NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

NICE indicator guidance

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# Indicator CCG68

The proportion of children and young people aged under 18 years old with diabetes, who have their BMI recorded in the previous 12 months.

# Indicator type

Clinical commissioning group indicator.

# Rationale

Monitoring BMI can help identify weight gain in children and young people with diabetes so appropriate action can be taken. Weight control in overweight children and young people with diabetes is associated with improved glycaemic control. This can help to reduce the risk of complications.

# Source guidance

[Diabetes (type 1 and type 2) in children and young people: diagnosis and management](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/NG18). NICE guideline NG18 (2015, updated 2020), recommendations 1.2.46 and 1.3.19.

# Specification

Numerator: Of the denominator, the number who had their BMI recorded in the previous 12 months.

Denominator: The number of children and young people aged under 18 years old with diabetes.

Calculation: (Numerator/denominator)\*100

Exclusions: None

Data source: [National Paediatric Diabetes Audit (NPDA)](http://www.rcpch.ac.uk/national-paediatric-diabetes-audit-npda)

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.