

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

Point 1	
Description	All people with rosacea on long-term antibiotics should be trialled with topical ivermectin.
Data items	1. A trial of topical ivermectin for those on long-term antibiotics.
Collection methodology	Records of 20 consecutive people with rosacea should be reviewed retrospectively for evidence in clinical notes.
Royal College of Physician Domains	2
Point 2	
Description	All people with rosacea should be advised on avoiding aggravating factors such as alcohol, sun exposure, hot drinks or spicy food.
Data items	1. Advise on avoidance of aggravating factors such as alcohol, sun exposure, hot drinks or spicy food.
Collection methodology	Records of 20 consecutive people with rosacea should be reviewed retrospectively for evidence in clinical notes.
Royal College of Physician Domains	2, 4
Point 3	
Description	Discussion should be had with all people with rosacea, in whom there is no contraindication, on the pros and cons of intermittent low-dose isotretinoin as an alternative to long-term antibiotics.
Data items	1. Discussion on the pros and cons of intermittent low-dose isotretinoin as an alternative to long-term antibiotics with all people with rosacea, in whom there is no contraindication.
Collection methodology	Records of 20 consecutive people with rosacea should be reviewed retrospectively for evidence in clinical notes.
Royal College of Physician Domains	2, 4
Point 4	
Description	All people with rosacea with symptomatic flushing, in whom there is no contraindication, should be offered propranolol.

Data items	1. Prescription of propranolol for people with symptomatic flushing of rosacea, in whom there is no contraindication.
Collection methodology	Records of 20 consecutive people with rosacea should be reviewed retrospectively for evidence in clinical notes.
Royal College of Physician Domains	2

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