NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

NICE indicator guidance

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# Indicator CCG61

Admission rates due to heart failure in people with diabetes.

# Indicator type

Clinical commissioning group indicator

# Rationale

High blood glucose levels damage nerves and blood vessels, leading to complications such as heart failure. Admission rates due to heart failure in people with diabetes are therefore used as a proxy for outcomes of care.

# Source guidance

[Type 1 diabetes in adults: diagnosis and management. NICE guideline NG17](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng17) (2015, updated 2022)

[Type 2 diabetes in adults: management. NICE guideline NG28](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng28) (2015, updated 2022)

[Cardiovascular disease: risk assessment and reduction, including lipid modification. NICE guideline CG181](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg181) (2014, updated 2016)

# Specification

Numerator: The number of people with diabetes who have been admitted to hospital with heart failure.

Denominator: The number of people with diabetes.

Calculation: Indirect age and sex standardised ratio, presented with 95% confidence intervals.

Exclusions: None

Data source: [National Diabetes Audit (NDA)](https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/clinical-audits-and-registries/national-diabetes-audit) and [Hospital episodes statistics (HES)](http://www.hscic.gov.uk/hes): Admitted Patient Care (APC).

Minimum population: The indicator would be appropriate to assess performance of individual CCGs.

# Further information

This is NICE indicator guidance, which is part of the [NICE menu of indicators](https://www.nice.org.uk/Standards-and-Indicators/index). This document does not represent formal NICE guidance.