

People with diabetes admitted one or more times to hospital with diabetic ketoacidosis

Te Tāhū Hauora
Health Quality & Safety
Commission



Source: [/measure/people-diabetes-admitted-one-or-more-times-hospital-diabetic-ketoacidosis-0](#)

Description

This measure shows the percentage of people with diabetes admitted to hospital with diabetic ketoacidosis as the primary diagnosis.

Rationale

Diabetic ketoacidosis is a potentially life-threatening complication of diabetes that occurs mainly in people with type 1 diabetes, but also sometimes occur in those with type 2 diabetes. It can occur in previously undiagnosed diabetes, or as an effect of illness or poor compliance with insulin therapy. Diabetic ketoacidosis should be a rare event, with a single occurrence being a marker of care quality. Understanding the reasons behind variations in the prevalence of diabetic ketoacidosis is crucial for improving diabetes management and preventing this life-threatening condition.

Measure set

[Diabetes domain](#)

Health areas and conditions

[Medications](#)

Measure type

Count
Percent

Numerator

People with diabetes admitted to hospital with primary diagnosis of diabetic ketoacidosis

Numerator detail

ICD10 Codes: E101, E111, E131, E141

Numerator exclusions

This indicator does not include people who were treated in the emergency department (ED). It should be noted that the decision to admit depends on the severity and cause. It is recommended that Health New Zealand districts analyse their ED attendances.

Denominator

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

Data sources

National Minimum Dataset (NMDS)

Primary Health Organisation (PHO) Enrolment Collection

Virtual Diabetes Register (VDR)

Disaggregation

For single map analysis: By year (2018-22), 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