

People with diabetes regularly receiving any hypoglycaemic medication in the relevant year

Te Tāhū Hauora
Health Quality & Safety
Commission



Source: [/measure/people-diabetes-regularly-receiving-any-hypoglycaemic-medication-relevant-year](#)

Description

This indicator shows the number and percent of people with diabetes receiving any hypoglycaemic medication regularly. Regular use was defined as hypoglycaemic medication dispensed in three or more quarters in a year

Rationale

Analysing variation in hypoglycaemic medication usage can offer insights into several aspects of diabetes management, including health care access and quality, provider practices, patient preferences, health literacy, adherence and tolerability. This information is valuable for designing targeted interventions to improve diabetes care and reduce disparities in health care delivery.

Measure set

[Diabetes domain](#)

Health areas and conditions

[Medications](#)

Measure type

Count
Percent

Numerator

People with diabetes dispensed any hypoglycaemic medication in three or four quarters in the relevant year

Numerator detail

Medications: 179401 & 179402 metformin hydrochloride

124701 & 124702 acarbose

414925 dulaglutide

413725 & 413726 empagliflozin

413825, 413826, 413827 & 413828 empagliflozin with metformin hydrochloride

156702 glibenclamide

156801 gliclazide

156901 glipizide

119201 & 119202 insulin lispro

164801 & 164803 insulin neutral

164903 & 164904 insulin isophane

165502 inj crystalline human 100 u per ml

165501 inj human 100 u per ml

378325, 378326 & 378327 insulin aspart

385725, 385726 & 385727 insulin glargine

388225 & 388226 insulin lispro with insulin lispro protamine

390825, 390826 & 390827 insulin glulisine

398227 insulin aspart with insulin aspart protamine

630002 & 630003 insulin isophane with insulin neutral

380025, 380026 & 380027 pioglitazone

410325 vildagliptin

410425 & 410426 vildagliptin with metformin hydrochloride

Denominator

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

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)

Health Quality & Safety Commission | Te Tahi Hauora

Measure methodology last updated

June 2024

Reference period

2018-2022