



Diabetes: annual HbA1c (children)

NICE indicator

Published: 1 August 2016

Last updated: 18 May 2023

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Indicator

Proportion of children and young people with diabetes who have had their glycated haemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) monitored in the previous 12 months.

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

The indicator aims to reduce risk of complications associated with diabetes in children and young people by monitoring glycated haemoglobin A1C (HbA1c). Good glycaemic control, measured using HbA1c, is important for the pro-active management of diabetes to prevent complications, such as diabetic ketoacidosis.

Source guidance

[Diabetes \(type 1 and type 2\) in children and young people: diagnosis and management. NICE guideline NG18 \(2015, updated 2023\), recommendations 1.2.79 and 1.3.36](#)

Specification

Numerator: The number of patients in the denominator who had their glycated haemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) monitored in the previous 12 months.

Denominator: The number of children and young people with diabetes aged under 18.

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

Exclusions: None.

Data source: [National Paediatrics Diabetes Audit](#).

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

ISBN: 978-1-4731-5601-2