

## Audit standards, data items and data collection methodology

The audit recommendation of 20 cases (per department) below is to reduce variation in the results due to a single patient, and allow benchmarking between different units. However, departments unable to achieve this recommendation may choose to audit all cases seen in the preceding 12 months.

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| <b>Point 1</b><br>Description       | All people offered biologic therapy for psoriasis should fulfil the disease severity criteria, i.e. their psoriasis has a large impact on physical, psychological or social functioning (e.g. DLQI/cDLQI >10) and one or more of the following disease severity criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the psoriasis is extensive (BSA &gt;10%, or a PASI <math>\geq</math>10, or at least 'moderate' on physician's global assessment)</li> <li>the psoriasis is severe at localised sites and associated with significant functional impairment and/or high levels of distress (e.g. nail disease or involvement at high-impact sites)</li> </ul> |
| Data items                          | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Baseline DLQI/cDLQI score</li> <li>Baseline BSA (%), PASI score or physician's global assessment</li> <li>Severe psoriasis at localised or high-impact sites</li> </ol>  |
| Collection methodology              | Evidence will be obtained from clinical records of 20 consecutive cases of patients receiving biologic therapy.   |
| Royal College of Physician domains* | 2, 3, 4   |
| <b>Point 2</b><br>Description       | All people offered biologic therapy for psoriasis should be screened for TB, hepatitis B, hepatitis C and HIV prior to commencing therapy.  |
| Data items                          | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TB screening (chest radiograph and interferon gamma release assay, e.g. QuantiFERON<sup>®</sup>-TB Gold or T-Spot<sup>®</sup>.TB)</li> <li>Hepatitis B serology (surface antigen and core antibody)</li> <li>Hepatitis C serology (IgG)</li> <li>HIV serology (HIV-1 and HIV-2 antibodies, and HIV-1 antigen)</li> </ol>   |
| Collection methodology              | Evidence will be obtained from clinical records of 20 consecutive cases of patients receiving biologic therapy.   |
| Royal College of Physician domains* | 2, 3, 4, 5  |
| <b>Point 3</b><br>Description       | All U.K. people commencing biologic therapy for psoriasis who fulfil the entry criteria should be given the opportunity to be registered  |

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|                                     | with the British Association of Dermatologists Biologic Intervention Register.                                  |
| Data items                          | 1. Log of biologic patients registered with BADBIR  |
| Collection methodology              | Evidence will be obtained from clinical records of 20 consecutive cases of patients receiving biologic therapy. |
| Royal College of Physician domains* | 2   |

\*In 2010, the U.K. government published its vision for the NHS “Transparency in Outcomes – a Framework for the NHS”. This proposed that ‘Process Measures’ should be replaced by ‘Outcome Measures’, forming an NHS Outcome Framework with 5 domains (all quantitative measures need to be mapped to the 5 domains):

1. Preventing people from dying prematurely
2. Enhancing quality of life for people with long-term conditions
3. Helping people recover from episodes of ill health or following injury
4. Ensuring people have a positive experience of care
5. Treating and caring for people in a safe environment and protecting them from avoidable harm