



Diabetes: NDH register

NICE indicator

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www.nice.org.uk/indicators/ind170

Indicator

The practice establishes and maintains a register of all patients with a diagnosis of non-diabetic hyperglycaemia.

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

Patients with an elevated HbA1c between 42 and 47 mmol/mol or a fasting plasma glucose of 5.5 to 6.9 mmol/l are described as having non-diabetic hyperglycaemia and are at increased risk of developing type 2 diabetes. This risk can be reduced by identifying a person's particular risk factors that can be modified and making lifestyle changes. Maintaining a register of these patients at the general practice will support identifying and discussing risk factors, offering interventions and ongoing monitoring.

Source guidance

Type 2 diabetes: prevention in people at high risk. NICE guideline PH38 (2012), recommendation 1.5.4

Specification

A register of patients with a diagnosis of non-diabetic hyperglycaemia.

Historically, coding of patients with an elevated blood glucose level has been variable. To recognise this variability in coding and to ensure that all affected patients are included, the register will incorporate codes for non-diabetic hyperglycaemia, pre-diabetes, impaired glucose tolerance and 2 consecutive elevated HbA1c or FPG recordings in a 3-month window (in the absence of a diagnostic code).

Exclusions: None.

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

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