

MONITORING THE POPULATION PREVALENCE OF DIABETES

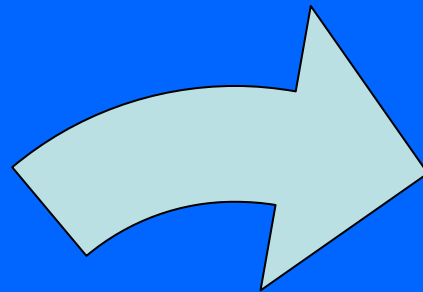
The Next Steps ...

Kevin P Balanda
INIsPHO@IPH



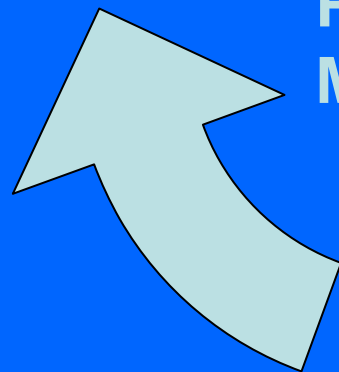
MAINSTREAMING USE IN SERVICE PLANNING, DELIVERY AND EVALUATION

Estimating
population
prevalence



Forecasting into
the (near) future

DIABETES
POPULATION
PREVALENCE
MONITORING



Filling information
& research gaps





PHASE 3:

FILLING INFORMATION & RESEARCH GAPS



SOME REFLECTIONS



Relevant, timely, comprehensive & accurate:

- reference studies of the population prevalence in Irish populations
- information about population profiles and BMI in Irish populations
- counts of diagnosed cases

There are big dangers in forecasting “too far”

The model can't be used to monitor population prevalence



LIMITATIONS OF PBS MODEL



- UK reference studies
- WHO 1985 diagnostic criteria
- English obesity data used to adjust Type 2 rates for “place” and time
- No ethnicity data in RoI or any population projections
- Type 1 rates



WORKING GROUP RECOMMENDATIONS



- I. Systematic and transparent approach to estimating and forecasting prevalence
- II. High quality diabetes registers
 - more detailed geographical information
- III. Cross-sectional population studies
 - Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes in adults & children
 - Socio-economic circumstances
 - Percentage undiagnosed



WORKING GROUP RECOMMENDATIONS



IV. Ethnicity

- Population counts and projections

V. Monitor overweight & obesity



UPDATE: “FILLING THE GAPS”



- Interest from the CMO office, DHSSPS
- Strong support from CMO office, DoHC (RoI)
- Interest from RDO (and HRB?) regarding all-Ireland population reference studies
- Support from HSE's Diabetes Expert Advisory Group (RoI)
- Negotiations with diabetologists on research in other issues (eg economic costs and diagnostic criteria) (RoI)
- Ethnicity data in RoI
- Better use of QOF data to undertake deprivation adjustments



MAINSTREAMING USE IN SERVICE PLANNING, DELIVERY AND EVALUATION



UPDATE: “MAINSTREAMING USE”



- Dissemination and awareness – events and media
- Local training workshops (upcoming)
- Forecasts used in HSE’s acute bed requirements study (RoI)
- Development of “clinical support tools” (undiagnosed counts)
- Orienting lifestyle and other surveys



CHRONIC DISEASE POPULATION PREVALENCE MONITORING



- Preliminary estimates and forecasts for other conditions incorporated into HSE's acute bed requirements study (RoI)
- Request from DHSSPS for preliminary NI estimates
- Systematic framework being developed
- Initial focus on hypertension



QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS