NPDA National Paediatric Diabetes Audit

RCPCH Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health
Leading the way in Children's Health

Summary report on 2022/23 data – Results at a Glance

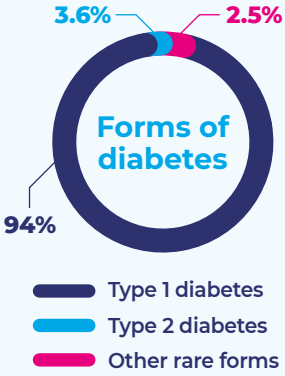
The National Paediatric Diabetes Audit monitors the care received and diabetes outcomes achieved by children and young people with diabetes in England and Wales, and helps support paediatric diabetes teams, local health systems, and policy makers to make continuing improvements to care.

This poster summarises the results reported in the 2022/23 national report, and is based on data from April 2022 to March 2023.

Care from paediatric diabetes services

34,371
children and young people with diabetes were being managed by paediatric diabetes services in England and Wales.

Numbers of new diagnoses of Type 1 diabetes **remain higher than before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic**, which was associated with an increase in new cases of this condition.



There were
3610
new diagnoses of **Type 1 diabetes** and
268
new diagnoses of **Type 2 diabetes** being managed in paediatric diabetes clinics.

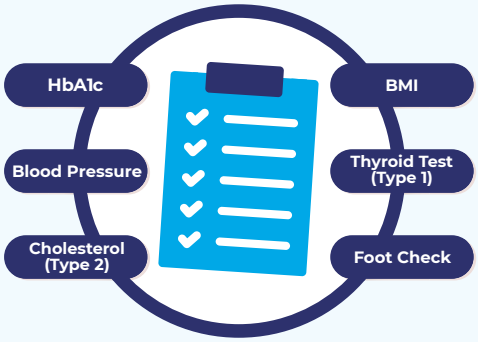
Care at diagnosis of Type 1 diabetes

85%
received **level three carbohydrate counting education** within a fortnight of diagnosis, compared to 86% in 2021/22

92%
received **screening for thyroid disease** within three months of diagnosis, compared to 91% in 2021/22

88%
received **screening for coeliac disease** within three months of diagnosis, compared to 87% in 2021/22.

Completion of recommended health checks†



Percentage of young people aged 12 and above who **received all six 'key' health checks:**

Type 1 Diabetes
64% (60% in 2021/22)

Type 2 Diabetes
36% (33% in 2021/22)

† Please see the full report for details of the outcomes of these health checks.

NPDA

National Paediatric Diabetes Audit

Average HbA1c

There was **continuing improvement** (reduction) in national average HbA1c:

Type 1 Diabetes

60.0 mmol/mol (60.5 mmol/mol in 2021/22)

The median HbA1c at PDU level ranged from **53.0** mmol/mol to **70.3** mmol/mol.

Type 2 Diabetes

49.3 mmol/mol (50.0 mmol/mol in 2021/22)

These reductions continue the trend for year on year decreases (improvements) in HbA1c, meaning fewer children are at risk of developing diabetes-related complications.

Use of diabetes-related technologies
(Type 1 diabetes)

45%

were **using an insulin pump**, compared to 40% in 2021/22.

15%

were using a **hybrid closed loop system** compared to 8% in 2021/22.

49%

were using a **real time continuous glucose monitor** (rtCGM); either combined with insulin injections or a pump, compared to 30% in 2021/22.

37%

were using a **flash glucose monitor** or a modified flash monitor, compared to 44% in 2021/22.

Lower HbA1c was associated with use of a rtCGM or closed loop systems.

Further information and resources

NPDA national reports and recommendations:

The NPDA State of the Nation report for 2022/23 data includes the key messages and recommendations based on data submitted for this year is available at: **www.rcpch.ac.uk/resources/npda-annual-reports**

Service and regional level reporting:

Paediatric diabetes teams can access detailed PDF reports and posters to show their results for this year at: **www.rcpch.ac.uk/resources/npda-annual-reports**

Results are presented at PDU, regional network, NHSE region, and ICB level via our interactive reporting tool, NPDA Results Online, available at: **www.xyz.com**

Families with diabetes:

Parent and carers' summaries of NPDA reports is available via our dedicated webpage at: **npda-results.rcpch.ac.uk**

How we use information:

To find out more about how we use data submitted to the NPDA, please see our privacy notice. Please visit: **www.rcpch.ac.uk/resources/national-paediatric-diabetes-audit-transparency-open-data** or scan the QR code with your phone.

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Healthcare Quality Improvement Partnership

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