

Appendix A: Changes to recommendations on testing for diabetes across NICE guideline recommendations

Original recommendation	Change to recommendation
<p>Psychosis and schizophrenia in adults recommendation 1.3.6.1:</p> <p>Before starting antipsychotic medication, undertake and record the following baseline investigations: ... fasting blood glucose, HbA_{1c}, blood lipid profile and prolactin levels</p>	<p>Before starting antipsychotic medication, undertake and record the following baseline investigations: ... fasting blood glucose or HbA_{1c}, blood lipid profile and prolactin levels</p>
<p>Psychosis and schizophrenia in adults recommendation 1.3.6.4:</p> <p>Monitor and record the following regularly and systematically throughout treatment, but especially during titration: fasting blood glucose, HbA_{1c} and blood lipid levels at 12 weeks, at 1 year and then annually</p>	<p>Monitor and record the following regularly and systematically throughout treatment, but especially during titration:</p> <p>fasting blood glucose or HbA_{1c}, and blood lipid levels at 12 weeks, at 1 year and then annually</p>
<p>Bipolar disorder recommendation 1.2.12:</p> <p>Ensure that the physical health check for people with bipolar disorder, performed at least annually, includes: ... metabolic status, including fasting blood glucose, glycosylated haemoglobin (HbA_{1c}) and blood lipid profile</p>	<p>Ensure that the physical health check for people with bipolar disorder, performed at least annually, includes: ... metabolic status, including fasting blood glucose or glycosylated haemoglobin (HbA_{1c}), and blood lipid profile</p>
<p>Bipolar disorder recommendation 1.10.5:</p> <p>Before starting antipsychotic medication, measure and record the person's: ... fasting blood glucose or HbA_{1c}</p>	<p>No change required</p>
<p>Bipolar disorder recommendation 1.10.8:</p> <p>Monitor and record the following during dose titration and then regularly and systematically throughout treatment: ... blood glucose or HbA_{1c} and blood lipid profile at 12 weeks</p>	<p>Monitor and record the following during dose titration and then regularly and systematically throughout treatment: ... fasting blood glucose or HbA_{1c}, and blood lipid profile at 12 weeks</p>
<p>Psychosis and schizophrenia in children and young people recommendation 1.3.16:</p> <p>Before starting antipsychotic medication, undertake and record the following baseline investigations: ... fasting blood glucose, glycosylated haemoglobin</p>	<p>Before starting antipsychotic medication, undertake and record the following baseline investigations: ... fasting blood glucose or glycosylated haemoglobin (HbA_{1c}), blood lipid profile and prolactin levels</p>

<p>(HbA_{1c}), blood lipid profile and prolactin levels</p>	
<p>Psychosis and schizophrenia in children and young people recommendation 1.3.19:</p> <p>Monitor and record the following regularly and systematically throughout treatment, but especially during titration: ... fasting blood glucose, HbA_{1c}, blood lipid and prolactin levels at 12 weeks and then every 6 months</p>	<p>Monitor and record the following regularly and systematically throughout treatment, but especially during titration: ... fasting blood glucose or HbA_{1c}, blood lipid and prolactin levels at 12 weeks and then every 6 months</p>
<p>Psychosis and schizophrenia in children and young people supplementary information on baseline investigations and monitoring lists HbA_{1c} and fasting blood glucose</p>	<p>Merge the 2 rows into 1, saying: Fasting blood glucose or HbA_{1c}.</p>
<p>Antisocial behaviour and conduct disorders in children and young people recommendations 1.6.5:</p> <p>Risperidone should be started by an appropriately qualified healthcare professional with expertise in conduct disorders and should be based on a comprehensive assessment and diagnosis. The healthcare professional should undertake and record the following baseline investigations: ... fasting blood glucose, glycosylated haemoglobin (HbA_{1c}), blood lipid and prolactin levels</p>	<p>Risperidone should be started by an appropriately qualified healthcare professional with expertise in conduct disorders and should be based on a comprehensive assessment and diagnosis. The healthcare professional should undertake and record the following baseline investigations: ... fasting blood glucose or HbA_{1c}, blood lipid and prolactin levels</p>
<p>Antisocial behaviour and conduct disorders in children and young people recommendations 1.6.6:</p> <p>Treatment with risperidone should be carefully evaluated, and include the following: ... Monitor and record systematically throughout treatment, but especially during titration: ... fasting blood glucose, HbA_{1c}, blood lipid and prolactin levels</p>	<p>Treatment with risperidone should be carefully evaluated, and include the following: ... Monitor and record systematically throughout treatment, but especially during titration: ... fasting blood glucose or HbA_{1c}, blood lipid and prolactin levels</p>
<p>Acute coronary syndromes recommendation 1.3.7:</p> <p>Inform GPs that they should offer at least annual monitoring of HbA_{1c} and fasting blood glucose levels to people without known diabetes who have had</p>	<p>Inform GPs that they should offer at least annual monitoring of HbA_{1c} or fasting blood glucose levels to people without known diabetes who have had hyperglycaemia after an acute coronary syndrome.</p>

hyperglycaemia after an acute coronary syndrome.	
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Please note that there may be minor changes to the proposed amendments following editorial review.