

National Institute of Clinical Excellence (NICE) guidelines

One of the roles of NICE is to make recommendations which include preventing and managing specific conditions, improving health and care for adults and children. These are based on the best research evidence of what works and what it costs.

There are three guidelines which refer to children and young people with cerebral palsy:

1. Spasticity guidelines in under 19 years: management <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg145>
2. Cerebral palsy in under 25s: Assessment and Management
<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/conditions-and-diseases/neurological-conditions/cerebral-palsy>
3. Transition from children's to adults' services for young people using health or social care services
<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng43>

More information can be found on their website: www.nice.org.uk. This contains specific information for members of the public about what children, youth and young adults with cerebral palsy and their families may expect from health and social care provision within the NHS.

How are guidelines developed?

By independent and unbiased committees of experts which include at least 2 lay members. Organisations or individuals that might have knowledge about the condition are asked for their comments. Once published, NICE guidelines are regularly checked, updated and strategies put in place to help ensure the recommendations are carried out.

The information which follows describes how the recommendations are being met by the Bobath Centre.