

Summary of NICE Guidelines

QS81 January 2018 February 2015 Quality statements <u>Statement 1</u> . People with suspected inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) have a specialist assessment within 4 weeks of referral. Persons with lower GI symptoms of 6 weeks duration should be
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(IBD) have a specialist assessment within 4 weeks of referral.
Persons with lower GI symptoms of 6 weeks duration should be
suspected of having IBD. Local referral pathways should be in place
so patients with suspected IBD are seen quickly to prevent a delay
in diagnosis and enable treatment options. Specialist assessment
may include laboratory tests and /or endoscopy.
<u>Statement 2</u>. Services provide age-appropriate support from a
multidisciplinary team for people with inflammatory bowel disease,
and their family members or carers.
The emotional, psychological and social impact of IBD on a person,
and their support needs, will vary with age. Age-appropriate
support should be received from a multi-disciplinary team
including nurses, doctors, dieticians and pharmacists.
<u>Statement 3</u>. People having surgery for inflammatory bowel
disease have it undertaken by a colorectal surgeon who is a core
member of the inflammatory bowel disease multidisciplinary team.
A surgeon specialising in IBD will be better equipped to make
informed decisions regarding the need and timing of surgery. The
likelihood that surgery is a success will also be improved when
performed by a specialist surgeon.
<u>Statement 4</u>. People receiving drug treatment for inflammatory
bowel disease are monitored for adverse effects.
Local safety policies and procedures should be in place to monitor
the impact of treatment on the patient, with regular check-ups to
assess for any side effects. The BNF should be used to inform the
monitoring required (including blood tests) for specific drugs.

Impact on Lab (See below)	Moderate – Clinical scientists/chemical pathologist may be involved in preparation of locally agreed guidelines/pathways for 1) referral of patients to IBD specialists and ii) monitoring of IBD treatment.
Lab professionals to be made aware	 Chemical Pathologist Clinical Scientist
Please detail the impact of this guideline (Max 150 words)	QS81 is a quality standard aimed at improving patient experience and quality of life of persons with IBD. It does not cover laboratory tests used to monitor patients or to investigating suspected IBD.

Impact on Lab

None: This NICE guideline has no impact on the provision of laboratory services

Moderate: This NICE guideline has information that is of relevance to our pathology service and may require review of our current service provision.

Important: This NICE guideline is of direct relevance to our pathology service and will have a direct impact on one or more of the services that we currently offer.

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