NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

NICE indicator guidance

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# Indicator NM97

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.

# Indicator type

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

This indicator was included in the Quality and Outcomes Framework as DM009 until 2018/19. DM009 was replaced in April 2019 with indicators in which treatment targets are stratified according to whether the patient has moderate or severe frailty (NICE indicators NM157 and NM158).

# Rationale

Optimal blood glucose control is associated with a reduction in diabetes complications. An individual target for IFCC-HbA1c levels should be set to balance the benefits with harms.

For the purposes of primary care indicators, 3 separate clinical practice targets were adopted: HbA1c 59, 64 and 75 mmol/mol (NM141, NM96 and NM97). These targets are higher than the lower level recommended by the guidance, which may not be achievable or appropriate for all people. The 3 indicators aim to improve blood glucose control across the distribution of HbA1c values in the population with type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

# Source guidance

[Type 1 diabetes in adults: diagnosis and management. NICE guideline NG17](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng17). (2015, updated 2022), recommendations 1.6.6 and 1.6.7.

[Type 2 diabetes in adults: management. NICE guideline NG28](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng28). (2015, updated 2022), recommendations 1.6.7, 1.6.8, 1.6.9, and 1.6.10.

[Pharmacological management of glycaemic control in people with type 2 diabetes. SIGN guideline 154](https://www.sign.ac.uk/sign-116-and-154-diabetes) (2017), key recommendation 2.1.

# Specification

Numerator: The number of patients with diabetes, on the register, in whom the last IFCC-HbA1c is 75 mmol/mol or less in the preceding 12 months.

Denominator: The number of patients with diabetes on the register.

Calculation: (Numerator/denominator)\*100

Exclusions:

* Patients who had measurement of serum fructosamine instead of HbA1c in previous 12 months
* Patients who have a blood test exception code recorded in the preceding 12 months.
* Patients who are on maximum tolerated diabetes treatment in the preceding 12 months

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.