

Diabetes: asking about erectile dysfunction

NICE indicator

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Indicator

The percentage of male patients with diabetes with a record of being asked about erectile dysfunction in the preceding 15 months.

Indicator type

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

This document does not represent formal NICE guidance. For a full list of NICE indicators, see our [menu of indicators](#).

To find out how to use indicators and how we develop them, see our [NICE indicator process guide](#).

Rationale

Erectile dysfunction is a manifestation of autonomic neuropathy as a complication of long-term hyperglycaemia and as such is a common complication of diabetes. Erectile dysfunction is a traumatic complication for some men with diabetes. Although not perceived as life-threatening, it can have a significant impact on the quality of life for men with diabetes, their partners and families.

Source guidance

- [Type 1 diabetes in adults: diagnosis and management. NICE guideline NG17](#) (2015, updated 2022), recommendation 1.14.36
- [Type 2 diabetes in adults: management. NICE guideline NG28](#) (2015, updated 2022), recommendation 1.8.21

Specification

Numerator: The number of patients in the denominator with a record of being asked about erectile dysfunction in the preceding 15 months.

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

Calculation: Numerator divided by the denominator, multiplied by 100.

Exclusions: None

Minimum population: The indicator would be appropriate to assess performance at individual general practice level.

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