NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

# NICE indicator guidance

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## Indicator NM150

The percentage of people with non-diabetic hyperglycaemia who have had an HbA1c test or FPG test in the preceding 12 months.

## Indicator type

General practice indicator suitable for use in the Quality and Outcomes Framework.

## Rationale

Patients with an elevated HbA1c between 42-47 mmol/mol (fasting plasma glucose 5.5-6.9 mmol/l) are at increased risk of developing Type 2 diabetes. NICE Guidance recommends annual HbA1c testing in these patients in order to ensure early identification of those who have developed Type 2 diabetes so that treatment may be instigated promptly and before complications have developed.

## Source guidance

[Type 2 diabetes: prevention in people at high risk. NICE guideline PH38](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ph38) (2012), recommendation 1.6.5.

## Specification

Numerator: The number of patients in the denominator who have had an HbA1c test or FPG test in the preceding 12 months.

Denominator: people with non-diabetic hyperglycaemia.

Calculation: (Numerator/denominator)\*100

Exclusions: None

Minimum population: The indicator would be appropriate to assess performance at individual general practice level.

## 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.