

Figure 2

The nine basic care processes for people with diabetes, to be delivered annually

Care process	Purpose	Primarily delivered by
Micro-albuminuria	A urine test is undertaken to check for protein, a sign of possible kidney problems.	GP practice or community service
Blood pressure	High blood pressure can indicate blockages or obstructions in the arteries, which can cause a variety of complications.	GP practice or community service
Body mass index	Approximate measure of obesity using height and weight. Obesity is a risk factor in developing complications due to diabetes.	GP practice or community service
Cholesterol	A blood test is undertaken to measure levels of fat in the blood. High levels increase the risk of complications developing.	GP practice or community service
Creatinine	A blood test is undertaken to check for waste material carried in the blood and excreted by the kidneys. High levels are a marker for possible kidney disease.	GP practice or community service
Eye screening	Using a specialised digital camera, a photograph of each eye is taken to look for any changes to the retina (the seeing part at the back of the eye) which may require treatment to prevent blindness.	Acute service, community service or private provider
Foot examination	The skin, circulation and nerve supply of the feet are examined to check for numbness, sensation, reflexes and pulses. Early recognition and management of these risk factors can prevent or delay the development of ulcers which can lead to amputations.	Acute service, outpatient podiatry clinic or GP practice
HbA1c ¹ level (a marker for blood glucose)	High blood glucose levels can cause damage to blood vessels and increase the risk of diabetes complications developing.	GP practice or community service
Smoking advice	Having diabetes puts people at increased risk of heart disease and stroke. Smoking further increases this risk.	GP practice or community service

NOTE

- 1 HbA1c is a measure of average blood glucose levels over the last eight to twelve weeks. The amount of glucose that is being carried by the red blood cells in the body is established via a blood test.

Source: National Audit Office

Appendix Two

Percentage of people with diabetes receiving all nine care processes in 2009-10, by primary care trust

Percentage	Primary care trust
0-9	Mid Essex, Swindon.
10-19	Medway.
20-29	Stoke-on-Trent, Berkshire West, Bolton.
30-39	Worcestershire, Havering, Barking & Dagenham, Southampton City, Kingston, Milton Keynes, North East Essex, Blackburn with Darwen Teaching, West Kent, Manchester, Warwickshire, Redbridge, Bradford & Airedale Teaching, Lincolnshire Teaching, Trafford.
40-49	40-44 Hammersmith & Fulham, Cornwall & Isles of Scilly, Somerset, Northamptonshire Teaching, Haringey Teaching, North Staffordshire, Rotherham, Brighton & Hove City, Peterborough, Hounslow, Camden, Hillingdon, Dudley, Shropshire County, Middlesbrough, Westminster, Wiltshire.
	45-49 Luton, Plymouth Teaching, Warrington, Wirral, Kensington & Chelsea, Sutton & Merton, West Essex, Portsmouth City Teaching, South East Essex, South West Essex, Surrey, Salford, Bristol, Coventry Teaching, Bedfordshire, Bury, Southwark, Torbay, Croydon, Birmingham East & North, Knowsley, Liverpool, Hampshire, Heart of Birmingham Teaching, West Sussex, Tower Hamlets, Richmond & Twickenham, Derbyshire County.
50-59	50-54 Oldham, Calderdale, Greenwich Teaching, Sandwell, North East Lincolnshire, Solihull, East Sussex Downs & Weald, Leeds, Islington, Sheffield, City & Hackney Teaching, Ashton Leigh & Wigan, Waltham Forest, Buckinghamshire, Heywood Middleton & Rochdale, East Lancashire Teaching, Central Lancashire, Telford & Wrekin, Lewisham, Lambeth, North Tyneside, Barnsley, Hertfordshire, Berkshire East, Tameside & Glossop, Oxfordshire, Cumbria Teaching, Eastern & Coastal Kent, Hull Teaching, Wandsworth, Ealing, Halton & St Helens.
	55-59 Enfield, Kirklees, Leicester City, Cambridgeshire, Barnet, South Birmingham, Bromley, Sefton, Brent Teaching, Gloucestershire, Bassetlaw, Derby City, Great Yarmouth & Waveney, Wolverhampton City, South Staffordshire, Walsall Teaching, North Lincolnshire, Western Cheshire, Newham, Bath & North East Somerset, Central & Eastern Cheshire, Nottingham City, Dorset, South Tyneside, Bexley, Darlington, Redcar & Cleveland, Suffolk, Nottinghamshire County Teaching, North Lancashire Teaching, Devon, County Durham, Wakefield District.
60-69	South Gloucestershire, Stockport, Norfolk, Newcastle, Blackpool, Hartlepool, Stockton-on-Tees Teaching, Leicestershire County & Rutland, Harrow, Bournemouth & Poole Teaching, North Yorkshire & York, East Riding of Yorkshire, Northumberland, North Somerset, Doncaster, Hastings & Rother, Herefordshire, Sunderland Teaching, Gateshead.

NOTE

1 Primary care trusts are listed in ascending order of performance.

Source: *National Diabetes Audit, 2009-10*