NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

NICE indicator guidance

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# Indicator CCG72

Proportion of young people aged 12-18 years with diabetes who have a record of eye screening in the previous 12 months.

# Indicator type

Clinical commissioning group indicator.

# Rationale

Screening for diabetic retinal disease is effective at detecting unrecognised sight-threatening retinopathy. This indicator aims to help prevent retinopathy in children and young people aged 12-18 years with diabetes through annual eye screening.

# Source guidance

[Diabetes (type 1 and type 2) in children and young people: diagnosis and management. NICE guideline NG18](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/NG18) (2015, updated 2020), recommendations 1.2.4, 1.2.112, 1.3.3 and 1.3.43.

# Specification

Numerator: The number of patients in the denominator who had an eye screen in the previous 12 months.

Denominator: The number of children and young people with diabetes aged 12-18 years.

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.