

# NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

## NICE QOF INDICATOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

### Resource impact statement: NM161

**Date:** October 2018

#### **Indicator**

NM161: The percentage of patients with a diagnosis of type 2 diabetes and a recorded CVD risk assessment score of  $\geq 10\%$  (without moderate or severe frailty), who are currently treated with a statin (unless there is a contraindication or statin therapy is declined).

#### **Introduction**

NICE guidance CG181 on [cardiovascular disease: risk assessment and reduction, including lipid modification](#), recommends that statin treatment for the primary prevention of cardiovascular disease (CVD) should be offered to people with type 2 diabetes who have a 10% or greater 10-year risk of developing CVD and to estimate the level of risk using the QRISK2 assessment tool.

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**

There are around 55.3 million people in England ([Office for National Statistics, 2017](#)), of whom it is estimated around 2.6 million have diagnosed type 2 diabetes ([NHS Digital, 2017](#)). It is not known how many of these people are without moderate or severe frailty and are not currently treated with a statin (unless there is a contraindication or statin therapy is declined).

The additional costs of treating more people with a statin, when appropriate, are not considered to be significant.

As an illustrative example, based on the annual unit cost of treatment with a statin (where appropriate) of around £12.50 ([costing template for CG181 cardiovascular disease: risk assessment and reduction, including lipid modification](#) updated to current cost from [NHS drug tariff](#)), the additional cost per 10,000 people receiving a statin is around £125,000. When savings from a reduction in adverse events ([costing template for CG181 cardiovascular disease: risk assessment and reduction, including lipid modification](#)) are taken into account, the net cost falls to around £36,000.