



Diabetes: admission rates (MI)

NICE indicator

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www.nice.org.uk/indicators/ind42

Indicator

Admission rates due to myocardial infarction in people with diabetes.

Indicator type

Network / system level indicator.

The indicator would be appropriate to understand and report on the performance of networks or systems of providers.

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

High blood glucose levels damage nerves and blood vessels, leading to complications such as heart disease. Admission rates due to myocardial infarction in people with diabetes are therefore used as a proxy for outcomes of care.

Source guidance

Type 1 diabetes in adults: diagnosis and management. NICE guideline NG17 (2015, updated 2022)

Type 2 diabetes in adults: management. NICE guideline NG28 (2015, updated 2022)

Specification

Numerator: The number of people with diabetes who have been admitted to hospital with myocardial infarction.

Denominator: The number of people with diabetes.

Calculation: Indirect age and sex standardised ratio, presented with 95% confidence intervals.

Exclusions: None.

Data source: National Diabetes Audit and hospital episode statistics: admitted patient care.

Minimum population: The indicator would be appropriate to assess performance of networks or systems of providers.

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