Economic Plan

This document identifies the areas prioritised for economic modelling. The final analysis may differ from those described below. The rationale for any differences will be explained in the guideline.

1 Guideline

Diabetes in children and young people: diagnosis and management of type 1 and type 2 diabetes in children and young people (update)

(Diabetes in children and young people (update))

2 List of Modelling Questions

Clinical questions by scope area	What is the effectiveness of structured education programmes in improving clinical and patient outcomes in children and young people with type 1 diabetes?
Population	Children and young people with type 1 diabetes
Interventions considered for inclusion	Structured education Usual care
Type of analysis	Cost utility analysis (CUA)

Clinical questions by scope area	What is the effectiveness of multiple daily injections of insulin when compared with mixed insulin injections in improving glycaemic control in children and young people with type 1 diabetes?
Population	Children and young people with type 1 diabetes
Interventions considered for inclusion	Multiple daily injections (Aspart/Lispro with Detemir/Glargine) Mixed daily injections (M3 or Novomix 30 with Aspart/Lispro and Detemir/Glargine)
Type of analysis	CUA

Clinical questions by scope area	How frequently should finger-prick blood glucose testing be performed in children and young people with type 1 diabetes?
Population	Children and young people with type 1 diabetes
Interventions considered for inclusion	Capillary blood glucose testing 0-5 times per day
Type of analysis	CUA

Clinical questions by scope area	What is the effectiveness of continuous glucose monitoring performed intermittently compared with continuous glucose monitoring performed in real-time in children and young people with type 1 diabetes?
Population	Children and young people with type 1 diabetes
Interventions considered for inclusion	Continuous glucose monitoring conducted in real time Continuous glucose monitoring undertaken intermittently
Type of analysis	CUA

Clinical questions by scope area	What is the effectiveness of blood ketone monitoring compared with urine ketone monitoring for the prevention of diabetic ketoacidosis?
Population	Children and young people with type 1 diabetes
Interventions considered for inclusion	Blood ketone monitoring Urine ketone monitoring
Type of analysis	CUA