

# Improving uptake and adoption of NICE guidance: the commissioner, provider and practitioner view

Dr Louise Edwards  
Programme director, implementation  
and insight, NICE

**NICE** National Institute for  
Health and Care Excellence

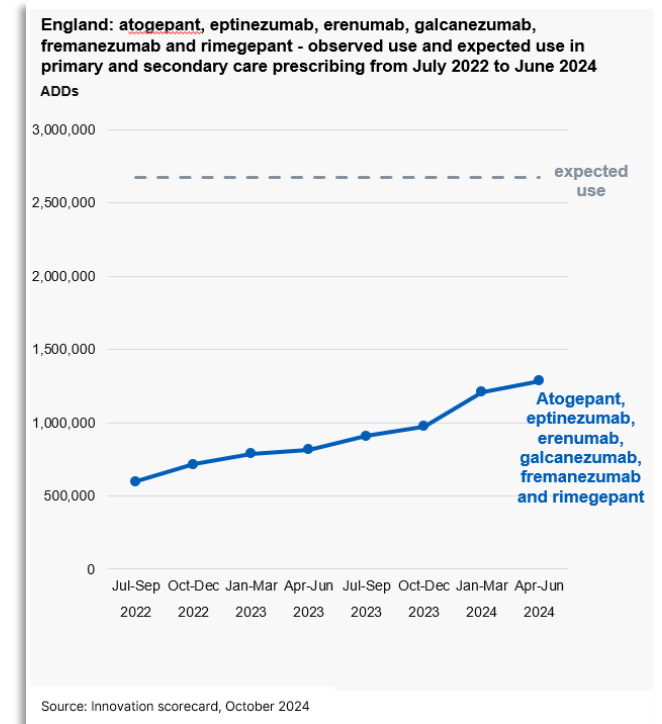


# Why is it important to revisit the question of NICE's role in uptake and adoption now?

NICE has a well-established and respected place in the health and care evidence ecosystem, evaluating health technologies for NHS use and publishing guidance that considers clinical effectiveness and value for taxpayers.

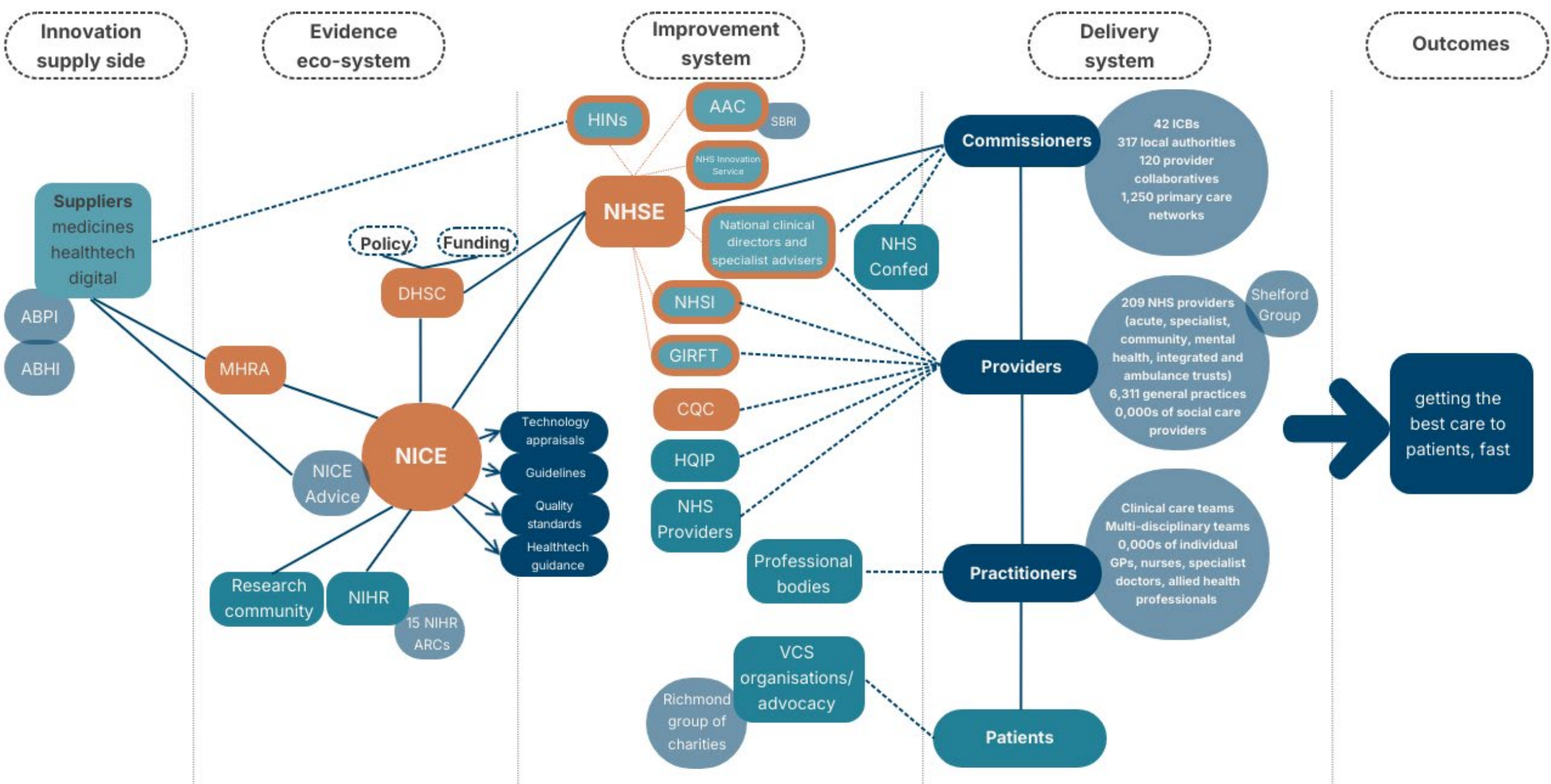
But we know from guidance uptake data there is a gap between NICE's synthesis of knowledge and evidence and its adoption by NHS decision-makers. For example, the [Cardiovascular Disease Prevention Audit \(CVDPREVENT\)](#) has found that only around 46% of people with GP recorded CVD in England have their cholesterol managed to NICE recommended levels, with variation between ICBs ranging from 37 to 56%.

Data published in the [Innovation Scorecard](#) shows that prescribing of a group of medicines for preventative treatment of migraine remains below 50% of the estimated use.

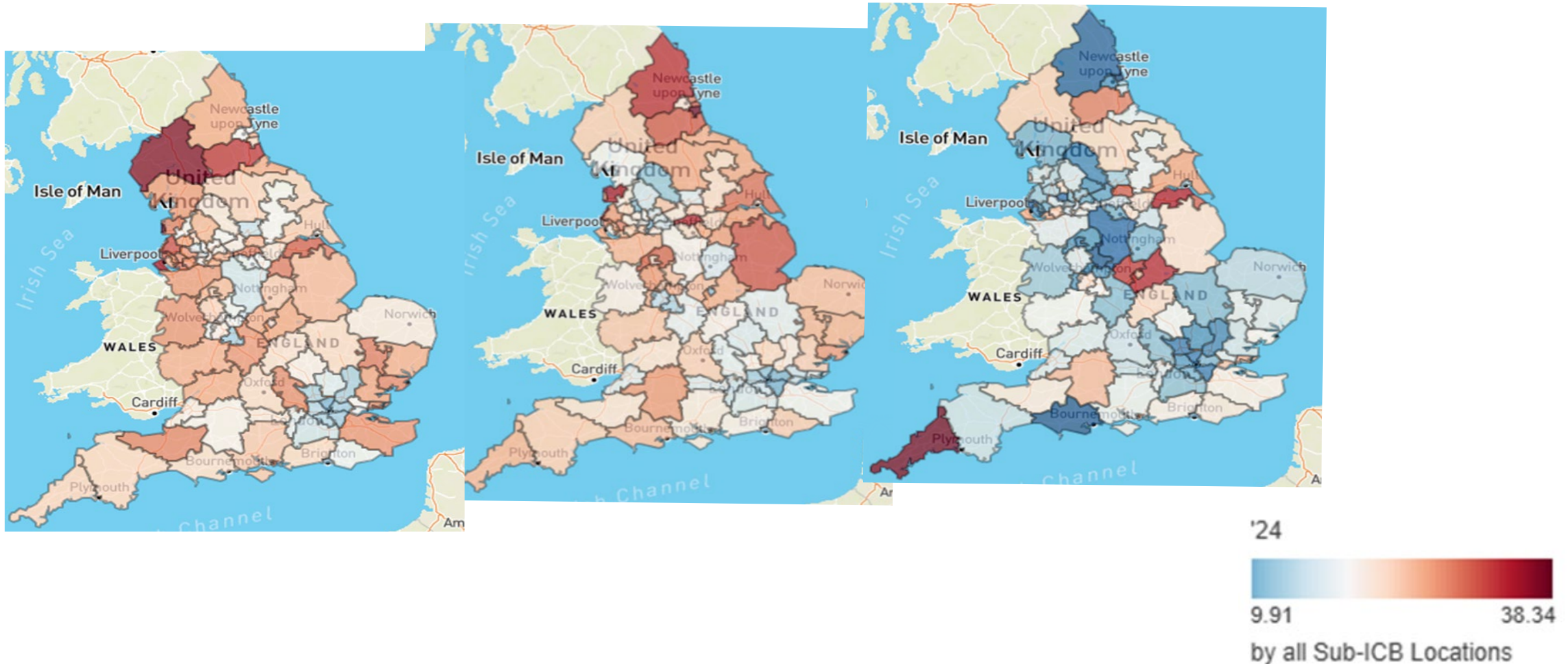


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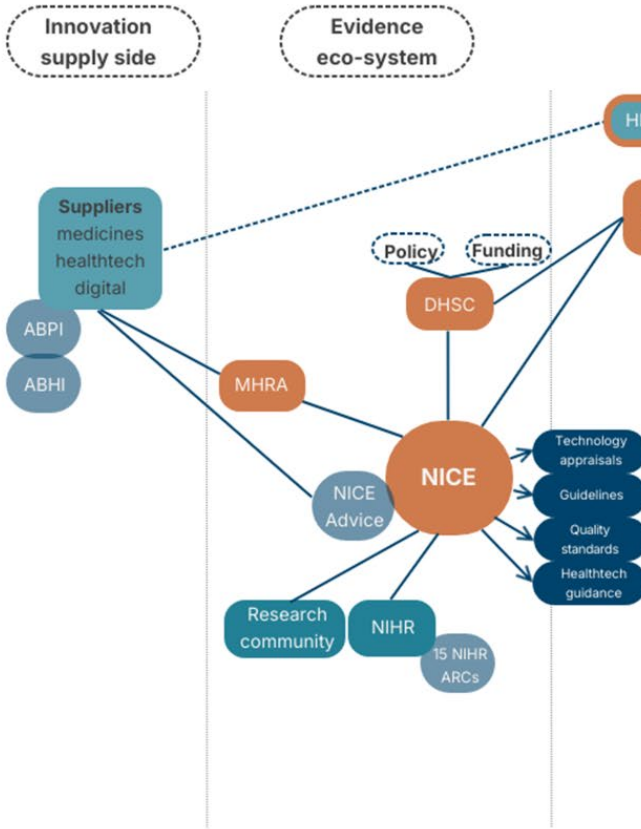
- The question of NICE's role supporting uptake and adoption of our guidance is particularly pertinent now, given the challenges and improvement opportunities in the health and care system.
- Digital health technologies are constantly evolving, and the amount of health and care data has grown exponentially, providing the opportunity to anticipate and meet people's health needs more effectively.
- But the healthcare system is facing significant workforce, capacity, demand and financial pressures. The recent Darzi rapid investigation described the NHS as being in a critical state, with increasing waiting times for services and an overall deterioration of population health.
- In this challenging context, effective mechanisms to support large-scale learning and improvement have never been more needed by the health and care system.



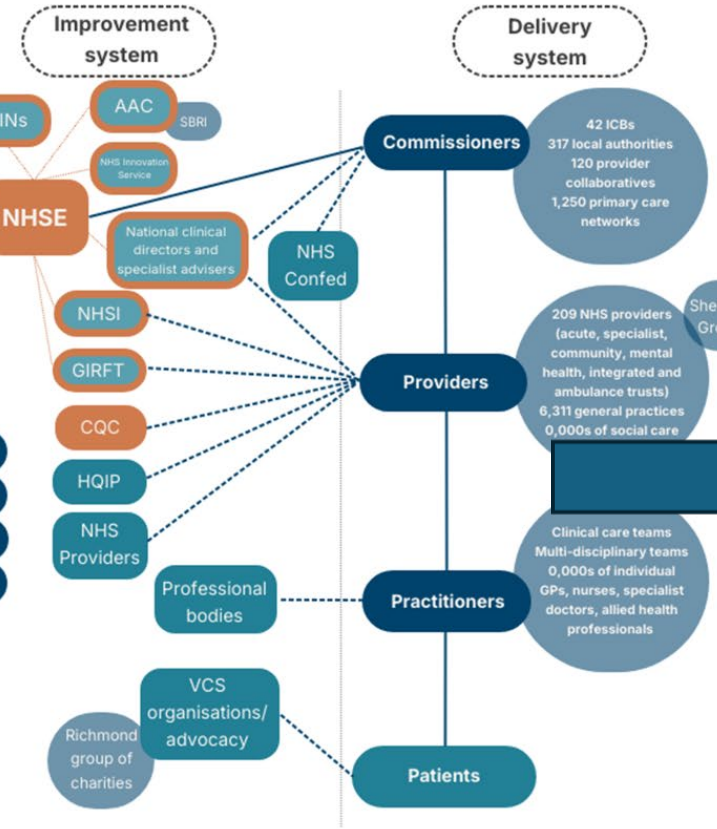
# The guidance into action gap – regional variation on prescription of anticoagulants, tirzepatide and continuous wearable glucose monitors)



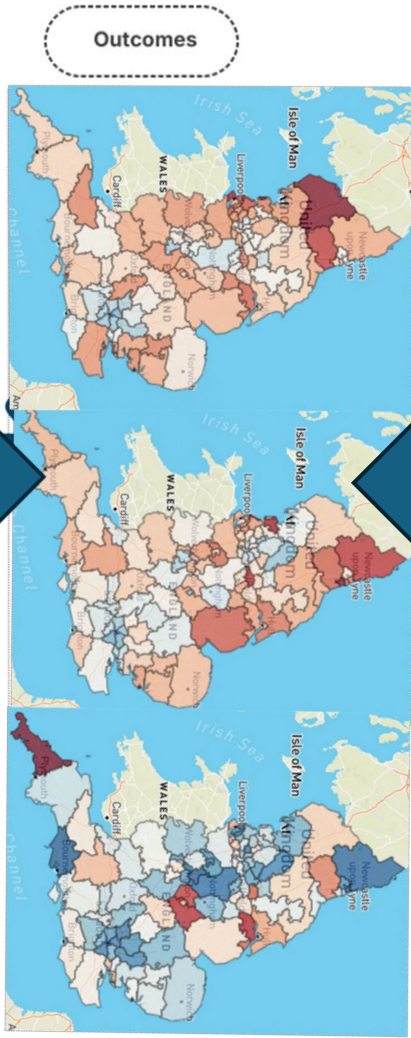
# NICE guidance



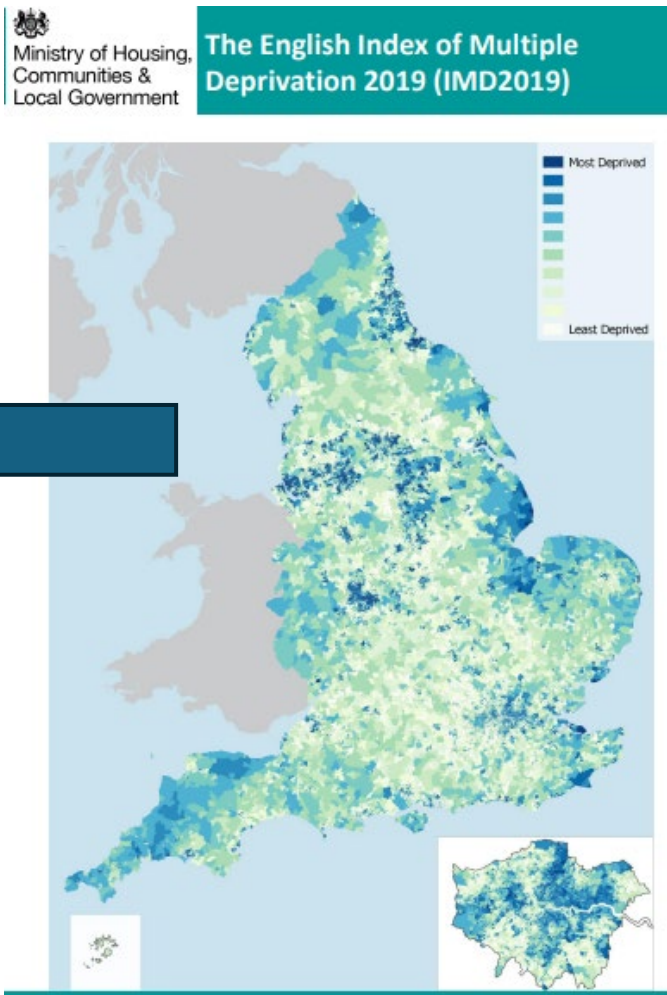
# Uptake and adoption



# Variation



# Stable drivers



# 3 questions for our panelists and for you

From your perspective in the system (as a commissioner, provider, practitioner or patient):

1. What are the key barriers to adoption and uptake of NICE guidance in our health and care system?
2. What are the key leverage points for improving adoption and uptake of NICE guidance in our health and care system?
3. What are the practical things that might help us improve uptake and adoption of NICE guidance by working together?

#NICEConf25

