

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

Indicators for the NICE menu for the QOF

Indicator area: Diabetes

Indicator: NM41

Date: August 2016

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The contractor establishes and maintains a register of all patients aged 17 or over with diabetes mellitus, which specifies the type of diabetes where a diagnosis has been confirmed.

Introduction

Diabetes is a chronic metabolic disorder caused by defects in insulin secretion and action. Diabetes occurs when the insulin-producing cells in the pancreas are destroyed (type 1 diabetes), the pancreas does not produce enough insulin or when the body cannot effectively use the insulin it produces (type 2 diabetes).

Although type 2 diabetes is primarily managed in primary care it is common for people with type 2 diabetes to experience related complications and people with diabetes are admitted to hospital for both elective and emergency care. Much of the general care for type 2 diabetes is the same as for type 1 diabetes, although the initial management is different and many people with type 1 diabetes will attend secondary care clinics for their diabetes.

Rationale

It is not possible to undertake planned systematic care for patients with diabetes without a register which forms the basis of a recall system, and is needed in order to audit care.

Source guidance and recommendations

[Type 1 diabetes in adults: diagnosis and management](#) NICE guideline 17 (2016)

[Type 2 diabetes in adults](#) NICE guideline 28 (2015)

Reporting and verification

The practice reports the numbers of patients on their diabetic register (aged 17 years and over) with diabetes.

Further information

This is NICE indicator guidance for QOF, which is part of the NICE menu of indicators. This document does not represent formal NICE guidance. The NICE menu of indicators for QOF is available online at:

<https://www.nice.org.uk/Standards-and-Indicators/index>