



Diabetes: annual urinary albumin (children)

NICE indicator

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www.nice.org.uk/indicators/ind52

Indicator

Proportion of young people aged 12 to 18 years with diabetes who have had their urinary albumin recorded 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.

Diabetes: annual urinary albumin (children) (IND52)

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 <u>NICE indicator</u> process guide.

Rationale

This indicator aims to reduce the risk of developing nephropathy in young people aged 12 to 18 years with diabetes. Measurements of urinary albumin loss are the best screening tests for diabetic nephropathy. The presence of urinary microalbuminuria is a pointer to the need for more rigorous management of cardiovascular risk factors.

Source guidance

<u>Diabetes (type 1 and type 2) in children and young people: diagnosis and management.</u> <u>NICE guideline NG18</u> (2015, updated 2023), recommendations 1.2.119 and 1.3.74

Specification

Numerator: The number of patients in the denominator who had their urinary albumin recorded in the previous 12 months.

Denominator: The number of children and young people with diabetes aged 12 to 18 years.

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 performance of networks or systems of providers.

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