

People with diabetes aged 25 years or over regularly receiving an ACEI or ARB in the relevant year

Te Tāhū Hauora
Health Quality & Safety
Commission



Source: [/measure/people-diabetes-aged-25-years-or-over-regularly-receiving-acei-or-arb-relevant-year-0](#)

Description

This indicator shows the number and percent of people with diabetes receiving angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEI) or an angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) in three or four quarters in the relevant year

Rationale

Variation in ACEI and ARB use can occur in clinical practice due to disparities in the prevalence of diabetes-related renal and cardiovascular complications in different populations. Understanding and addressing variation in ACEI and ARB use is essential for optimising patient care, improving medication adherence, and achieving better health outcomes for individuals with cardiovascular and renal conditions.

Measure set

Diabetes domain

Health areas and conditions

Medications

Measure type

Count
Percent

Numerator

People with diabetes receiving an ACEI or ARB in three or four quarters in a year

Numerator detail

Medications: ACEI: 2794 benazepril, 2841 captopril, 2770 cilazapril, 2711 enalapril maleate, 2797 lisinopril, 2806 perindopril, 2772 quinapril, 1031 trandolapril, 4164 ramipril

ACEI with diuretics: 2840 captopril with hydrochlorothiazide; 1127 cilazapril with hydrochlorothiazide; 2708 enalapril with hydrochlorothiazide; 2795 lisinopril with hydrochlorothiazide; 3749 quinapril with hydrochlorothiazide

ARB: 1254 candesartan cilexetil, 1061 losartan potassium

ARB with diuretics: 1068 losartan with hydrochlorothiazide; 3788 losartan with hydrochlorothiazide

4105 entresto (sacubitril with valsartan)

Denominator

Count of distinct master NHIs identified as having diabetes on the VDR

Denominator detail

Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors: 2794 benazepril, 2841 captopril, 2770 cilazapril, 2711 enalapril maleate, 2797 lisinopril, 2806 perindopril, 2772 quinapril, 1031 trandolapril.

Denominator exclusions

See technical document for details.

Data sources

Pharmaceutical Collection (PHARMS)

Primary Health Organisation (PHO) Enrolment Collection

Virtual Diabetes Register (VDR)

Disaggregation

For single map analysis: By year (2018-2022), age group (0-14 years, 15-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years and 75+ years), gender (female and male), ethnic group (Māori, Pacific peoples, Indian and European/other) and Health New Zealand district of domicile.

For PHO analysis: By year (2022), age group (0-14 years, 15-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years and 75+ years), gender (female and male), ethnic group (Māori, Pacific peoples, Indian and European/other), PHO most recently enrolled with (for the relevant year), PHO group (small, medium, medium-large and large).

Notes

- Data is not presented where the number of people in the numerator was less than 10. This is to preserve confidentiality.

- Ethnicity data presented is prioritised ethnic group (Māori, Pacific peoples, Indian and European/other).
- For all indicators, individuals with missing values for any of the variables of interest (age, gender, ethnicity and district) are excluded completely. For instance, if there are any missing values for age, they are excluded from all analyses. This approach ensures a consistent denominator throughout the analyses.
- Demographic information is taken from the VDR.

Exclusions

- People who died during the year
- People not enrolled in a PHO

See technical document for details

Responsible organisation(s)

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Measure methodology last updated

June 2024

Reference period

2018-2022