

# NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

## NICE QOF INDICATOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

### Resource impact statement: NM158

**Date:** October 2018

#### **Indicator**

NM158: The percentage of patients with diabetes with moderate or severe frailty, on the register, in whom the last IFCC-HbA1c is 75 mmol/mol or less in the preceding 12 months.

#### **Introduction**

The proposed new indicator (NM158) covers a subset of the existing QOF indicator DM009: *The percentage of patients with diabetes, on the register, in whom the last IFCC-HbA1c is 75 mmol/mol or less in the preceding 12 months.*

A higher threshold for people with moderate to severe frailty (than for people without moderate to severe frailty) aims to reduce the risk of iatrogenic harm and the associated impact on outcomes for this group.

This statement covers a new indicator that is part of the NICE menu of indicators for general practice, following the recommendations of the NICE indicator advisory committee in August 2018.

#### **Resource impact**

The resource impact of the proposed indicator is unlikely to be significant.

Reducing the risk of iatrogenic harm amongst this group may result in financial savings, while providing more individualised care for people with moderate or severe frailty may impact on workload. Overall costs or savings associated with this indicator are not estimated to be significant.