | 8,513 | 99.65 |
| NHS NORTH EAST AND NORTH CUMBRIA INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS NORTH EAST AND NORTH CUMBRIA ICB - 13T | 14,088 | 14,071 | 99.88 |
| NHS NORTH EAST AND NORTH CUMBRIA INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS NORTH EAST AND NORTH CUMBRIA ICB - 16C | 20,299 | 20,296 | 99.99 |
| NHS NORTH EAST AND NORTH CUMBRIA INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS NORTH EAST AND NORTH CUMBRIA ICB - 84H | 15,899 | 15,884 | 99.91 |
| NHS NORTH EAST AND NORTH CUMBRIA INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS NORTH EAST AND NORTH CUMBRIA ICB - 99C | 6,416 | 6,382 | 99.47 |
| NHS NORTH EAST LONDON INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS NORTH EAST LONDON ICB - A3A8R | 28,526 | 28,456 | 99.75 |
| NHS NORTH WEST LONDON INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS NORTH WEST LONDON ICB - W2U3Z | 28,037 | 27,934 | 99.63 |
| NHS NORTHAMPTONSHIRE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS NORTHAMPTONSHIRE ICB - 78H | 20,555 | 20,046 | 97.52 |
| NHS NOTTINGHAM AND NOTTINGHAMSHIRE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS NOTTINGHAM AND NOTTINGHAMSHIRE ICB - 02Q | 3,733 | 3,731 | 99.95 |
| NHS NOTTINGHAM AND NOTTINGHAMSHIRE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS NOTTINGHAM AND NOTTINGHAMSHIRE ICB - 52R | 23,665 | 23,610 | 99.77 |
| NHS SHROPSHIRE, TELFORD AND WREKIN INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS SHROPSHIRE, TELFORD AND WREKIN ICB - M2L0M | 15,810 | 15,474 | 97.87 |
| NHS SOMERSET INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS SOMERSET ICB - 11X | 18,090 | 18,074 | 99.91 |
| NHS SOUTH EAST LONDON INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS SOUTH EAST LONDON ICB - 72Q | 24,592 | 24,569 | 99.91 |
| NHS SOUTH WEST LONDON INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS SOUTH WEST LONDON ICB - 36L | 22,853 | 22,013 | 96.32 |
| NHS SOUTH YORKSHIRE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS SOUTH YORKSHIRE ICB - 02P | 7,985 | 7,964 | 99.74 |
| NHS SOUTH YORKSHIRE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS SOUTH YORKSHIRE ICB - 02X | 11,124 | 11,122 | 99.98 |
| NHS SOUTH YORKSHIRE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS SOUTH YORKSHIRE ICB - 03L | 7,449 | 7,445 | 99.95 |
| NHS SOUTH YORKSHIRE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS SOUTH YORKSHIRE ICB - 03N | 17,984 | 17,887 | 99.46 |
| NHS STAFFORDSHIRE AND STOKE-ON-TRENT INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS STAFFORDSHIRE AND STOKE-ON-TRENT ICB - 04Y | 4,977 | 4,971 | 99.88 |
| NHS STAFFORDSHIRE AND STOKE-ON-TRENT INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS STAFFORDSHIRE AND STOKE-ON-TRENT ICB - 05D | 3,157 | 3,151 | 99.81 |
| NHS STAFFORDSHIRE AND STOKE-ON-TRENT INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS STAFFORDSHIRE AND STOKE-ON-TRENT ICB - 05G | 7,513 | 7,513 | 100 |
| NHS STAFFORDSHIRE AND STOKE-ON-TRENT INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS STAFFORDSHIRE AND STOKE-ON-TRENT ICB - 05Q | 6,812 | 6,800 | 99.82 |
| NHS STAFFORDSHIRE AND STOKE-ON-TRENT INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS STAFFORDSHIRE AND STOKE-ON-TRENT ICB - 05V | 5,609 | 5,589 | 99.64 |
| NHS STAFFORDSHIRE AND STOKE-ON-TRENT INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS STAFFORDSHIRE AND STOKE-ON-TRENT ICB - 05W | 7,714 | 7,711 | 99.96 |
| NHS SUFFOLK AND NORTH EAST ESSEX INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS SUFFOLK AND NORTH EAST ESSEX ICB - 06L | 11,785 | 11,767 | 99.85 |
| NHS SUFFOLK AND NORTH EAST ESSEX INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS SUFFOLK AND NORTH EAST ESSEX ICB - 06T | 10,650 | 10,647 | 99.97 |
| NHS SUFFOLK AND NORTH EAST ESSEX INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS SUFFOLK AND NORTH EAST ESSEX ICB - 07K | 7,788 | 7,730 | 99.26 |
| NHS SURREY HEARTLANDS INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS SURREY HEARTLANDS ICB - 92A | 25,363 | 25,339 | 99.91 |
| NHS SUSSEX INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS SUSSEX ICB - 09D | 6,317 | 6,309 | 99.87 |
| NHS SUSSEX INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS SUSSEX ICB - 70F | 25,224 | 25,177 | 99.81 |
| NHS SUSSEX INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS SUSSEX ICB - 97R | 20,815 | 20,790 | 99.88 |
| NHS WEST YORKSHIRE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS WEST YORKSHIRE ICB - 02T | 4,882 | 4,880 | 99.96 |
| NHS WEST YORKSHIRE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS WEST YORKSHIRE ICB - 03R | 12,268 | 12,257 | 99.91 |
| NHS WEST YORKSHIRE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS WEST YORKSHIRE ICB - 15F | 20,802 | 20,795 | 99.97 |
| NHS WEST YORKSHIRE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS WEST YORKSHIRE ICB - 36J | 13,509 | 13,504 | 99.96 |
| NHS WEST YORKSHIRE INTEGRATED CARE BOARD | NHS WEST YORKSHIRE ICB - X2C4Y | 10,653 | 10,638 | 99.86 |

# Appendix 2: Working Group

The following people have been involved in the development of this dashboard:

Elizabeth Beech MBE - Regional Antimicrobial Stewardship Lead South-West Region, NHS England

Lydia Harman – Senior Analytical Lead, NHS England

Mark Gordon – Senior Information Analyst, NHSBSA

Nick O’Mahoney – BI Developer, NHSBSA

1. https://www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/pharmacies-gp-practices-and-appliance-contractors/payments-and-pricing/how-we-process-prescriptions [↑](#footnote-ref-2)