

Economic Plan

This document identifies the areas prioritised for economic modelling. The final analysis may differ from those described below. The rationale for any differences will be explained in the guideline.

1 Guideline

Type 1 diabetes: diagnosis and management of type 1 diabetes in adults (Type 1 Diabetes)

2 List of Modelling Questions

Clinical questions by scope area	<p>In adults with type 1 diabetes, what are the most effective long-acting insulins (detemir vs. degludec vs. glargine vs. NPH) for optimal diabetic control?</p> <p>In adults with type 1 diabetes, is once daily basal insulin more effective than twice daily basal insulin for optimal diabetic control?</p>
Population	People with type 1 diabetes
Interventions considered for inclusion	<p>Detemir once daily</p> <p>Detemir twice daily</p> <p>Glargine once daily</p> <p>Deludec once daily</p> <p>Neutral protamine Hagedorn (NPH) once daily</p> <p>Neutral protamine Hagedorn (NPH) twice daily</p> <p>Neutral protamine Hagedorn (NPH) four times daily</p>
Type of analysis	Cost utility analysis

Clinical questions by scope area	In adults with type 1 diabetes, what is the optimum target HbA1c level that should be achieved to reduce the risk of complications?
Population	People with type 1 diabetes
Interventions considered for inclusion	<p>Target of 6.5% HbA1c</p> <p>Target of 7.5% HbA1c</p>
Type of analysis	Cost consequence analysis

Clinical questions by scope area	<p>In adults with type 1 diabetes, what is optimum frequency to self-monitor of blood glucose (SMBG) for effective glucose/diabetic control?</p> <p>In adults with type 1 diabetes, is real-time continuous glucose monitoring (CGM) more effective than SMBG for optimum diabetic control?</p>
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Population	People with type 1 diabetes
Interventions considered for inclusion	SMBG twice daily SMBG four times daily SMBG six times daily SMBG eight times daily SMBG ten times daily CGM
Type of analysis	Cost utility analysis