

# **NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE**

## **NICE GENERAL PRACTICE INDICATOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME**

### **Resource impact statement: NM151**

**Date:** August 2017

#### **Indicators**

NM151: The percentage of women who have had gestational diabetes, diagnosed more than 12 months ago, who have had an HbA1c test in the preceding 12 months.

#### **Introduction**

Approximately 650,000 women give birth in England each year with 2-5% of pregnancies involving women with diabetes. An estimated 87.5% of pregnancies complicated by diabetes are due to gestational diabetes. Women with a history of gestational diabetes are at greater risk of developing type 2 diabetes later in life. The aim of this indicator is to improve the ongoing monitoring of women with a history of gestational diabetes and to ensure that those who go on to develop diabetes are identified at early stage and offered appropriate treatment.

This statement covers a new indicator that is part of the NICE menu of general practice indicators, following the recommendations of the NICE indicator advisory committee in June 2017.

This statement considers the likely resource impact of the proposed indicator in terms of the number of additional blood tests carried out.

#### **Resource impact**

There are around 27.8 million women in England ([Office for National Statistics, 2016](#)). It is estimated that around 0.4% of women have been

previously diagnosed with gestational diabetes and that of these, 20% have an annual review including an HbA1c test<sup>1</sup>.

Assuming that achieving the indicator will need 5 minutes of practice nurse time ([PSSRU, 2016](#)) to take blood samples for testing and a blood test to be carried out ([Reference costs 2015-16 Department of Health, 2016](#)), the total unit cost per person is £6.

Table 1 shows estimated cost at achievement levels of 40% to 80%. These costs are not considered significant at a national level.

**Table 1 Estimated annual cost of implementing indicator NM151**

	Proportion	Population	Unit cost (£)	Total (£)
England population		54,786,327		
Female population		27,757,041		
Proportion previously diagnosed with gestational diabetes	0.43%	118,112		
<b>Current practice</b>				
Proportion that have annual review including HbA1c test	20%	23,622	6.00	141,700
<b>Total cost of current practice</b>				<b>141,700</b>
<b>Future practice at 40%</b>				
Achievement of indicator	40%	47,245	6.00	283,500
<b>Total cost of future practice</b>				<b>283,500</b>
<b>Resource impact at 40% (cost of future practice less cost of current practice)</b>				<b>141,800</b>
<b>Future practice at 80%</b>				
Achievement of indicator	80%	94,490	6.00	566,900
<b>Total cost of future practice</b>				<b>566,900</b>
<b>Resource impact at 80% (cost of future practice less cost of current practice)</b>				<b>425,200</b>

<sup>1</sup> McGovern A, Butler L, Jones S, van Vlyman J, Sadek K, Munro N, Carr H, de Lusignan S. Diabetes screening after gestational diabetes in England: a quantitative retrospective cohort study. BJGP: 2014; e17.