



Ireland and
Northern
Ireland's
Population
Health
Observatory

Making Diabetes Count: Key Findings & Recommendations

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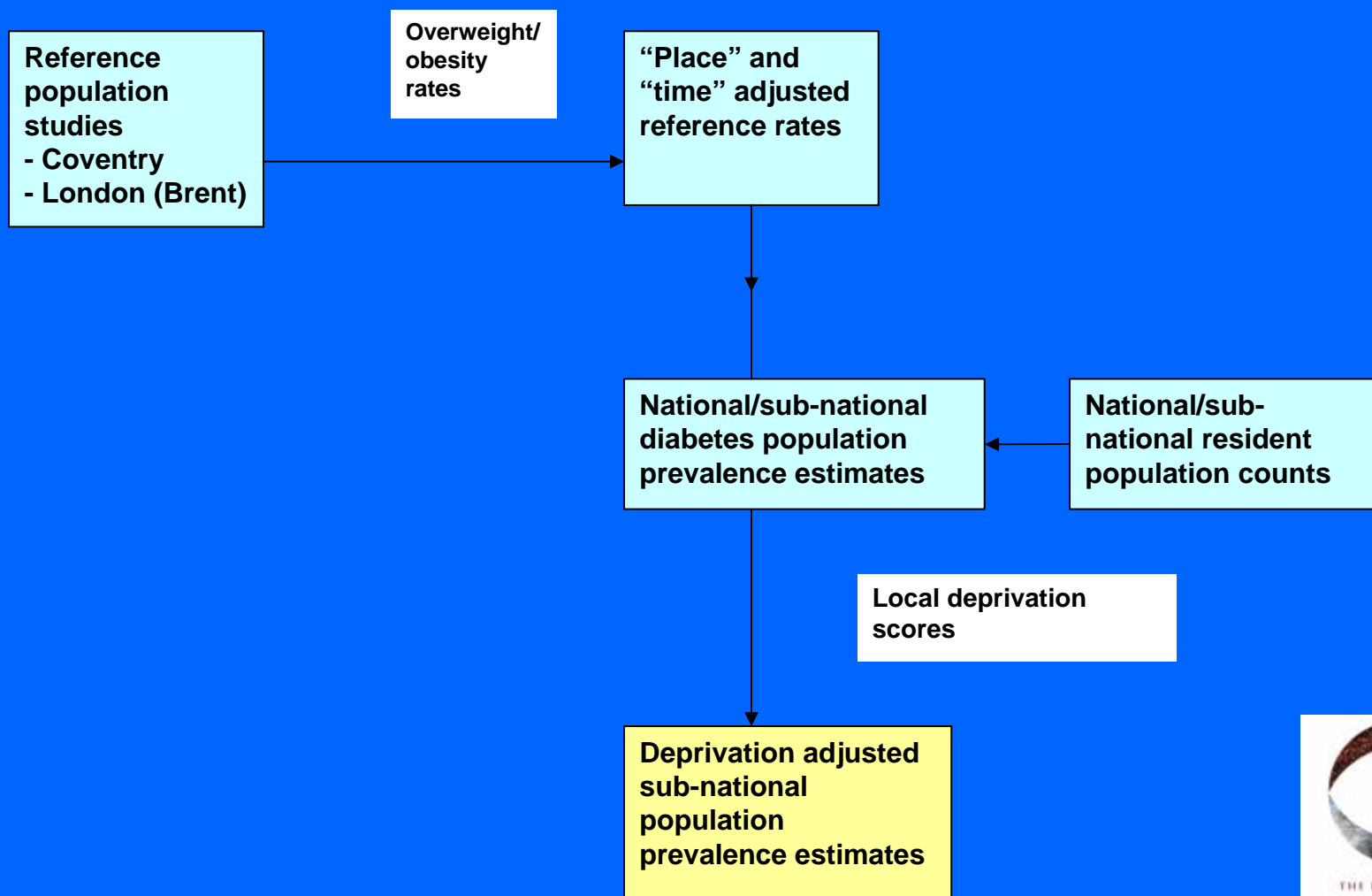
PBS Model

- New approach that first appeared in May 2005
- Adapted from England by all-Ireland Working Group
- Systematic & transparent
- Findings of epidemiological studies are applied to population counts





Adaptation of PBS Model (Type 2 diabetes)





- Population prevalence estimates broken down by:
 - Gender
 - Age
 - Ethnicity (NI only)
- Available at national and sub-national level:
 - NI, HSSB's, Local Government Districts, Health Board Localities
 - RoI, HSE Regions, Local Health Office Areas





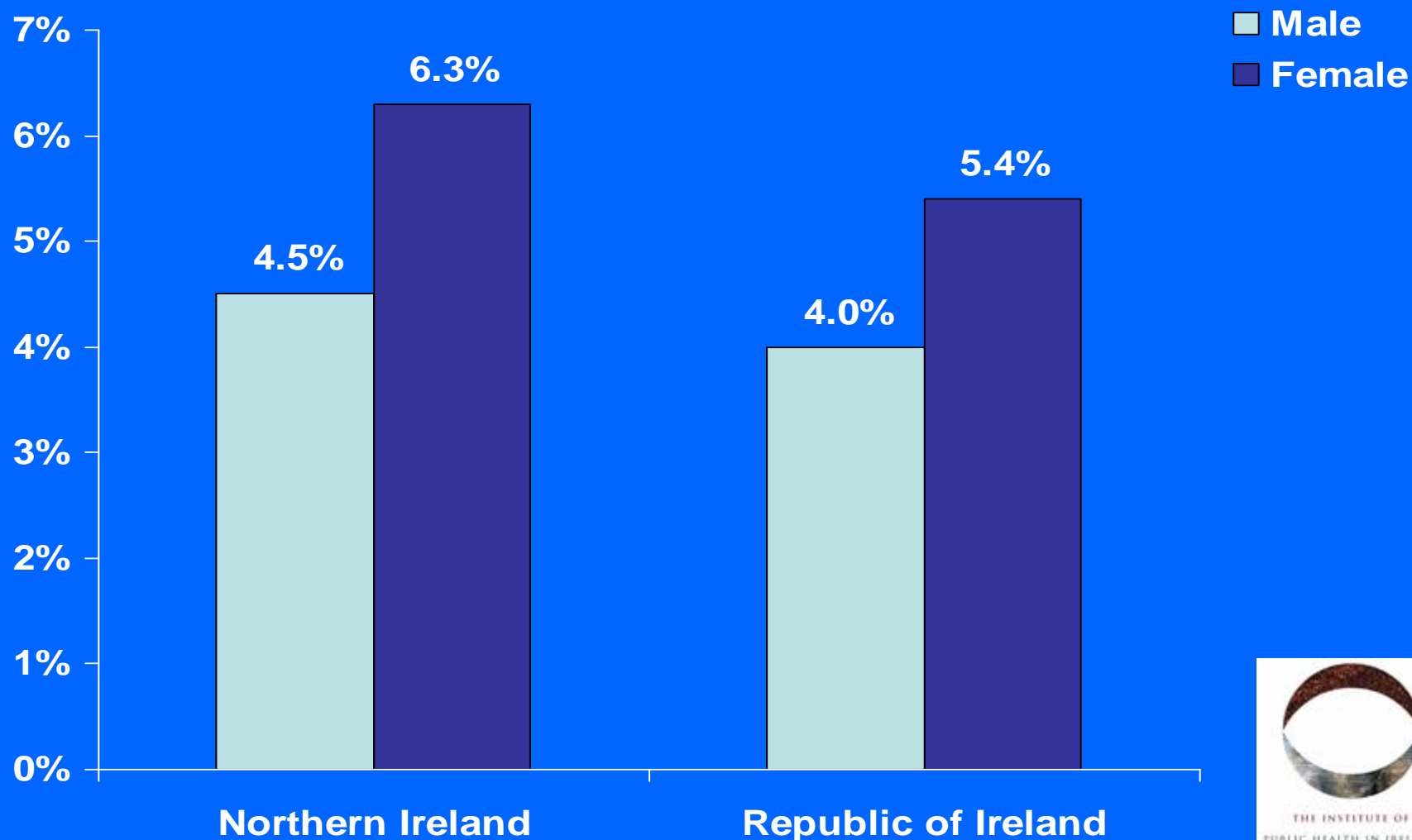
All persons, aged 20+ years (Type 1 & Type 2 diabetes combined)

- England – 6.1% (~ 2.25 million)
- Northern Ireland – 5.4% (~ 67,000)
- Republic of Ireland – 4.7% (~ 141,000)



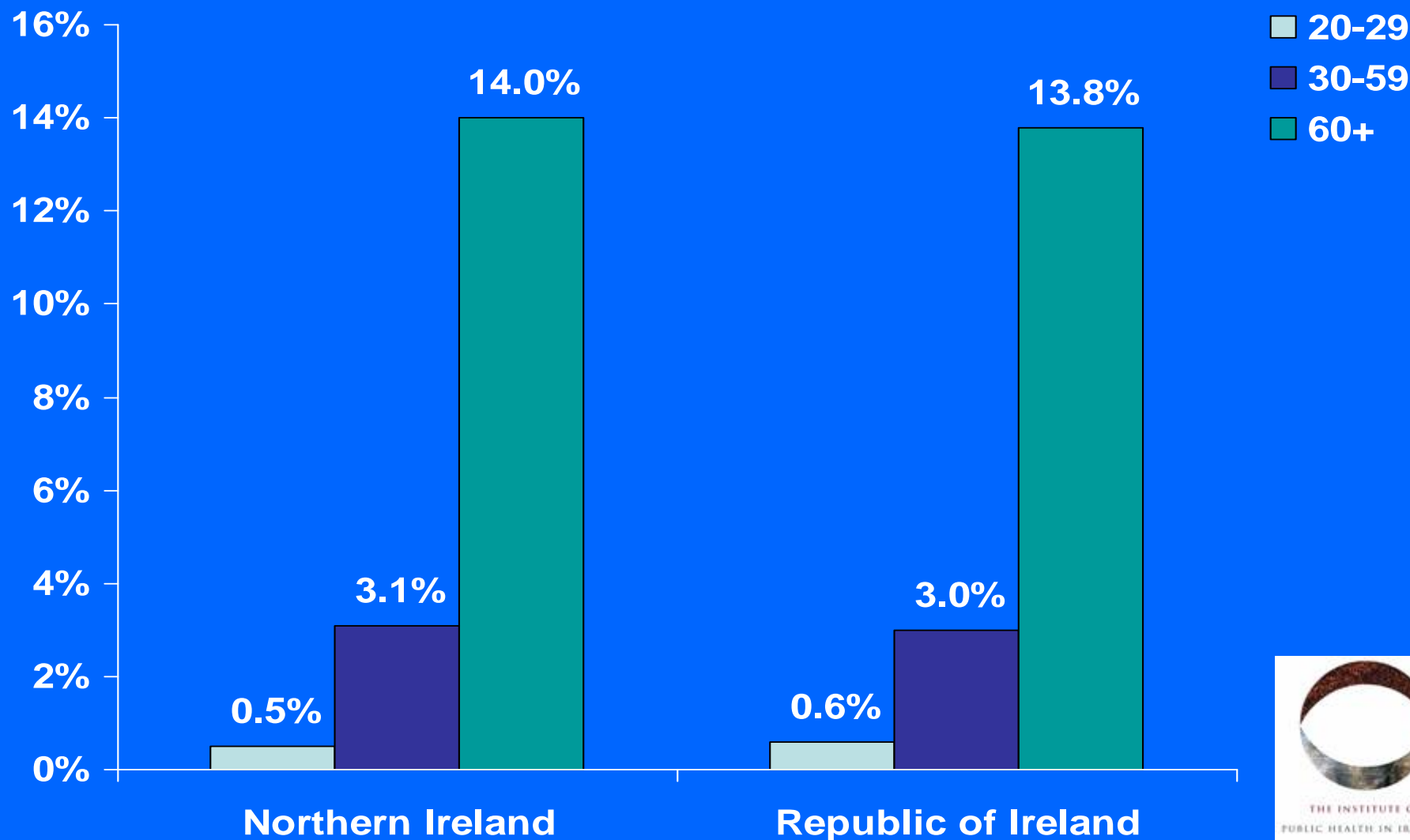


All persons, aged 20+ years (Type 1 & Type 2 diabetes combined): Gender



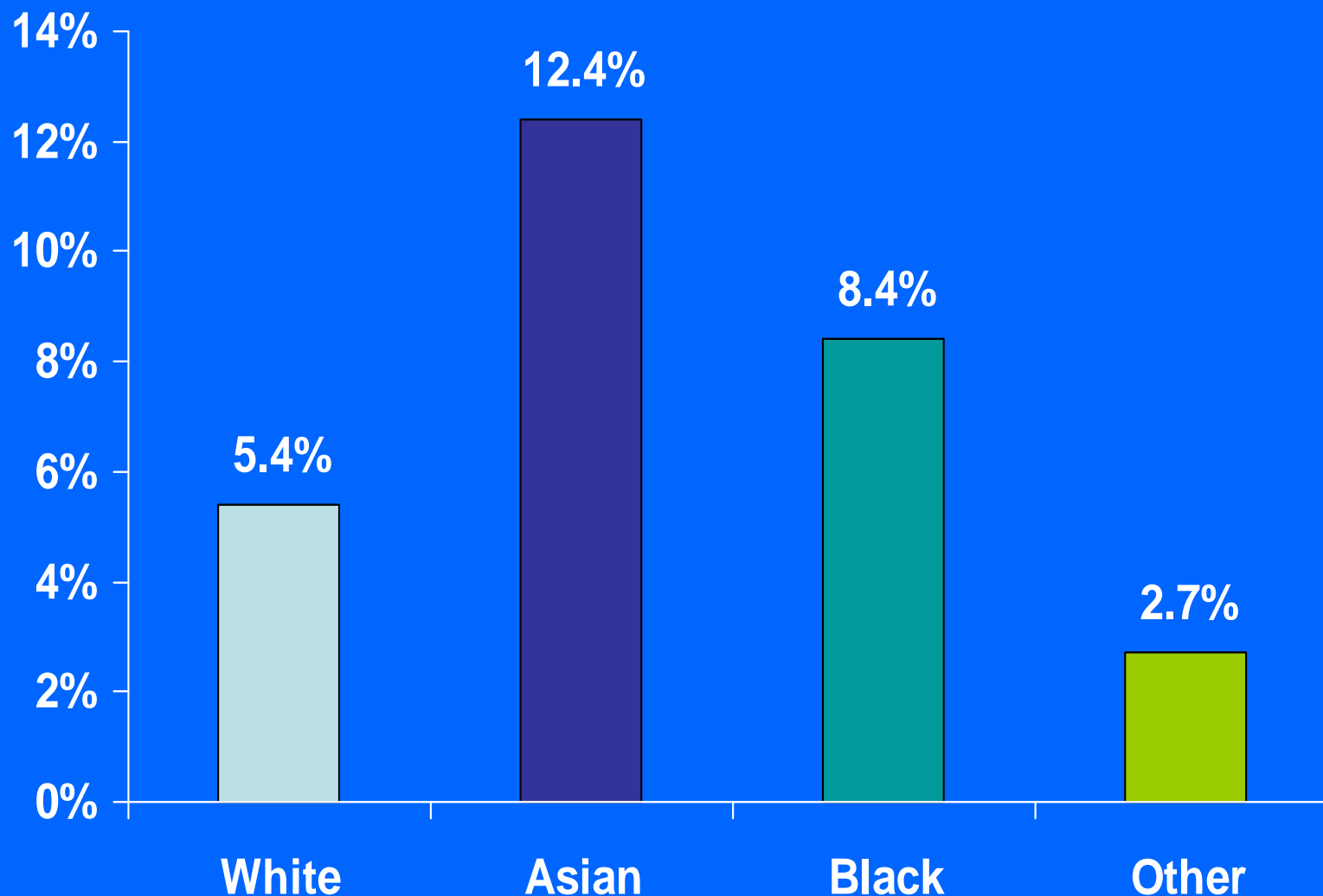


All persons, aged 20+ years (Type 1 & Type 2 diabetes combined): Age



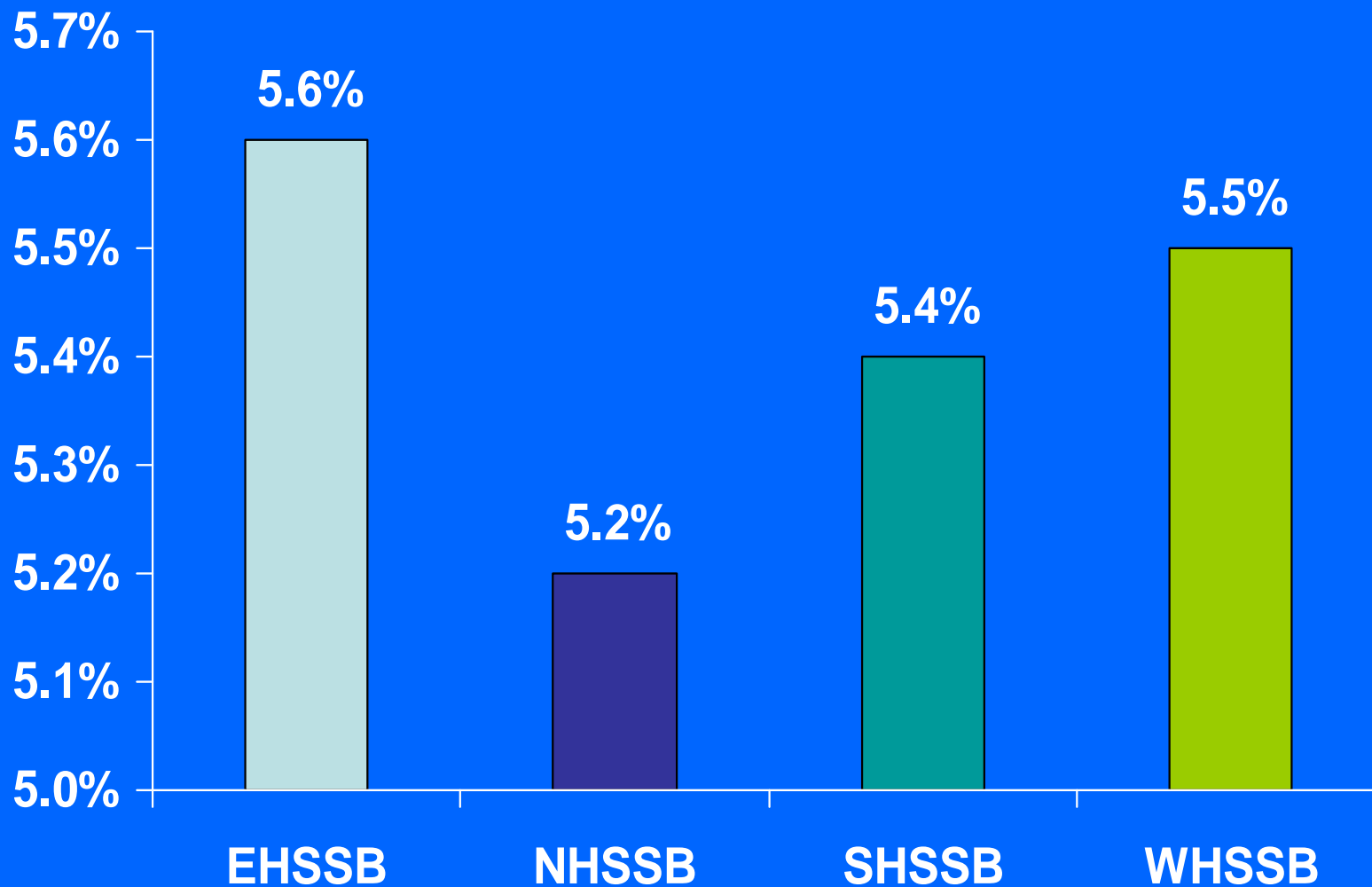


All persons, aged 20+ years (Type 1 & Type 2 diabetes combined): Ethnicity (NI)



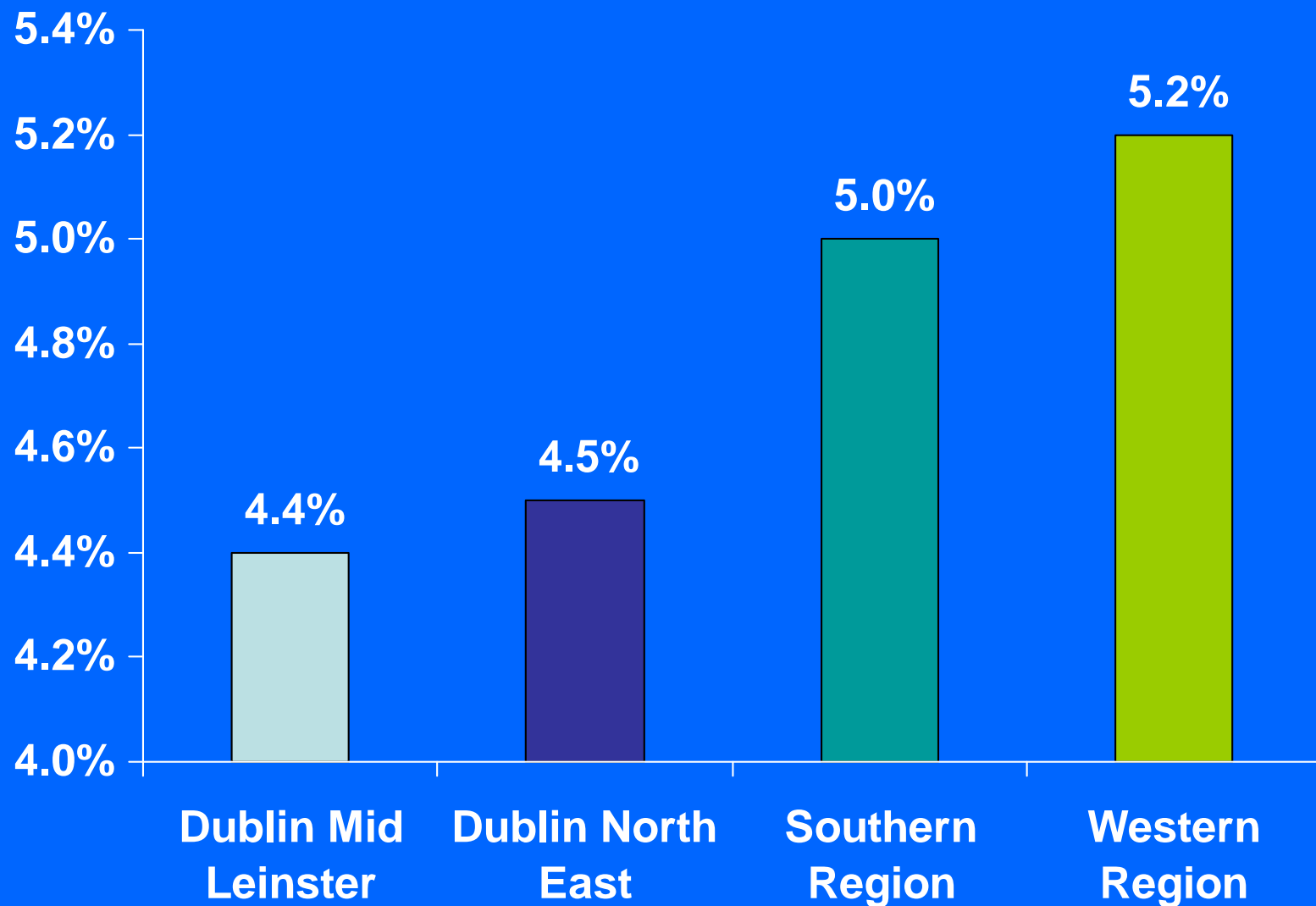


All persons, aged 20+ years (Type 1 & Type 2 diabetes combined): Region – NI





All persons, aged 20+ years (Type 1 & Type 2 diabetes combined): Region - RoI





All persons, aged 20+ years (Type 1 & Type 2 diabetes combined): Deprivation

- Adjustment for local socio-economic circumstances
- Sometimes adjusted upwards by 25% because of local deprivation
- Sometimes adjusted downwards by 18% because of local affluence





All persons, aged 17+ years (Type 1 & Type 2 diabetes combined): Undiagnosed cases (NI)

- Compare population prevalence (diagnosed & undiagnosed) to number of diagnosed cases
- Describe patterns of undiagnosed diabetes
- Help active case finding
- In NI, approximately 24% of all cases are undiagnosed





3. Working Group Recommendations

- I. Systematic approach to estimating population prevalence

- II. National Diabetes Registers
 - needed for better care and earlier diagnosis
 - more adequate geographical information needed





III. Monitor overweight & obesity

IV. Ethnicity

V. Cross sectional population studies

- Type 2 diabetes in adults & children
- Socio-economic circumstances
- The percentage of persons that are undiagnosed





Thank you:

- Working group
- Next phase will look at forecasts

