Practice Incentives Program Quality Improvement: 01 Proportion of regular clients with diabetes with a current HbA1c result, 2020

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Practice Incentives Program Quality Improvement: 01 Proportion of regular clients with diabetes with a current HbA1c result, 2020

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	QIM 01 - Proportion of regular clients with diabetes with a current HbA1c result, 2020
METEOR identifier:	729612
Registration status:	Health, Recorded 05/01/2021
Description:	Proportion of regular clients who have Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes and who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded within the previous 12 months.
Rationale:	• Diabetes was the underlying cause of around 10% of all deaths in Australia in 2016 and recent reports show death rates for people with Type 2 diabetes are rising. As part of their care, people with Type 1 and 2 diabetes should have their glycosylated haemoglobin (HbA1c) measured at least every 12 months, or more frequently depending on the level of blood glucose control. Effective management of chronic disease can delay the progression of disease, improve quality of life, increase life expectancy, and decrease the need for high-cost interventions.
Indicator set:	Practice Incentives Program Quality Improvement (PIP QI), 2020 Health, Recorded 05/01/2021

Collection and usage attributes

Population group age from:	Birth
Population group age to:	65 and over
Computation description:	Proportion of regular clients who have Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes or a diagnosis which indicates diabetes but does not specify between Type 1 and Type 2 and who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded at the primary health care service within the previous 12 months. HbA1c: glycosylated haemoglobin. Exclude secondary diabetes, gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM), previous GDM, impaired fasting glucose, and impaired glucose tolerance. Results arising from measurements conducted outside of the service, that are known by the service and included in the patient record, are included in the calculation of this indicator.
Computation:	Calculation A: (Numerator A ÷ Denominator A) x 100 Calculation B: (Numerator B ÷ Denominator B) x 100 Calculation C: (Numerator C ÷ Denominator C) x 100

Numerator:

Numerator Calculation A: Number of regular clients who have Type 1 diabetes and who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded at the primary health care service within the previous 12 months.

Numerator Calculation B: Number of regular clients who have Type 2 diabetes and who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded at the primary health care service within the previous 12 months.

Numerator Calculation C: Number of regular clients who have an unspecified, generic or general diabetes diagnosis which does not specify either Type 1 or Type 2 and who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded at the primary health care service within the previous 12 months.

Numerator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Primary Health Networks - Diabetes status

Data Source

Participating Practice Clinical Information System

NMDS / DSS

Practice incentives program eligible data set NBEDS 2020–21

Guide for use

Quarterly

Data Element / Data Set

Primary Health Networks - HbA1c measurement result recorded indicator

Data Source

Participating Practice Clinical Information System

NMDS / DSS

Practice incentives program eligible data set NBEDS 2020–21

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Data Element / Data Set

Primary Health Networks - Regular client indicator

Data Source

Participating Practice Clinical Information System

NMDS / DSS

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Denominator:	Denominator Calculation A: Total number of regular clients who have Type 1 diabetes
	Denominator Calculation B: Total number of regular clients who have Type 2 diabetes
	Denominator Calculation C: Total number of regular clients who have an unspecified, generic or general diabetes diagnosis, which does not specify either Type 1 or Type 2.

Denominator data elements:

┌─ **Data Element / Data Set** ─────────────────────────────┐

Primary Health Networks - Diabetes status

Data Source

[Participating Practice Clinical Information System](#)

NMDS / DSS

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┌─ **Data Element / Data Set** ─────────────────────────────┐

Primary Health Networks - Regular client indicator

Data Source

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Disaggregation: Disaggregation of data will be reported quarterly by:

- Sex
- Age group
- Indigenous status.

Disaggregation data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Primary Health Networks - Age - total years

Data Source

Participating Practice Clinical Information System

NMDS / DSS

Practice incentives program eligible data set NBEDS 2020–21

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Data Element / Data Set

Primary Health Networks - Indigenous status

Data Source

Participating Practice Clinical Information System

NMDS / DSS

Practice incentives program eligible data set NBEDS 2020–21

Guide for use

Quarterly

Data Element / Data Set

Primary Health Networks - Sex

Data Source

Participating Practice Clinical Information System

NMDS / DSS

Practice incentives program eligible data set NBEDS 2020–21

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Comments:

HbA1c (glycosylated haemoglobin) measures blood glucose levels over time and is a marker of long-term diabetes control.
Results from all relevant pathology tests should be included. Results arising from measurements conducted outside of the service, that are known by the service and included in the patient record, are included in the calculation of this indicator.
A client is classified as having diabetes, if they have Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes listed as a diagnosis in their patient record.

Clients are **excluded** from the calculation if they:
• had secondary diabetes, gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM), previous GDM, impaired fasting glucose, impaired glucose tolerance.
• had results from measurements conducted outside of the service which were not available to the service <u>and</u> had not visited the service in the previous 12 months.

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Proportion
Data type:	Real
Unit of measure:	Person

Data source attributes

Data sources:

┌─ Data Source ───┐

[Participating Practice Clinical Information System](#)

Frequency

Quarterly

Data custodian

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

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Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Steward:	[Australian Institute of Health and Welfare](#)
Origin:	Department of Health 2020a. PIP QI Incentive Guidance. Department of Health, Canberra. Viewed 29 May 2020, [https://www1.health.gov.au/internet/main /publishing.nsf/Content/PIP-QI_Incentive_guidance](#)
Reference documents:	Department of Health 2019. Practice Incentives Program Eligible Data Set Data Governance Framework. Department of Health, Canberra. Viewed 29 May 2020, [https://www1.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/ 46506AF50A4824B6CA25848600113FFF/$File/Practice%20Incentives %20Program%20Eligible%20Data%20Set%20Data %20Governance%20Framework.pdf](#)
	Department of Health 2020b. PIP QI Improvement Measures: Technical Specifications. V. 1.1. Department of Health, Canberra. Viewed 29 May 2020, [https://www1.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf /Content/46506AF50A4824B6CA25848600113FFF/$File /PIP-QI-Technical-Specifications.pdf](#)
	Department of Health 2020c. Practice Incentives Program Quality User Guide. Department of Health, Canberra. Viewed 22 June 2020, [https://www1.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/ 46506AF50A4824B6CA25848600113FFF/$File/PIP%20QI%20-%20 User%20Guide.pdf](#)