UCLPartners/CEG Risk Stratification Tool September 2020 – Type 2 Diabetes

This search identifies all patients with Type 2 Diabetes. These patients are then stratified into priority groups based on HbA1c levels, complications, co-morbidity, social factors, and ethnicity.

This grouping will allow practices to prioritise patients for follow up and to safely phase review appointments over time. It also helps match patient care to the workforce. Patients in the high risk groups have greater degrees of complexity and are at higher risk of deterioration. In general, they will require review by a specialist diabetes nurse or pharmacist or a GP.

In contrast, the low risk patients in priority group 5 are likely to be at lowest risk of deterioration. Most of their care (eg support for self-management, education and support for lifestyle change) can be delivered by staff such as health care assistants, link workers and other non-clinical roles with appropriate training.

Note search results may differ from QOF searches because it includes only those patients registered on the day of the search.

High risk		Medium risk		Low risk
Priority One Hba1c >90 OR Hba1c >75 WITH any of the following: • BAME • Social complexity** • Severe frailty • Insulin or other injectables • Heart failure ** Social complexity includes Learning disability, homeless, housebound, alcohol or drug misuse	**Priority Two** Hba1c >75 OR Any HbA1c WITH any of the following: • Foot ulcer in last 3 years • MI or stroke/TIA in last 12 months • Community diabetes team codes • eGFR < 45 • Metabolic syndrome (Except patients included in Priority 1 group)	**Priority Three** Hba1c 58-75 WITH any of the following: • BAME • Mild to moderate frailty • Previous coronary heart disease or stroke/TIA >12 months previously • BP≥140/90 • Proteinuria or Albuminuria (Except patients included in Priority 1 and 2 groups)	**Priority Four** Hba1c 58-75 OR Any HbA1c WITH any of the following: • eGFR 45-60 • BP≥140/90 • Higher risk foot disease or PAD or neuropathy • Erectile Dysfunction • Diabetic retinopathy • BMI >35 • Social complexity • Severe frailty • insulin or other injectables • Heart failure (Except patients included in Priority 1, 2 or 3 groups)	**Priority Five** All others (Except patients included in Priority 1-4 groups)