

Diabetes Clinical Network  
NHS England (London region)  
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London SE1 6LH

## REVISION OF 'CONSENSUS APPROACH TO THE DIAGNOSIS OF TYPE 2 DIABETES'

27 September 2018

Dear Colleague,

In May 2015, The London Diabetes Clinical Network made recommendations for the use of HbA1c to diagnose people with diabetes and those at high risk of developing diabetes. The guidance, 'Consensus Approach to the Diagnosis of Type 2 Diabetes', was developed by the Clinical Leadership Group of the Diabetes Clinical Network, and aimed to improve detection of type 2 diabetes, and clinical coding for non-diabetic hyperglycaemia across London.

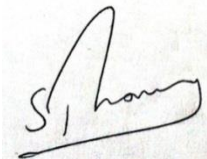
Following the release of this guidance, The NHS Diabetes Prevention Programme was launched in 2016. Since its launch, the programme has developed further recommendations about classification and coding for people at high risk of diabetes. Those who have an HbA1c of 42-47mmol/mol, are classified as having 'non-diabetic hyperglycaemia', rather than 'high risk of diabetes mellitus'.

Due to this national recommendation, the flowchart in the attached guideline has been amended to change the terminology and related Read coding:

- The V2 Read code 14O80 (high risk of diabetes mellitus) has been replaced with C317. (Non-diabetic hyperglycaemia)
- The CTV3 Read code XaZLG (high risk of diabetes mellitus) has been replaced with XaaeP (Non-diabetic hyperglycaemia)
- SNOMED CT code 700449008 (Non-diabetic hyperglycaemia) has been added.

Yours sincerely,

Dr Stephen Thomas



Clinical Director  
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