



Diabetes: admission rates (stroke)

NICE indicator

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www.nice.org.uk/indicators/ind44

Indicator

Admission rates due to stroke 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

Uncontrolled or poorly controlled diabetes can lead to a number of short- and long-term health complications, including cardiovascular disease with stroke being a major health outcome of this. Admission rates due to stroke 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 \(2015, updated 2022\)](#)

[Cardiovascular disease: risk assessment and reduction, including lipid modification. NICE guideline NG238 \(2023\)](#)

[Stroke and transient ischaemic attack in over 16s: diagnosis and initial management. NICE guideline NG128 \(2019, updated 2022\)](#)

Specification

Numerator: The number of people in the denominator that have been admitted to hospital for stroke.

Denominator: The number of people with diabetes.

Calculation: Indirectly age and sex standardised ratio.

Exclusions: None.

Data source: National Diabetes Audit.

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

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