



Victorian Healthcare Association

VHA Clinical Indicators Working Group Diabetes Clinical Indicators

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Rationale



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- Increasing burden of disease from diabetes
- Need to continuously improve diabetes care in CH
- Demonstrate effective, appropriate diabetes care in CH
- Examined process indicators (appropriate care) as outcome indicators (HBA1c) being evaluated through EiCD

Assumptions



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Community Health(CH) Diabetes Services offer a range of diabetes services that are not necessarily consistent

Areas of common CH Diabetes practice:

- Type II Diabetes
 - Education post complication event eg hospital admission unstable BSLs
 - Education for newly diagnosed /newly medicated
- Multidisciplinary referral by CH Diabetes Nurse Educator

Uncommon Practice

- Annual diabetes recall by CH

Assumptions



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Focus on measuring practice against current standards rather than changing practice through making new standards to measure practice

e.g. depression screening, oral health

Identified Resources



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- NHMRC Diabetes Guidelines
- Aust. Diabetes Educators Association Standards
- Aust. Institute of Health and Welfare data set
- Australian Institute of Primary Care Development of a CI framework
- Westbay Alliance
- Dietitians Assoc. of Australia – Guideline for nutritional management of Type 2 Diabetes

Indicator 5 Diabetes Care Review



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Numerator: The no. of clients referred for diabetes management (type 1 or 2) with evidence of being reviewed for the minimum requirements of diabetes care in last 6 months

Denominator: the total no of clients presenting with a diabetes management need

Definition



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Minimum Requirements of Diabetes Care

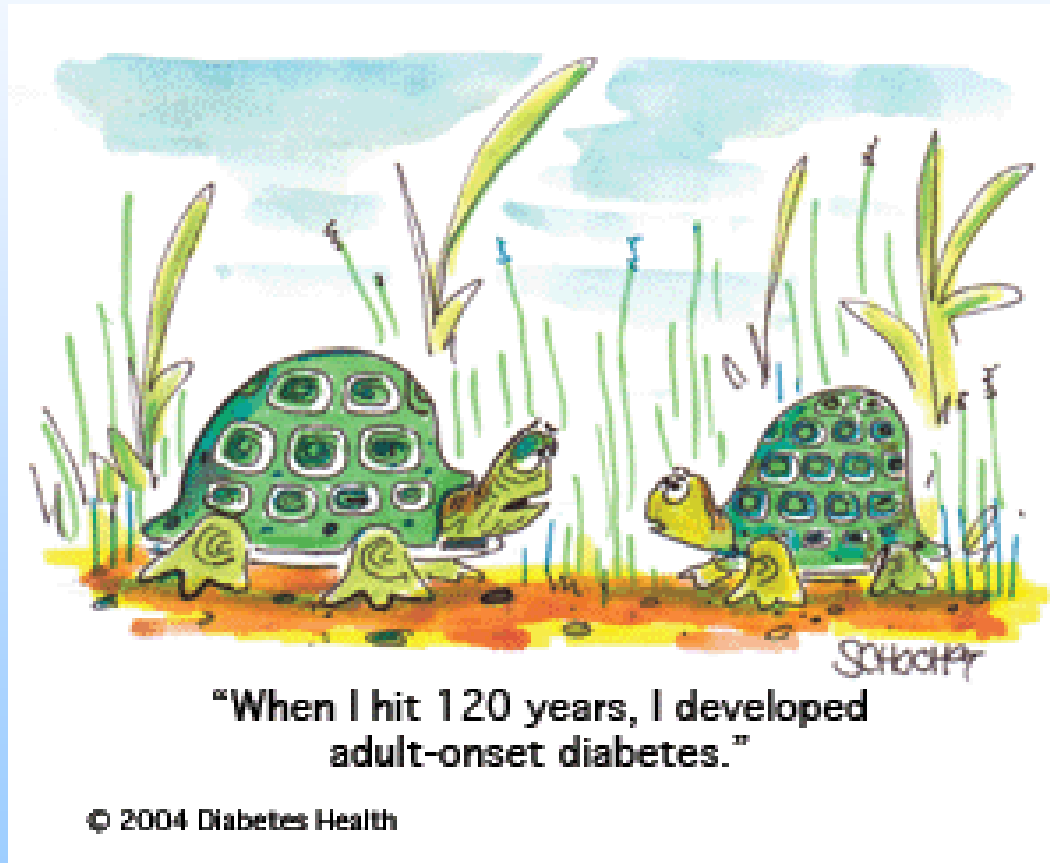
HbA1c	Annually
Eye examination	Every two years
BMI	Six monthly
Blood Pressure	Six monthly
Examine feet	Six monthly
Cholesterol (blood test)	Annually
Urinary Albumin Excretion	Annually
Self care education	Annually
Review diet	Annually
Review levels of physical activity	Annually
Review Smoking	Annually
Review Medications	Annually

Ref: Royal Australian College of General Practitioners 2007-08 Diabetes Management in General Practice.

Timeliness of Type 2 Diabetes Education



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Indicator 6

Timeliness of Diabetes Education



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Numerator

Number of individuals with newly diagnosed or newly medicated Type 2 diabetes referred for (education) who receive diabetes education from a (educator/group) within four weeks of referral

Denominator

Number of individuals with newly diagnosed or newly medicated Type two diabetes who received (education) from a (educator/group)

Credentialed Diabetes Education



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"I prefer to be called your diabetes educator not your meter maid"

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Indicator 6

Timeliness of Diabetes Education



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Indicator 6a – Credentialed Diabetes Education

- As defined by the Australian Diabetes Educators Association (ADEA).

Indicator 6b – Diabetes Education

- Staff either working towards being credentialed diabetes educators or non credentialed dietitian and community health nurses

Indicator 6c – Group Diabetes Education

- Diabetes Education provided by a multidisciplinary team in a group setting at the community health service.

Indicator 7

GP Communication



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Definition of GP Contact:

- Telephone discussion
- Care plan summary
- Discharge summary involving GP

Indicator 7 GP Communication



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- **Numerator** the no. of clients referred with a diabetes management need (type 1 or 2) who have evidence of GP contact in relation to their diabetes care in the last 6 months
- **Denominator:** the total no. of clients with a diabetes management need

Pilot Issues



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Indicators piloted in 7 CHC. Main issues identified:

- Definition of diabetes education
- Who is responsible for monitoring minimum requirements of diabetes care
- Identification of people with a diabetes management need