

# NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

## Guideline scope

### Type 2 diabetes in adults: management (update)

This guideline will update the NICE guideline on type 2 diabetes in adults: management (NG28).

The guideline will be developed using the methods and processes outlined in [developing NICE guidelines: the manual](#).

This guideline will also be used to update the [NICE quality standard for diabetes in adults](#).

#### **1 Why the update is needed**

New evidence that could affect recommendations was identified through the surveillance process. Topic experts, including those who helped to develop the existing guideline, advised NICE on whether areas should be updated or new areas added. Full details are set out in the [surveillance review decision](#).

Since the publication of the 2015 guideline, new blood-glucose lowering medicines have been developed, and there is new evidence on cardiovascular and renal outcomes. This new evidence may affect which medicines should be offered, and which combinations should be used in each step of treatment.

#### ***Why the guideline is needed***

Please see original guideline [scope](#).

#### **2 Who the guideline is for**

This guideline is for:

- healthcare professionals who care for adults with type 2 diabetes

- commissioners and providers of NHS-funded healthcare services
- adults with type 2 diabetes and their families and carers.

NICE guidelines cover health and care in England. Decisions on how they apply in other UK countries are made by ministers in the [Welsh Government](#), [Scottish Government](#) and [Northern Ireland Executive](#).

### ***Equality considerations***

NICE carried out [an equality impact assessment](#) during development of the original guideline. The assessment:

- lists equality issues identified, and how they have been addressed
- explains why any groups are excluded from the guideline.

## **3 What the updated guideline will cover**

### **3.1 *Who is the focus?***

#### **Groups that will be covered**

- Adults (aged 18 years and older) with type 2 diabetes.

Specific consideration will be given to:

- Adults aged 65 years and older.
- People with renal impairment.
- People in specific ethnic groups.
- People in specific cardiovascular risk groups.

### **3.2 *Settings***

#### **Settings that will be covered**

All settings where NHS-funded care is provided.

### 3.3 *Activities, services or aspects of care*

#### **Key areas that will be covered in this update**

We will look at evidence in the areas below when developing this update. We will consider making new recommendations or updating existing recommendations in these areas only.

- 1 Blood glucose management.
  - Self-monitoring
  - Pharmacological therapies for cardiovascular and other benefits in addition to blood glucose control.
- 2 Managing complications.
  - Periodontal disease.

Note that guideline recommendations for medicines will normally fall within licensed indications; exceptionally, and only if clearly supported by evidence, use outside a licensed indication may be recommended. The guideline will assume that prescribers will use a medicine's summary of product characteristics to inform decisions made with individual patients.

#### **Proposed outline for the guideline**

The table below outlines all the areas that will be included in the guideline. It sets out what NICE plans to do for each area in this update.

<b>Area in the guideline</b>	<b>What NICE plans to do</b>
1.1 Individualised care	
Individualised care	No evidence review: retain recommendations from existing guideline
1.2 Patient education	
Patient education	No evidence review: retain recommendations from existing guideline
1.3 Dietary advice and bariatric surgery	
Dietary advice and bariatric surgery	No evidence review: retain recommendations from existing guideline

Area in the guideline	What NICE plans to do
1.4 Diagnosing and managing hypertension	
Diagnosing and managing hypertension	Remove: recommendations have been updated and replaced by the NICE guideline on hypertension in adults
1.5 Antiplatelet therapy	
Antiplatelet therapy	No evidence review: retain recommendations from existing guideline
1.6 Blood glucose management	
HbA1c measurement and targets	No evidence review: retain recommendations from existing guideline
Self-monitoring of blood glucose	Review evidence and update existing recommendations as needed
Drug treatment	Existing evidence from NG28 has been retained. Review evidence on cardiovascular outcomes and update existing recommendations as needed.
Insulin-based treatments	No evidence review: retain recommendations from existing guideline
Insulin delivery	No evidence review: retain recommendation from existing guideline
1.7 Managing complications	
Gastroparesis	No evidence review: retain recommendations from existing guideline
Painful diabetic neuropathy	No evidence review: retain recommendations from existing guideline
Autonomic neuropathy	No evidence review: retain recommendations from existing guideline

Area in the guideline	What NICE plans to do
Diabetic foot problems	No evidence review: retain recommendations from existing guideline
Diabetic kidney disease	No evidence review: retain recommendations from existing guideline
Erectile dysfunction	No evidence review: retain recommendations from existing guideline
Eye disease	No evidence review: retain recommendations from existing guideline
Periodontal disease	Review evidence: new area in the guideline Refer to the NICE guideline on dental checks: intervals between oral health reviews.

Recommendations in areas that are being retained from the existing guideline may be edited to ensure that they meet current editorial standards, and reflect the current policy and practice context.

## Related NICE guidance

### *Published*

- [Hypertension in adults: diagnosis and management](#) (2019) NICE guideline NG136
- [Fluocinolone acetonide intravitreal implant for treating chronic diabetic macular oedema in phakic eyes after an inadequate response to previous therapy](#) (2019) NICE technology appraisal 613
- [Ertugliflozin with metformin and a dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor for treating type 2 diabetes](#) (2019) NICE technology appraisal 583
- [Ertugliflozin as monotherapy or with metformin for treating type 2 diabetes](#) (2019) NICE technology appraisal 572
- [Stop smoking interventions and services](#) (2018) NICE guideline NG92

- [Dapagliflozin in triple therapy for treating type 2 diabetes](#) (2016) NICE technology appraisal 418
- [Canagliflozin, dapagliflozin and empagliflozin as monotherapies for treating type 2 diabetes](#) (2016) NICE technology appraisal 390
- [Dexamethasone intravitreal implant for treating diabetic macular oedema](#) (2015) NICE technology appraisal 349
- [Aflibercept for treating diabetic macular oedema](#) (2015) NICE technology appraisal 346
- [Empagliflozin in combination therapy for treating type 2 diabetes](#) (2015) NICE technology guidance 336
- [Diabetic foot problems: prevention and management](#) (2015) NICE guideline NG19
- [Diabetes \(type 1 and 2\) in children and young people: diagnosis and management](#) (2015) NICE guideline NG18
- [Type 1 diabetes in adults: diagnosis and management](#) (2015) NICE guideline NG17
- [Diabetes in pregnancy: management from preconception to the postnatal period](#) (2015) NICE guideline NG3
- [Canagliflozin in combination therapy for treating type 2 diabetes](#) (2014) NICE technology appraisal 315
- [Chronic kidney disease in adults: assessment and management](#) (2014) NICE guideline CG182
- [Fluocinolone acetonide intravitreal implant for treating chronic diabetic macular oedema after an inadequate response to prior therapy](#) (2013) NICE technology appraisal 301
- [Dapagliflozin in combination therapy for treating type 2 diabetes](#) (2013) NICE technology appraisal 288
- [Ranibizumab for treating visual impairment caused by macular oedema secondary to retinal vein occlusion](#) (2013) NICE technology appraisal 283
- [Ranibizumab for treating diabetic macular oedema](#) (2013) NICE technology appraisal 274
- [Peripheral arterial disease: diagnosis and management](#) (2012). NICE guideline CG147

- [Type 2 diabetes: prevention in people at high risk](#) (2012). NICE guideline PH38
- [Type 2 diabetes prevention: population and community-level interventions](#) (2011) NICE guideline PH35
- [Hyperglycaemia in acute coronary syndromes: management](#) (2011) NICE guideline CG130
- [Dexamethasone intravitreal implant for the treatment of macular oedema secondary to retinal vein occlusion](#) (2011) NICE technology appraisal 229
- [Clopidogrel and modified-release dipyridamole for the prevention of occlusive vascular events](#) (2010) NICE technology appraisal guidance 210
- [Depression with adults with a chronic physical health problem: recognition and management](#) (2009) NICE guideline CG91
- [Depression in adults: recognition and management](#) (2009). NICE guideline CG90
- [Continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion for the treatment of diabetes mellitus](#) (2008) NICE technology appraisal TA151
- [Obesity prevention](#) (2006) NICE guideline CG43
- [Nutrition support in adults: oral nutrition support, enteral tube feeding and parenteral nutrition](#) (2006) NICE guideline CG32
- [Dental checks: intervals between oral health reviews](#) (2004) NICE guideline CG19

### ***In development***

- [Shared decision making](#). NICE guideline. Publication expected 2021.
- [Ticagrelor for preventing cardiovascular events in people with type 2 diabetes and coronary artery disease](#). NICE technology appraisal guidance. Publication date to be confirmed.
- [Canagliflozin for treating chronic kidney disease in people with type 2 diabetes](#). NICE technology appraisal guidance. Publication date to be confirmed.

### ***NICE guidance that will be updated by this guideline***

- [Type 2 diabetes in adults: management](#) (2015) NICE guideline NG28

***NICE guidance that is currently being updated and that will include the renal impacts of SGLT2 inhibitors for those with type 2 diabetes***

- [Chronic kidney disease: assessment and management](#). NICE guideline. Publication of main update expected August 2021, publication of additional work to look at SGLT2 inhibitors expected late 2021.

**NICE guidance about the experience of people using NHS services**

NICE has produced the following guidance on the experience of people using the NHS. This guideline will not include additional recommendations on these topics unless there are specific issues related to type 2 diabetes:

- [Medicines optimisation](#) (2015) NICE guideline NG5
- [Patient experience in adult NHS services](#) (2012) NICE guideline CG138
- [Service user experience in adult mental health](#) (2011) NICE guideline CG136
- [Medicines adherence](#) (2009) NICE guideline CG76

### **3.4 *Economic aspects***

We will take economic aspects into account when making recommendations. We will develop an economic plan that states for each review question (or key area in the scope) whether economic considerations are relevant, and if so whether this is an area that should be prioritised for economic modelling and analysis. We will review the economic evidence and carry out economic analyses, using NHS, public sector and other perspectives, as appropriate.

### **3.5 *Key issues and draft questions***

While writing the scope for this updated guideline, we have identified the following key issues and draft questions related to them. The draft questions are based on the areas in the original scope and have been reworded to reflect changes in the evidence:

- 1 Blood glucose management
  - 1.1 In adults with type 2 diabetes, what is the most effective method of blood glucose self-monitoring to improve diabetic control:
    - continuous glucose monitoring

- flash glucose monitoring
- intermittent capillary blood glucose monitoring?

1.2 Which pharmacological therapies are most effective at providing cardiovascular and other benefits in addition to blood glucose control in people with type 2 diabetes?

## 2 Managing complications

2.1 In adults with type 2 diabetes, what is the effectiveness of periodontal treatment to improve diabetic control?

The key issues and draft questions will be used to develop more detailed review questions, which guide the systematic review of the literature.

### **3.6 Main outcomes**

The main outcomes that may be considered when searching for and assessing the evidence are:

- Changes in blood glucose levels (including HbA1c).
- Changes in weight or body mass index (BMI).
- Frequency and severity of hypoglycaemic episodes.
- Adverse events.
- The development of microvascular and macrovascular complications.
- Cardiovascular event outcomes.
- Changes in lipid levels and blood pressure.
- Mortality.
- Quality of life.
- Resource use and cost.

## **4 NICE quality standards and NICE Pathways**

### **4.1 NICE quality standards**

**NICE quality standards that may need to be revised or updated when this guideline is published**

- [Diabetes in adults](#) (2011) NICE quality standard 6

## 4.2 *NICE Pathways*

When this guideline is published, we will update the existing NICE Pathway on [type 2 diabetes in adults](#). NICE Pathways bring together everything NICE has said on a topic in an interactive flowchart.

## 5 Further information

This is an updated final scope that replaces the previous scope (published July 2020, now withdrawn).

The guideline is expected to be published: to be confirmed.

You can follow progress of the [guideline](#).

Our website has information about how [NICE guidelines](#) are developed.

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