

## **W10**

### **Measuring diabetic care: what are good indicators?**

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**Background & Aim:** In the follow-up of chronic diseases parameters are measured frequently. These measurements are necessary to assess the actual clinical status of the patient and perhaps also useful to assess the quality of the daily work. Measuring these clinical parameters can show how good the daily care is but perhaps can also reveal where weaknesses might persist. Knowing the weaknesses, action for improvement can be taken. Indicators can be used to measure clinical work and to assess the quality of it, but the quality of the indicator and the techniques of the measurements significantly influence the result.

**Method:** Identification of possible quality indicators for measurement and comparison of diabetic care. After general information about the properties of specific indicators discussion in small groups about the validity of the indicators and feasibility of the measurement with these indicators will follow.

**Results:** A participant should have insight in the properties of good indicators to evaluate diabetic care. The participants should be able to look critical at data measurement and realise appropriate data management in chronic care within their own practice and (local) organisations.

**Conclusions:** Gathering reliable data about chronic conditions is very important for doctors and health managers. Good indicators are needed for a successful management. Developing a comprehensive data set to measure diabetic care in an appropriate manner needs some basic insights about indicators and measurement techniques.