



Diabetes: annual care processes

NICE indicator

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Indicator

The proportion of adults with diabetes who have received all 9 basic care processes.

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

Key care processes to monitor and manage diabetes can help people with diabetes to manage their condition and reduce the risk of complications. These care processes are: HbA1c to test glucose control, blood pressure, serum cholesterol, body mass index (BMI) and smoking history (as measurements of cardiovascular risk), serum creatinine and urine albumin/creatinine ratio to test renal function, examination of foot ulcer risk and digital retinal screening for early detection of eye disease.

Source guidance

- [Hypertension in adults: diagnosis and management. NICE guideline NG136](#) (2019, updated 2023), recommendations 1.2.11 and 1.4.15
- [Type 1 diabetes in adults: diagnosis and management. NICE guideline NG17](#) (2015, updated 2022), recommendations 1.13.2, 1.13.5 and 1.15.5
- [Type 2 diabetes in adults: management. NICE guideline NG28](#) (2015, updated 2022), recommendations 1.6.1 and 1.8.25
- [Diabetic foot problems: prevention and management. NICE guideline NG19](#) (2015, updated 2019), recommendations 1.3.3, 1.3.7 and 1.3.11
- [Chronic kidney disease in adults: assessment and management. NICE guideline NG203](#) (2021), recommendations 1.1.14 and 1.1.21

Specification

Numerator: The number in the denominator who receive all of the 9 basic care processes in the preceding 12 months:

Risk factors:

- blood pressure (systolic and diastolic blood pressure)
- HbA1c
- cholesterol levels

- BMI and weight
- smoking review.

Tests for early complications:

- foot exam
- eye screening (retinopathy screening)
- urinary albumin test (or protein test to measure renal function)
- blood creatinine (indicator for renal function).

Denominator: The number of people with diabetes.

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

Exclusions: None.

Data source: National Diabetes Audit (NDA).

Minimum population: The indicator would be appropriate to understand and report on the performance of networks or systems of providers.

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