

Economic plan

This plan 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

Full title of guideline: Diabetes Suite

2 List of modelling questions

Review questions by scope area	In adults with type 2 diabetes, what is the most effective method of blood glucose monitoring to improve diabetic control: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – continuous glucose monitoring – flash glucose monitoring – conventional self-monitoring of blood glucose?
Population	Adults (aged 18 years and older) with type 2 diabetes.
Interventions and comparators considered for inclusion	Method of glucose monitoring to improve glycaemic control: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ continuous glucose monitoring ○ flash glucose monitoring ○ conventional self-monitoring of blood glucose
Perspective	NHS and personal social services
Outcomes	Cost and QALYs (health outcomes including severe and non-severe hypoglycaemic events (stratified by daytime and nocturnal), and HbA1c levels (which dictate a range of diabetes related long-term complications)
Type of analysis	CUA
Issues to note	The study used the IQVIA CORE Diabetes Model (IQVIA CDM version 9.5).