NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

NICE indicator guidance

Date first published on NICE menu: August 2016

Last update: December 2020

# Indicator CCG76

Proportion of children and young people with diabetes who have received a psychological assessment in the previous 12 months.

# Indicator type

Clinical commissioning group indicator.

# Rationale

This indicator aims to establish the psychological needs and whether any further psychological interventions are required through an annual assessment.

Children and young people with diabetes are at high risk of anxiety and depression. Psychological issues (such as anxiety, depression, behavioural problems, eating disorders, conduct disorders and family conflict) and psychosocial issues have a significant and adverse impact on the management of diabetes, and on the general wellbeing of children and young people and their family members or carers.

# 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 1.2.96, 1.2.99, 1.3.33, 1.3.36.

# Specification

Numerator: The number of patients in the denominator who have received a psychological assessment in the previous 12 months.

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

Calculation: (Numerator/denominator)\*100

Exclusions: None

Data source: [National Paediatric Diabetes Audit (NPDA)](file:///%5C%5Cnice.nhs.uk%5Cdata%5CH%26SC%5CINDICATORS%5C11.%20Menus%5CCCG%20OIS%20menu%202016%5CGuidance%20docs%5CCCG54%20-%2080%5CFor%20TechAd%20review%5CDiabetes%20in%20children%20and%20young%20people%5CNational%20Paediatrics%20Diabetes%20Audit%20%28NPDA%29)

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.