NICE National Institute for Health and Care Excellence

NICE

Diabetes: admission rates (ketoacidosis)

NICE indicator
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www.nice.org.uk/indicators/ind46

Indicator

Admission rates due to diabetic ketoacidosis 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.

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Rationale

Uncontrolled diabetes can lead to a number of short and long-term health complications, including diabetic ketoacidosis. Admission rates due to diabetic ketoacidosis 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 in the denominator that have been admitted to hospital with diabetic ketoacidosis.

Denominator: The number of people with diabetes.

Calculation: Indirectly age and sex standardised ratio.

Exclusions: None.

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

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

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