



## The Diabetes Register of Tayside, Scotland

Tayside data experience

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Special BIRO Academy Meeting  
“Coordinated Information Delivery from Diabetes Registers  
to improve quality and outcomes in Europe”  
Rome 4-5<sup>th</sup> June 2010

# Tayside, Scotland

## Reference Population



Country: Scotland  
Region: Tayside  
Total Population: 399,550  
Diabetes Prevalence: 4.7%  
Type of Data Sources: Clinical

### Participating Centres:

3 main hospitals (with peripheral and related clinics (foot, renal, etc))  
69 General practices  
Diabetic Retinopathy Screening Service  
Diabetes Specialist Nurses,  
Podiatry, Dietetics, etc

# Tayside, Scotland Reference Diabetes Data



Year: **2010**

Region: Tayside

Total Subjects (Patients with diabetes) : 18691



N subjects:

- |                      |             |
|----------------------|-------------|
| •T1: 1808 (9.7%)     | Prev= 0.4%  |
| •T2: 16783 (89.8%)   | Prev= 4.2%  |
| •T other: 100 (0.5%) | Prev= 0.03% |

# Tayside, Scotland

## Merge Table Contents



Patient ID		End Stage Renal Therapy
Data Source ID		Renal Dialysis
Type Of Diabetes	Total Cholesterol	Renal Transplant
Sex	HDL	Stroke
Date of Birth	Triglycerides	Active Foot Ulcer
Date of Diagnosis	Eye Examination	Myocardial Infarction
Episode Date	Retinopathy Status	Laser
Smoking Status	Maculopathy Status	Hypertension
Cigarettes per day	Foot Examination	Blindness
Alcohol Intake	Foot Pulses	Amputation
Weight	Foot Sensation	Antihypertensive Medication
Height	Nasal Therapy	Hypoglycemic Drug Therapy
Body Mass Index	Average Injections	Oral Drug Therapy
Systolic Blood Pressure	Self Monitoring	Pump Therapy
Diastolic Blood Pressure	Diabetes Specific Education	
HbA1c	Lipid Lowering Therapy	
Creatinine	Anti-platelet Therapy	
Microalbumin	Patient Enrolment in DMP	

# Tayside, Scotland



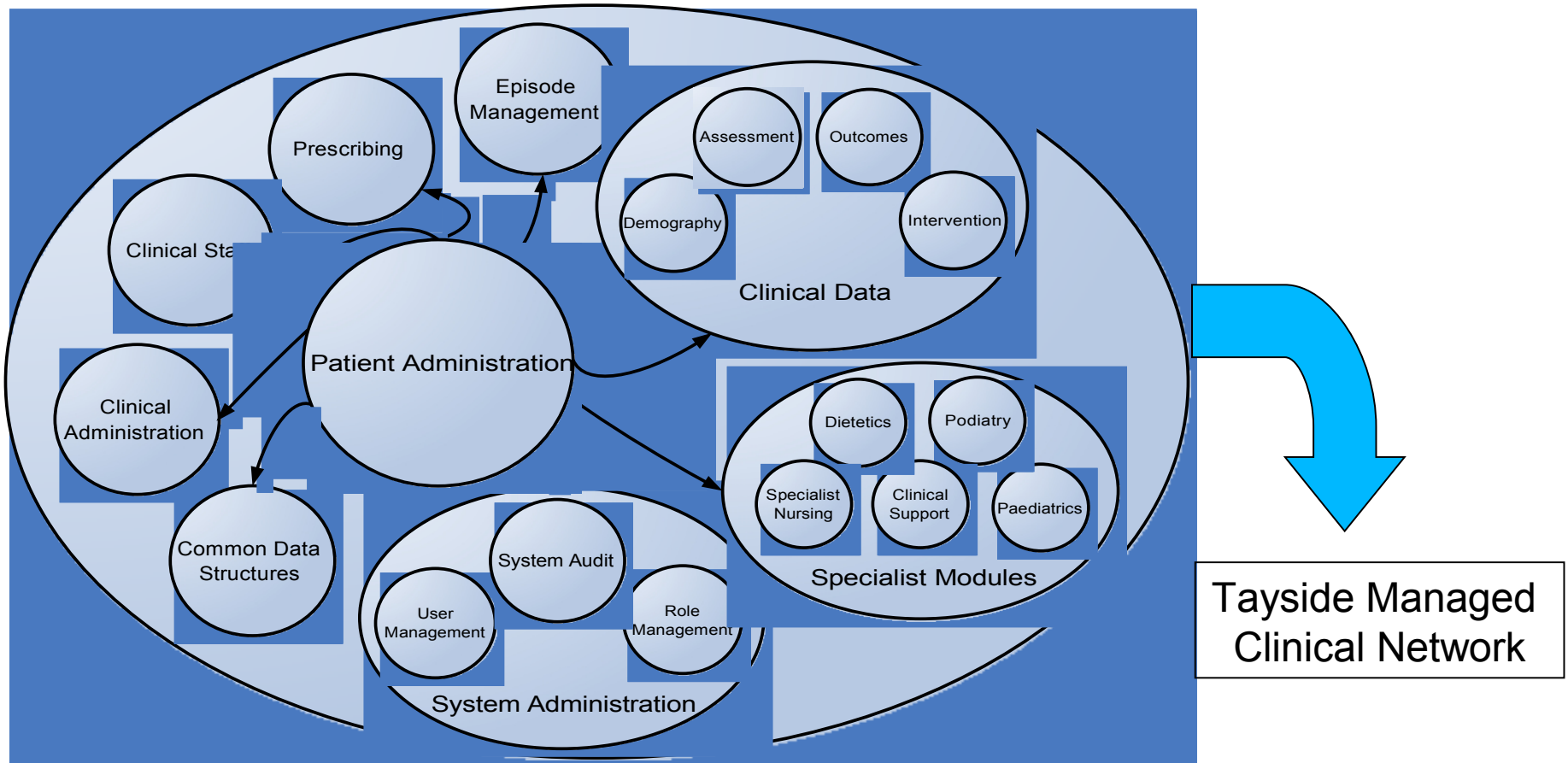
Where the data comes from – who provides the results

Designation	Count
Nurses (Clinic and Practice)	130
General Practitioner	93
Podiatrist	55
District Nurse	28
Diabetes Specialist Nurse	17
Consultant Physician	15
Pharmacist	14
Dietitian	11
Retinal Screener	9
Research Nurse	9
Specialist Training Grade Doctor	8
Specialist Registrar	8

# Tayside, Scotland



How does the data move?

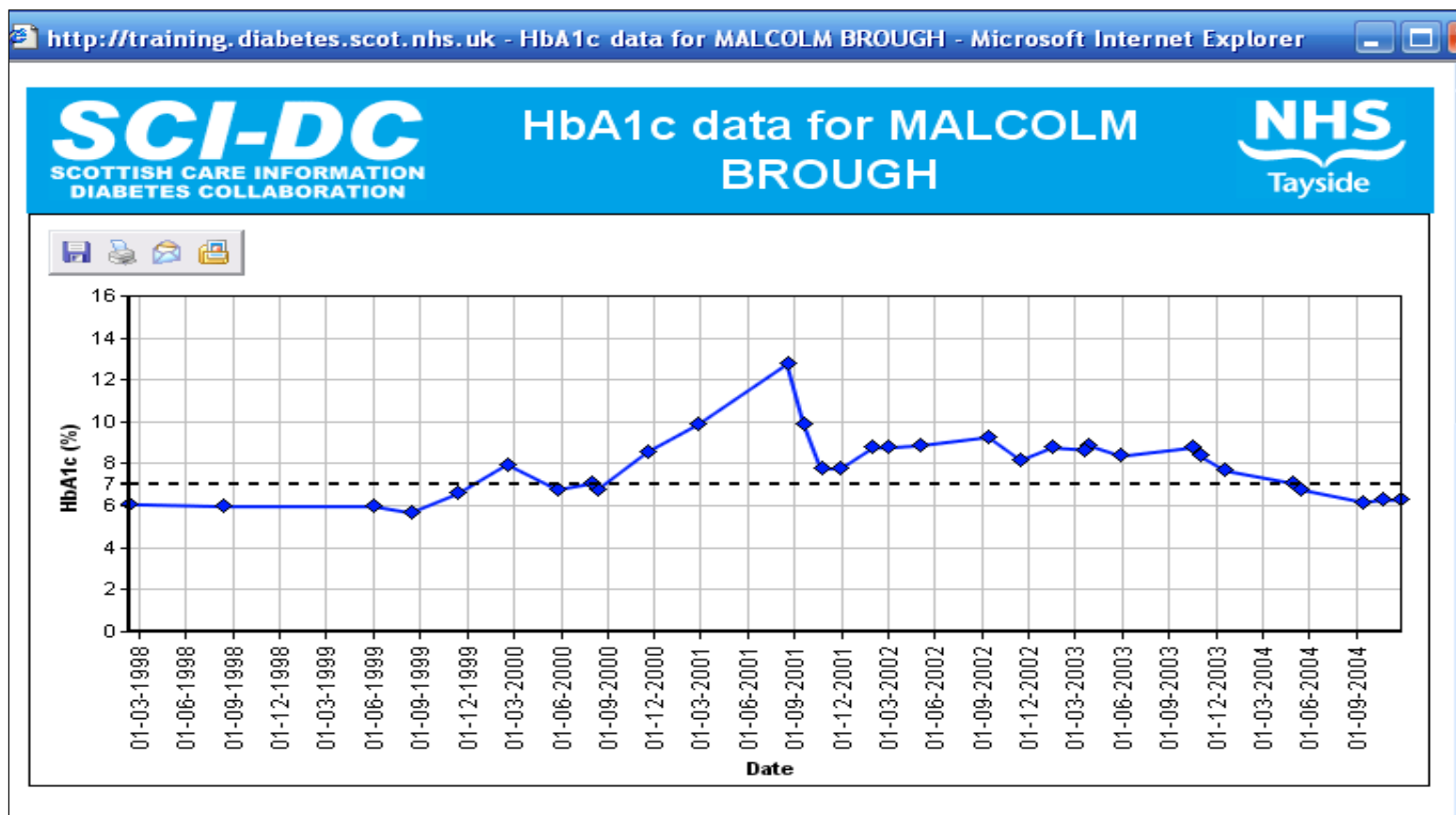


# Tayside, Scotland



What is it used for?

Individual patients



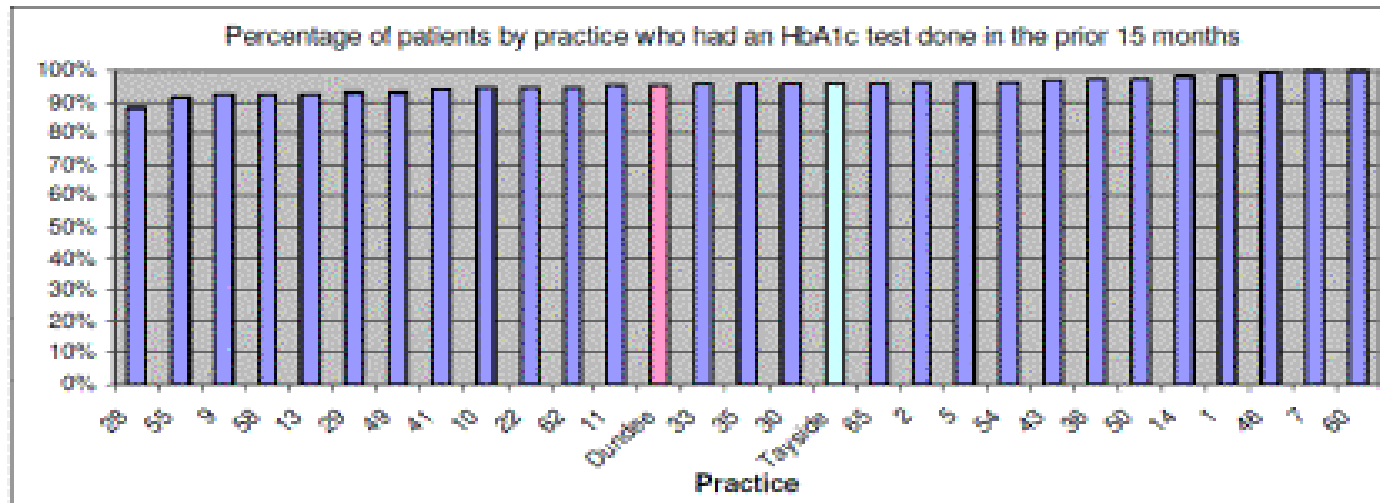
# Tayside, Scotland



What is it used for?

General Practices

## Hba1c Testing



Note\* The above values are limited to results via the Tayside laboratory

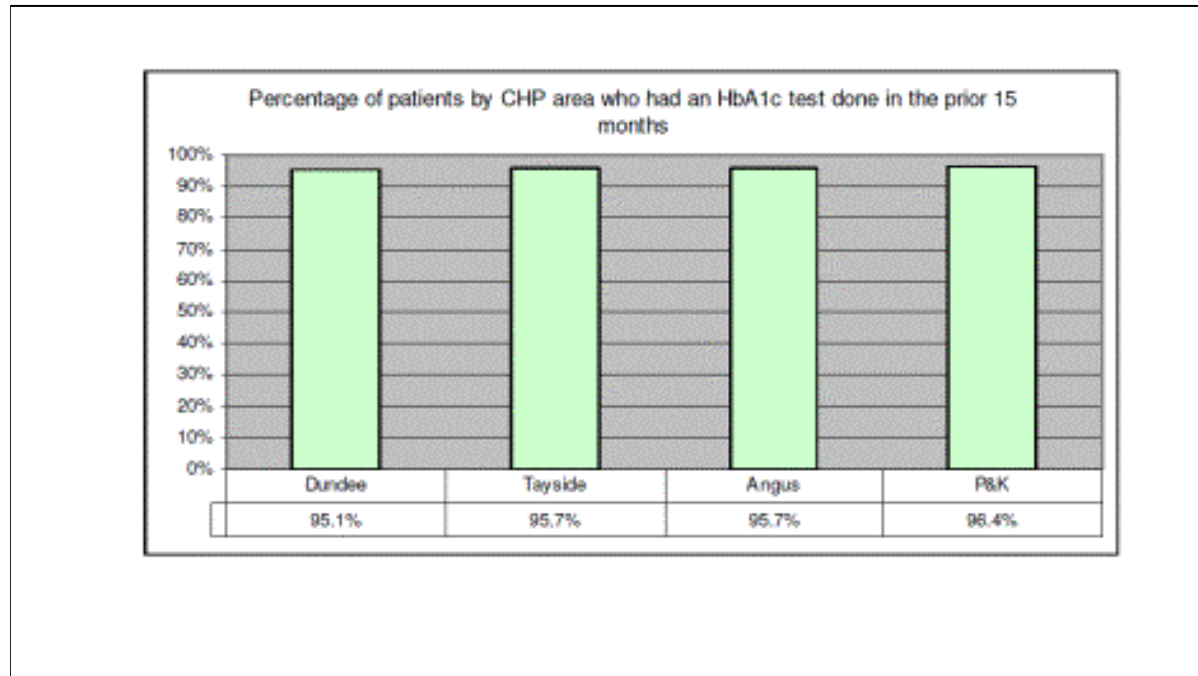


# Tayside, Scotland



What is it used for?

## Community Health Partnerships (CHPs)

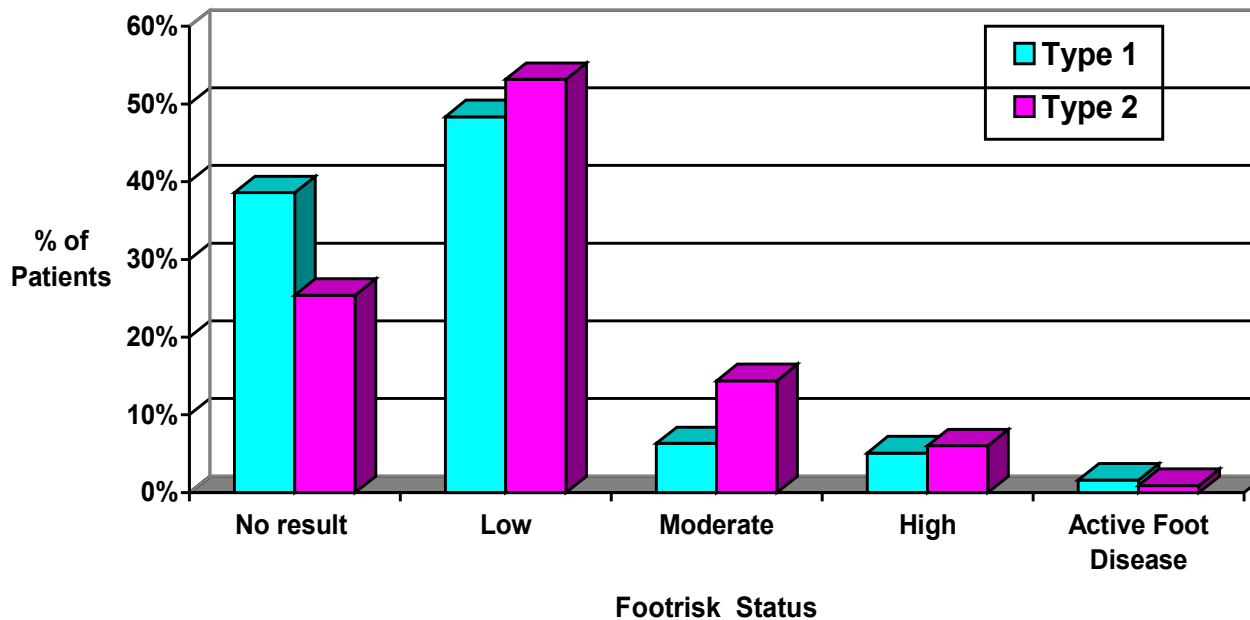


# Tayside, Scotland

What is it used for?

Health Board Region (NHS Tayside)

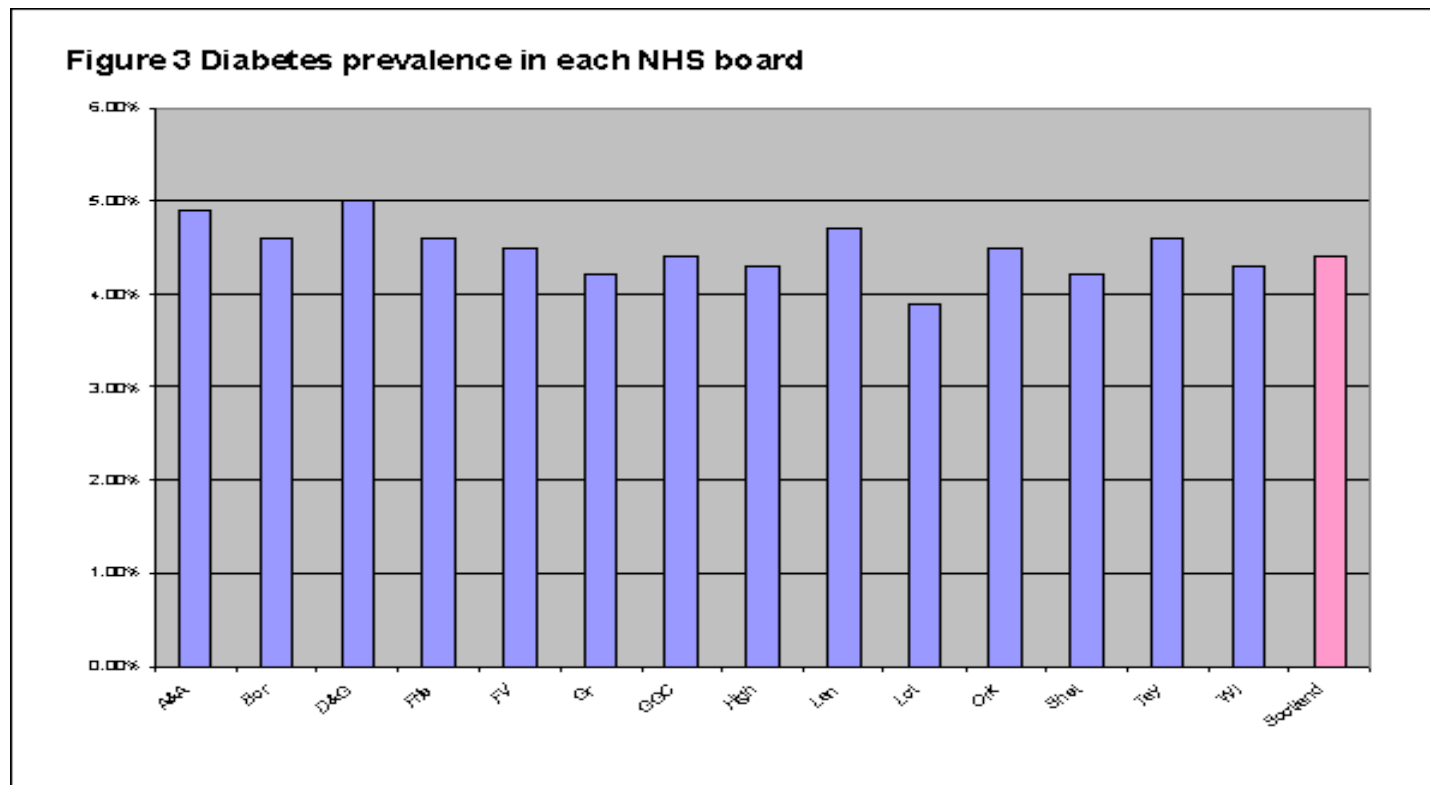
Figure 14: Most recent Footrisk assessment recorded during the report period (01/01/2009 – 31/03/2010) shown as a percentage of type 1 and type 2 diabetes (n= 18355)



# Tayside, Scotland

What is it used for?

National Surveys (Scottish Diabetes Survey)

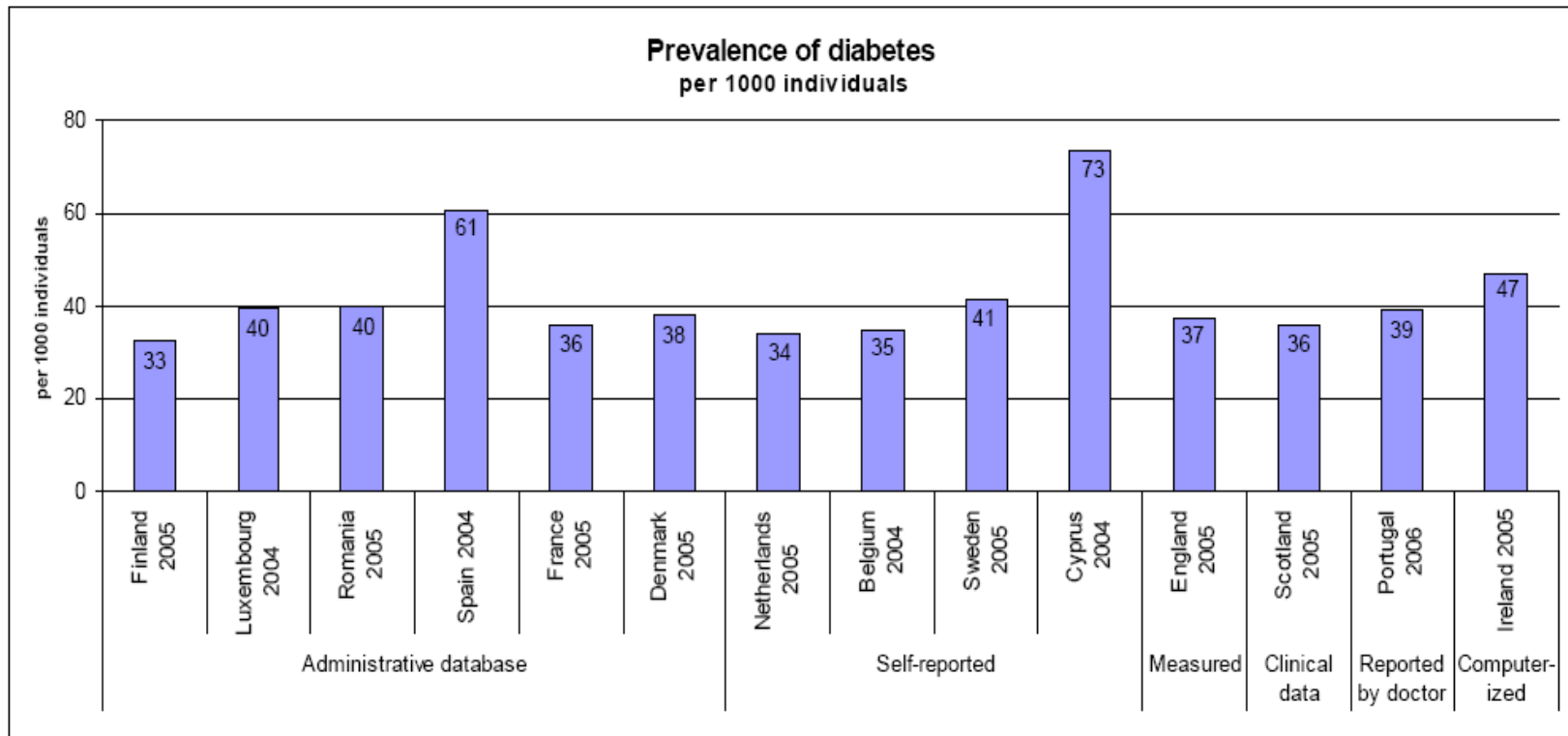


# Tayside, Scotland



What is it used for?

International Surveys (EUCID) → EUBIROD?

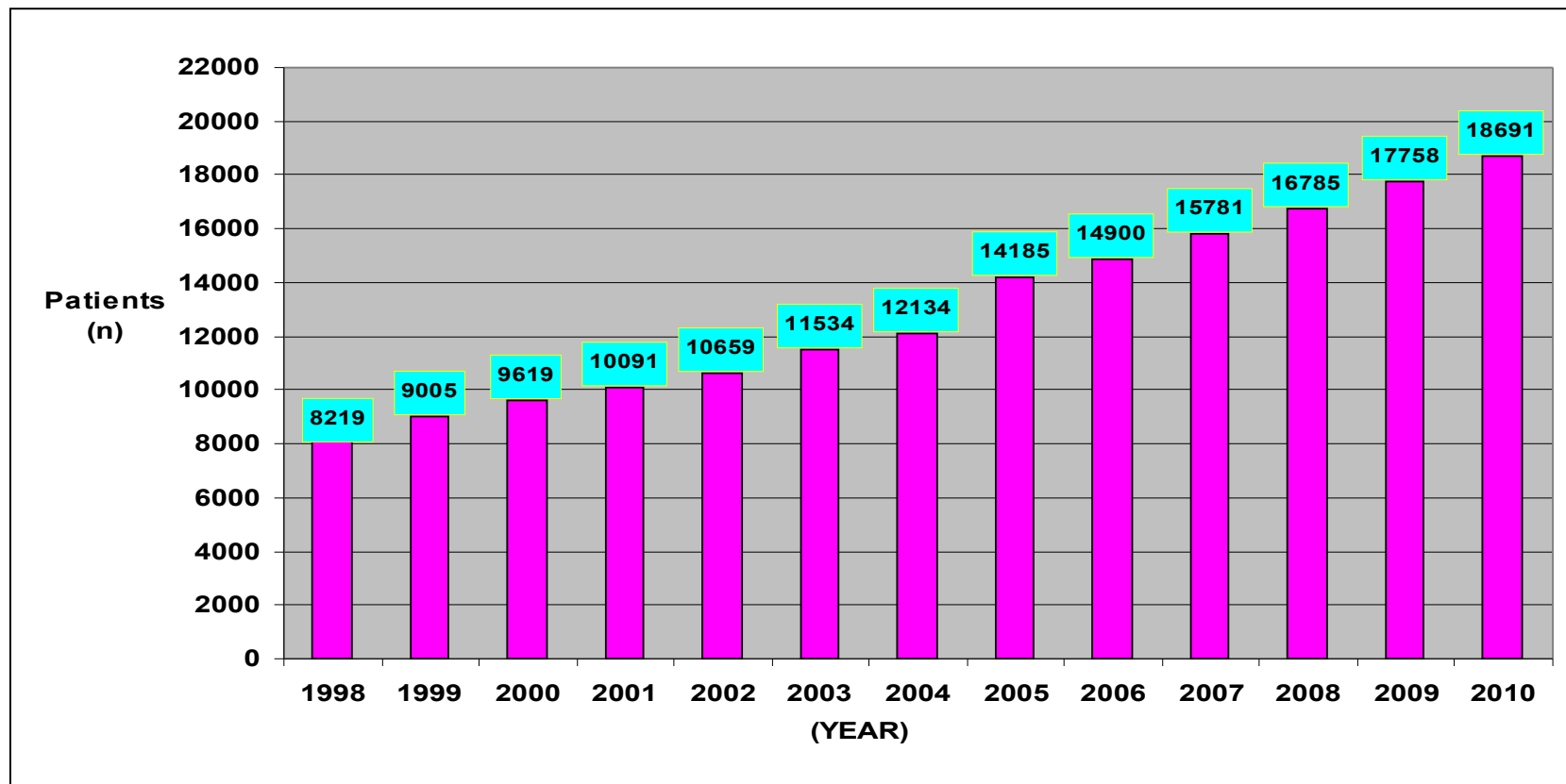


# Tayside, Scotland



How long?

Health Board Region (NHS Tayside)

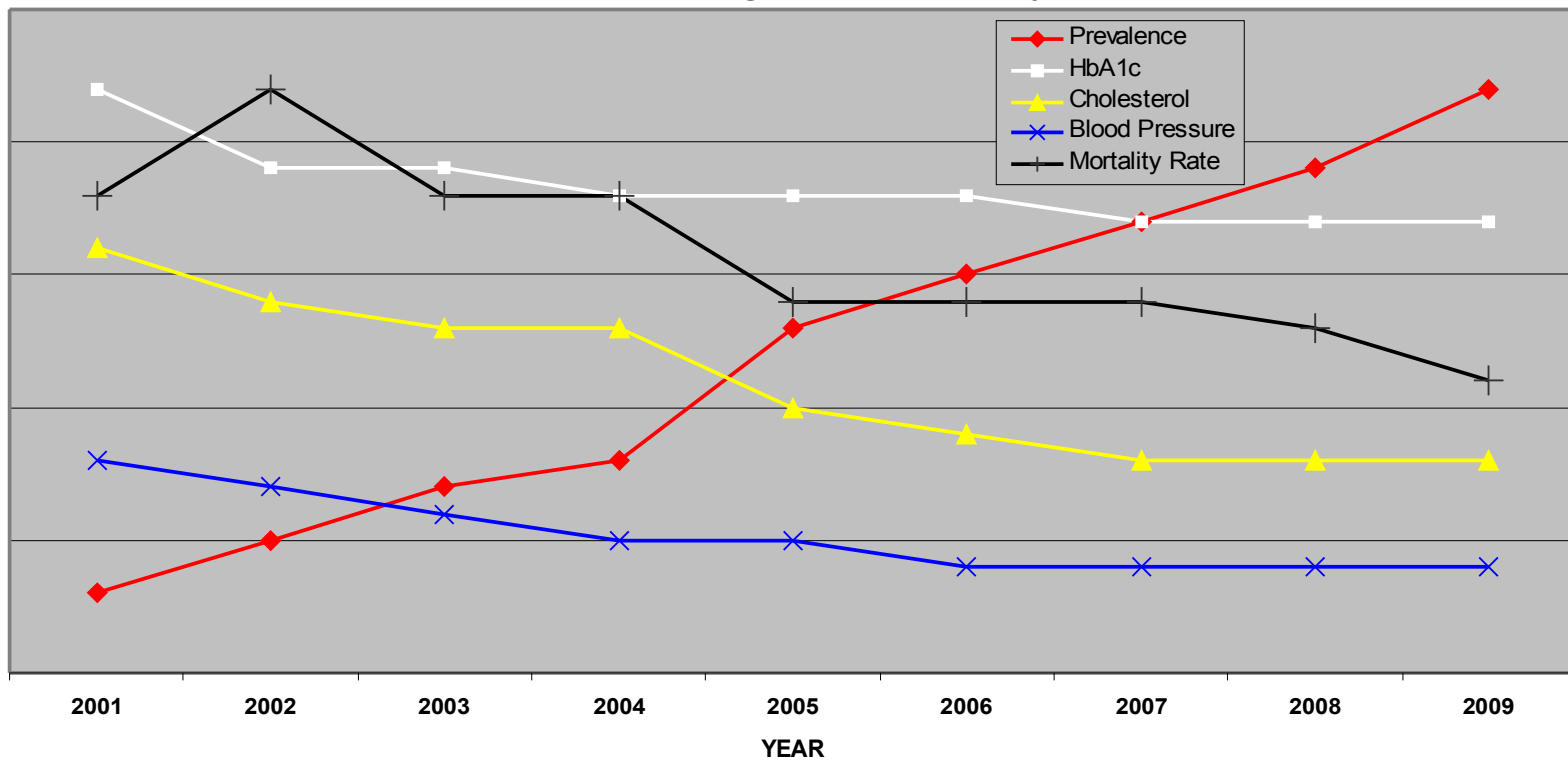


# Tayside, Scotland



What can it tell us?

Health Board Region (NHS Tayside)



# Tayside, Scotland



**Where am I know?**

**Question:**

**Automated or manual reporting?**

**Answer:**

**Both**

# Tayside, Scotland



## Scottish Diabetes Survey 2009: Guidance and definitions

### 1 Area (regional) diabetes register:

This allows overall prevalence to be calculated. Patients should be alive\*, have a diagnosis of frank diabetes (Type 1, Type 2, Type Unknown, Type “Other” and MODY are the current SCI-DC categories considered frank diabetes) and be registered with a practice in your region on the day of the data extraction.

\*The only exception to this rule is when mortality is being quantified and patients may also be deceased and registered to the practice at the time of data extraction – see question 6.

2.1 Note that the ‘Check’ sums used throughout this report may vary depending upon the question but MUST equal the relevant figure recorded here e.g. the Type 1 and/or type 2 populations, all patients, etc.

2.2 The number of patients, if any, who have been excluded from the survey for reasons of non-consent, should be recorded.

2.3 Where questions refer to those with “Type 1 and Type 2” diabetes, this means that separate figures for each diabetes type are required – as opposed to a summation of both types



# Tayside, Scotland



Thanks for the attention!

