

DIABETES MELLITUS

A fact sheet on Diabetes mellitus in the London Borough of Hounslow.

1 Primary care data

Figure 1: Guide to interpreting spine plots

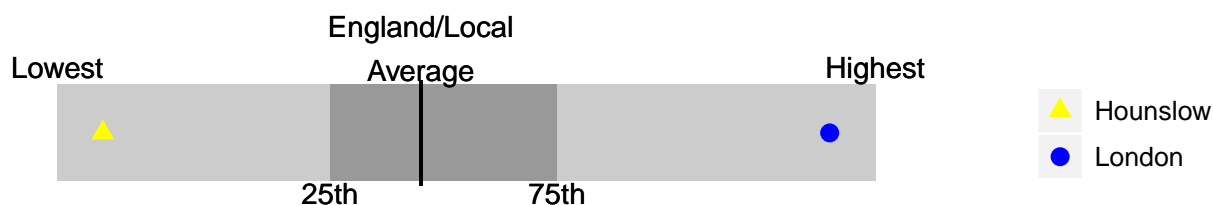


Table 1: Spine plot of the prevalence of Diabetes mellitus and achievement against key Quality and Outcomes Framework indicators. Data: QOF returns 2009/10. Expected numbers of individuals who have Diabetes mellitus were derived from Association of Public Health Observatories (APHO) Modelled estimates of prevalence of disease by PCT

| Domain | Hounslow | London | England Lowest | England Average | England Highest |
|---|----------|--------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Prevalence (% of population) | 6.0 | 5.2 | 3.2 | 5.4 | 8.5 |
| Indirectly Standardised Rate per 10,000 | 432.6 | 422.5 | 269.5 | 408.4 | 531.5 |
| DM23 Hb1Ac ≤ 7 (%) | 47.0 | 51.6 | 44.0 | 53.9 | 67.0 |
| DM24 Hb1Ac ≤ 8 (%) | 71.0 | 74.2 | 69.0 | 77.3 | 83.0 |
| DM21 - % of patients with diabetes who have a record of retinal screening in the previous 15 months | 87.0 | 88.8 | 71.0 | 90.8 | 98.0 |

Table 2: Spine plots of variation in prevalence of Diabetes mellitus and achievement against key Quality and Outcomes Framework indicators across current Hounslow GP practices. Data: QOF returns 2009/10. Expected numbers of individuals who have Diabetes mellitus were derived from APHO Modelled estimates of prevalence of disease by PCT

| Domain | Hounslow | London | Practices Lowest | Practices Average | Practices Highest |
|---|----------|--------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Prevalence (% of population) | 6.0 | 5.2 | 2.6 | 6.0 | 12.0 |
| Indirectly Standardised Rate per 10,000 | 432.6 | 422.5 | 238.6 | 369.3 | 614.8 |
| DM23 Hb1Ac ≤ 7 (%) | 47.0 | 51.6 | 22.0 | 50.4 | 100.0 |
| DM24 Hb1Ac ≤ 8 (%) | 71.0 | 74.2 | 37.0 | 73.3 | 100.0 |
| DM21 - % of patients with diabetes who have a record of retinal screening in the previous 15 months | 87.0 | 88.8 | 54.0 | 87.6 | 100.0 |

2 Secondary Care

Table 3: All admissions where ICD-10 codes E10-E14 (Diabetes) were found in any diagnosis field: April 2007 to March 2011. Data: Secondary Uses Service

| Domain | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------|
| Number of admissions | 3611 | 4144 | 4855 | 5428 |
| % Emergency admissions | 63.2 | 59.3 | 58.3 | 54.1 |
| Directly Standardised Rate of admissions per 100,000 population | 1867.3(± 64.7) | 2505.5(± 74.2) | 2870.1(± 78.4) | 3239(± 83) |
| Number of admissions per 1000 population on GP diabetes register (17 years and older only) | 364.1 | 392.2 | 399.1 | 426.4 |
| No. of individuals on GP diabetes register (17 years and older only) | 9718 | 10490 | 11938 | 12478 |
| % Male | 46.5 | 54.7 | 54.9 | 55.2 |
| Mean/Median age of admissions | 64.7/67 | 65.7/68 | 64.7/67 | 64.9/67 |
| Min/Max age of admissions | 1/ 99 | 2/100 | 1/102 | 1/102 |
| No of records missing NHS numbers | 72 | 69 | 66 | 102 |
| No of individuals admitted | 2151 | 2490 | 2707 | 2945 |
| Mean/Median admissions per individual | 1.6/1 | 1.6/1 | 1.8/1 | 1.8/1 |
| Max no. of admissions per individuals | 32 | 24 | 26 | 26 |
| Total Costs £'000s | 6888.9 | 7400.5 | 10224.4 | 10538.1 |

Table 4: All emergency admissions where ICD-10 codes E10-E14 (Diabetes) were found in any diagnosis field: April 2007 to March 2011. Data: Secondary Uses Service

| Domain | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| Number of admissions | 2282 | 2457 | 2829 | 2936 |
| Directly Standardised Rate of admissions per 100,000 population | 1153.6(± 51.7) | 1500.6(± 58.6) | 1685.4(± 61.5) | 1765.6(± 63) |
| Number of admissions per 1000 population on GP diabetes register (17 years and older only) | 227.9 | 231.9 | 231.4 | 230.5 |
| No. of individuals on GP diabetes register (17 years and older only) | 9718 | 10490 | 11938 | 12478 |
| % Male | 43.1 | 55.2 | 54.7 | 54.7 |
| Mean/Median age of admitted patients | 64.7/67 | 65.7/68 | 64.7/67 | 64.9/67 |
| Min/Max age of admitted patients | 1/ 99 | 2/100 | 1/102 | 1/102 |
| No of records missing NHS numbers | 61 | 52 | 48 | 77 |
| No of individuals admitted | 1426 | 1592 | 1746 | 1749 |
| Mean/Median no. of admissions per individual | 1.6/1 | 1.6/1 | 1.8/1 | 1.8/1 |
| Max no. of admissions per individual | 32 | 24 | 26 | 26 |
| Total Costs £'000s | 4787.4 | 4924.5 | 6814.9 | 6984.4 |

¹The ICD-10 codes for diabetes related ketoacidosis or coma are E10X-E14X where X is 1 or 2

²Diabetes related amputations are defined as admissions where ICD-10 codes E10-E14 feature in any diagnosis field in addition to the procedure codes X09., X10. and X11..

Table 5: Emergency admissions for diabetes related ketoacidosis or coma is the primary diagnosis¹: April 2007 to March 2011. Data: Secondary Uses Service

| Domain | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Number of admissions | 106 | 75 | 67 | 63 |
| Directly Standardised Rate of admissions per 100,000 population | 41.4(± 8.9) | 35.8(± 8.4) | 31.4(± 7.7) | 28.5(± 7.2) |
| Number of admissions per 1000 population on GP diabetes register (17 years and older only) | 6.8 | 6.4 | 4.2 | 3.2 |
| No. of individuals on GP diabetes register (17 years and older only) | 9718 | 10490 | 11938 | 12478 |
| % Male | 41.5 | 44 | 64.2 | 61.9 |
| Mean/Median age of admitted patients | 33.6/24.0 | 37.4/29.0 | 35.8/29.0 | 28.7/21.0 |
| Min/Max age of admitted patients | 1/88 | 6/89 | 3/86 | 1/86 |
| No of individuals admitted | 65 | 51 | 51 | 45 |
| Mean/Median admissions per individual | 1.6/1 | 1.4/1 | 1.3/1 | 1.4/1 |
| Max no. of admissions per individuals | 12 | 9 | 8 | 4 |
| Total Costs £'000s | 231.6 | 116.4 | 119.3 | 96.9 |

Table 6: Admissions for diabetes related amputations²: April 2007 to March 2011. Data: Secondary Uses Service

| Domain | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 |
|---|-------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Number of admissions for amputation | 20 | 11 | 17 | 15 |
| Directly Standardised Rate of admissions for amputation per 100,000 population | 11.5(± 5.2) | 6(± 3.6) | 9.9(± 4.8) | 8.8(± 4.6) |
| Number of admissions for amputation per 1000 population on GP diabetes register (17 years and older only) | 2.1 | 1 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| No. of individuals on GP diabetes register (17 years and older only) | 9718 | 10490 | 11938 | 12478 |
| % Male | 80 | 81.8 | 70.6 | 60 |
| Mean/Median age of admitted patients | 63.5/64.0 | 56.2/50.0 | 63.2/64.0 | 64.4/65.0 |
| Min/Max age of admitted patients | 39/87 | 22/81 | 38/81 | 31/88 |
| No of individuals admitted | 16 | 9 | 16 | 11 |
| Mean/Median admissions per individual | 1.2/1 | 1.2/1 | 1.1/1 | 1.2/1 |
| Max no. of admissions per individuals | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Total Costs £'000s | 145.1 | 60.8 | 97.2 | 119.4 |

3 Community Diabetes Service

Table 7: Summary of use of Community Diabetes Service: Data from RIO.

| Indicator | 2009/10 | 2010/11 |
|--|---------|---------|
| Number of appointments offered | 2622 | 4467 |
| Number of appointments attended | 1348 | 2292 |
| Number of First Appointments (Referral Year) | 725 | 731 |
| Number of Follow-Up Appointments (Referral Year) | 1027 | 664 |
| First to Follow up ratio (Referral Year) | 0.71 | 1.1 |
| Number of individuals | 455 | 575 |
| No of appointments per individual | 3 | 4 |
| Number of New Individuals in year | 455 | 441 |
| Male (%) | 52.1 | 56 |
| Mean/Median age of patients | 56.6/56 | 56.2/57 |
| Min/Max age of patients | 18/95 | 18/91 |

Table 8: Summary counts of individuals (identified by NHS Number) aged 17yrs and older who are admitted as inpatients, or attend outpatients or the community diabetes service given as a percentage of all individuals aged 17 and older on the GP Quality and Outcome Framework register for Diabetes mellitus (Type 1 and Type 2): April 2009 to March 2011. Data: Secondary Uses Service, RIO, and QOF.

| Year | QOF Register | No. of inpatients (17 years and older) | % | No. of outpatients (17 years and older) | % | No. of community service patients (17 years and older) | % |
|---------|--------------|--|------|---|------|--|-----|
| 2009/10 | 11938 | 2670 | 22.4 | 3117 | 26.1 | 455 | 3.8 |
| 2010/11 | 12478 | 2903 | 23.3 | 3111 | 24.9 | 575 | 4.6 |

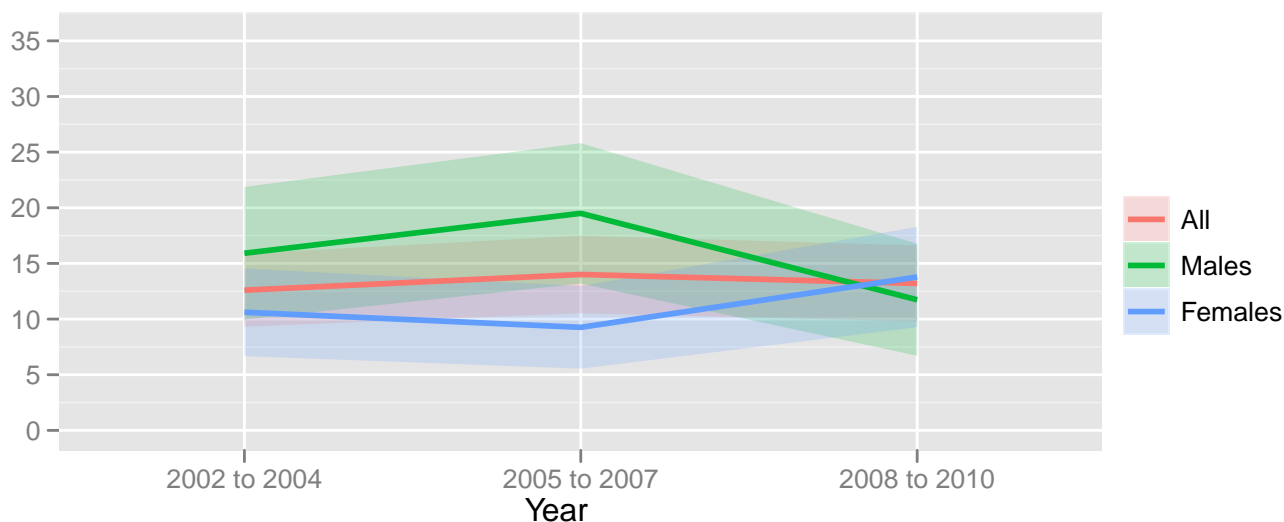
4 Prescribing for diabetes: National

Table 9: Spine plots of prescribing cost of drugs prescribed for diabetes per capita of Diabetes patients from QOF registers. Data: NHSBSA Prescription Services through NHS iView and QOF returns 2009/10

| Domain | Hounslow | London | England Lowest | England Average | England Highest |
|--------|----------|--------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Cost | 243.71 | 233.87 | 197.09 | 253.68 | 316.86 |

5 Mortality

Figure 2: Trend in mortality where Diabetes was mentioned as the underlying cause of death³: Directly standardised rates per 100,000 population, 95% C.I. shown by the width of the shaded area about the line. Data: Office for National Statistics Public Health Mortality Files; Population: Office for National Statistics Super Output Area mid-year population estimates for England and Wales



³The ICD-10 codes for diabetes used in identifying deaths where the disease was an underlying cause are E10-E14. These will be deaths where diabetes is explicitly mentioned as the underlying cause and will not include those where diabetes is the key co-morbidity.

Figure 3: Trend in the Crude Years of Life Lost Rate where Diabetes was mentioned as the underlying cause of death: Crude rate per 10,000 population for 2002-2004 to 2008-2010 pooled data. Data: Office for National Statistics Public Health Mortality Files; Population: Office for National Statistics Super Output Area mid-year population estimates for England and Wales

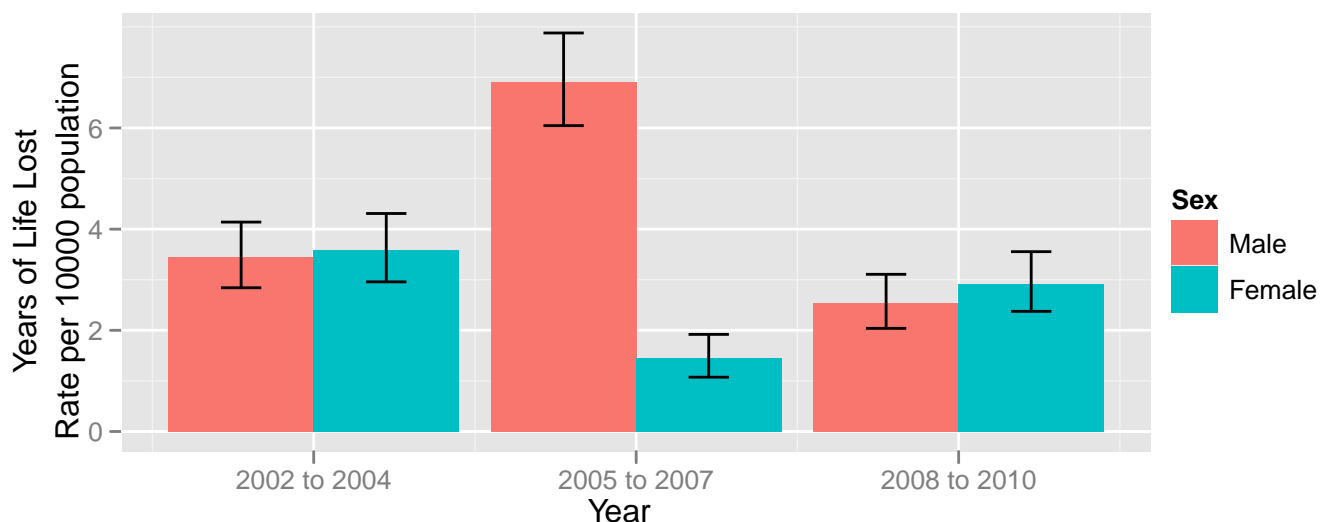


Figure 4: Age distribution of individuals who have died where Diabetes mellitus was mentioned as the underlying cause of death: 2002-2010 pooled data Data: Office for National Statistics Public Health Mortality Files

