

## Appendix A: Audit standards, data items and data collection

Point 1	
Description	All people with vitiligo should have the type of vitiligo, disease stability, skin type, extent of disease and quality of life documented at initial assessment.
Data items	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Type of vitiligo.</li> <li>2. Disease stability.</li> <li>3. Skin type.</li> <li>4. Extent of disease.</li> <li>5. Quality of life.</li> </ol>
Collection methodology	Records of 20 consecutive people with vitiligo should be reviewed retrospectively for evidence in clinical notes.
Royal College of Physician Domains	4
Point 2	
Description	All people with vitiligo should undergo a psychological assessment following referral to secondary care.
Data items	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Psychological assessment following referral to secondary care.</li> </ol>
Collection methodology	Records of 20 consecutive people with vitiligo should be reviewed retrospectively for evidence in clinical notes.
Royal College of Physician Domains	2, 4
Point 3	
Description	All people with vitiligo should have thyroid antibody screening.
Data items	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Thyroid antibody screening.</li> </ol>
Collection methodology	Records of 20 consecutive people with vitiligo should be reviewed retrospectively for evidence in clinical notes.
Royal College of Physician Domains	2, 4
Point 4	
Description	All people with vitiligo should be offered a potent topical corticosteroid, if clinically appropriate.
Data items	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prescription of a potent topical corticosteroid, if clinically appropriate.</li> </ol>
Collection methodology	Records of 20 consecutive people with vitiligo should be reviewed retrospectively for evidence in clinical notes.

Royal College of Physician Domains	2, 4
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In 2010, the 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:

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