National Dementia and Antipsychotic Prescribing Audit

Primary Care Trust (PCT) report
Report for the audit period 2006 to 2011

Practice 5QJ – BRISTOL PCT

The National Dementia and Antipsychotic Prescribing Audit collects information from primary care GP practice clinical systems in England, specifically data on patient demographics, diagnosis and prescriptions for people with dementia.

This report describes the results for your PCT of the National Dementia and Antipsychotic Prescribing Audit which collected demographic and prescribing information from primary care clinical systems. This report is supported by the National Report providing results at National and SHA level.

http://www.ic.nhs.uk/article/1165/searchcatalogue?q=title%3A%22National+Dementia+and+Antipsychotic+Prescribing+Audits%22&area=&size=10&sort=RelevanceDesc

This report provides the results of the audit, at a national and PCT level, which covers people with a diagnosis of dementia and any prescription of antipsychotic medication or any alternative medication including drugs for dementia, hypnotics and anxiolytics and antidepressants over a six year period (2006 to 2011).

Data Quality

44 practices within BRISTOL PCT submitted data to the audit on 5294 records for people with a diagnosis of dementia to the audit.

Following data quality processing and validation records were removed from the analysis. Table 1 provides a summary of the number of records removed and the reason for their removal.

Table 1: Summary of removal of records from the audit analysis submitted by practices within your PCT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason for removal</th>
<th>Number of records removed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patients with invalid registered date</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patients where removed date is before 2006</td>
<td>581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earliest diagnosis date is '19000101'</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered_Date is before or on '01/01/1900'</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duplicate records removed from Demographics_Final</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patients where Removed date is before Registered Date</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reason for removal</td>
<td>Number of records removed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patients where Earliest Diagnosis Date is after '31/12/2011'</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patients where date of death is before 2006</td>
<td>1122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patients with invalid date of death</td>
<td>309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earliest diagnosis date is not correct format</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patients with invalid NHS numbers</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patients where Date of Birth is after or on Earliest Diag Date</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patients where Date of Birth is after Registered Date</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patients where Registered date is after '31/12/2011'</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participation**

The audit collected information on 2964 people with a diagnosis of dementia from your submitting practices within your PCT (see Table 1 for overview of removal of records).

Figure 1 shows the number of patients with dementia for the practices within your PCT from 2006 to 2011.

**Figure 1: Number of patients with dementia for participating practices within your PCT**

![Figure 1: Number of patients with dementia for participating practices within your PCT](image)

**Diagnosis of dementia**

The audit shows the number of people diagnosed with dementia each year within your PCT as 265 new diagnoses in 2006 and 438 in 2011.

**Figure 2: Number of people diagnosed with dementia within your PCT within each audit year, 2006 to 2011**

![Figure 2: Number of people diagnosed with dementia within your PCT within each audit year, 2006 to 2011](image)
67.41 per cent of people diagnosed with dementia within your PCT were female and 32.59 per cent male.

Figure 3 shows the relationship between age and sex for people diagnosed with dementia within your PCT.

Figure 3: Age/sex distribution of people with a diagnosis of dementia, alive and registered at the end of the audit period.
Prescriptions

Antipsychotic medication

Figure 4 shows the relationship between the number of people diagnosed with dementia and the percentage of patients with a prescription of antipsychotic medication within your PCT from 2006 to 2011.

Figure 4: Number of people diagnosed with dementia each year and the percentage of those receiving an antipsychotic medication prescription, time trend

The prescriptions for antipsychotics in people newly diagnosed (diagnosed each year with a prescription of an antipsychotic within 12 months of diagnosis) with dementia within your PCT has decreased from 7.17 per cent in 2006 to 2.51 per cent in 2011 (Figure 5).

Figure 5: Percentage of people newly diagnosed with dementia within each year with a prescription of an antipsychotic drug within 12 months of diagnosis, time trend
Figure 6 shows the percentage of people with a diagnosis of dementia within your PCT broken down by prescription type including antipsychotic, antidepressant and hypnotic and anxiolytic.

**Figure 6: Percentage of people diagnosed with dementia with 1 or more prescription, time trend**

![Graph showing percentage of people with dementia by prescription type from 2006 to 2011.]

**Medication for dementia**

The National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellent (NICE) guidelines for dementia recommend three drugs for managing dementia including donepezil, galantamine and rivastigmine. Memantine has been added (March 2011) to these options for managing moderate and severe Alzheimer’s disease.

Figure 7 shows the percentage of people with dementia within your PCT with a prescription of a dementia drug (as listed above)

**Figure 7: Percentage of people diagnosed with dementia with a prescription of a dementia drug, time trend**

![Graph showing percentage of people with dementia with a prescription of a dementia drug from 2006 to 2011.]

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Figure 8 shows the percentage of antipsychotic prescriptions that are a prescription for Risperidone, for dementia patients within your PCT over the last six years.

Figure 8: Percentage of antipsychotic prescriptions that are a prescription for Risperidone, from years 2006 to 2011

Further Information

This PCT report presents the findings from the National Dementia and Antipsychotic Prescribing Audit for submitting GP practices within your PCT. This summary is supported by the National Report providing the findings at National, SHA and PCT level for comparison.

For more information or access to the National Report please visit the audit webpage at: [http://www.ic.nhs.uk/dementiaaudit](http://www.ic.nhs.uk/dementiaaudit)

For further information on the dataset, diagnosis and prescription criteria for this audit please visit the audit webpage at: [http://www.ic.nhs.uk/article/1165/searchcatalogue?q=title%3A%22National+Dementia+and+Antipsychotic+Prescribing+Audits%22&area=&size=10&sort=RelevanceDescwww.ic.nhs](http://www.ic.nhs.uk/article/1165/searchcatalogue?q=title%3A%22National+Dementia+and+Antipsychotic+Prescribing+Audits%22&area=&size=10&sort=RelevanceDescwww.ic.nhs)

For further information about this report, please contact The Health and Social Care Information Centre’s Contact Centre on 0845 300 6016 or email enquiries@ic.nhs.uk.

The Health and Social Care Information Centre would welcome any feedback regarding the structure and content of the report.