# Data Linkage to Reduce Severe Hypoglycaemia

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## Background

The Scottish Ambulance Service (SAS) are working with NHS Fife Diabetes Service with the support of SCI-Diabetes, the University of Dundee, National Services Scotland and MSD to better manage hypoglycaemia in their patients with diabetes. The emphasis is on appropriate follow-up of patients who experience a hypoglycaemic event that results in an ambulance call-out. The aim of the project is to improve patient care, increase capacity and upskill attending paramedics.



# Aims & Objectives

Having access to real-time data and information from health and care records is vital to supporting health and care providers to improve outcomes. The data shown in SCI-Diabetes allows the patients identified to be contacted to discuss prevention of further episodes. This leads to improvements in patient safety and reduces ambulance service workload through reduction in call outs.

Routinely-collected patient data are securely shown in the SCI-Diabetes web interface alongside the ambulance service callout reports, to allow the clinical team to review medical history and identify approaches to make necessary treatment changes, or to provide further education to those individuals affected at the point of contact.

SCI-Diabetes														
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avigation  Population Overview Population Overview	w > SAS Events Overvie	SAS Events Overview SAS Events Overview												
Type 1 Diabetes - Population Overview	Eilter ontinge		-	_	_	_	JAS			_			7 Help	
Type 2 Diabetes - Population Overview	Filter options												۵	
Other Types of Diabetes						Show	w records that are:	All	$\sim$					
Current Gestational Diabetes Pre-Diabetic Conditions		Blood glucose result is:   Eless than or equal to 4 mmol/L												
Diabetes Type Not Defined		O In the range to Workflow is:												
Diabetes in Remission							Follow up status :							
Diagnostic Information Overview							Show:	Only patients	s with confirme	✓ diabetes				
Foot Screening							chow.	O All patients of						
Eye Screening Biochemistry						Include of	leceased patients:							
Cardiovascular Screening								Sear	ch Clear					
Lifestyle									U.C.					
Inpatient Overview	Search Results:													
SAS Events Overview				11		¥								
No Diagnosis Made Deceased Patients MDMW/Diasend	Patient ID/CHI	Name	Age	Diabetes Type (duration)	Incident Date	Blood Glucose (mmol/L)	Workflow	HbA1c (mmol/mol)	eGFR	Follow up status	AMPD S	Location	Inpatient Status	
Patient Recall List Patient Education Management Inpatient Assessment Overview				Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (26y)		2.8	Follow Up Not Required	77 (22-Jan-2019)	> 60 (15-Apr-2019)	Follow Up Not Required 15-Apr-2019	Diabetic Patient Not Alert		Ħ	
				Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (11y 7m)		2.1	Follow Up Not Required	52 (15-Oct-2018)	25 (15-Apr-2019)	Follow Up Not Required 15-Apr-2019			H	
				Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (11y 7m)		2.1	Follow Up Not Required	52 (15-Oct-2018)	26 (15-Apr-2019)	Follow Up Not Required 15-Apr-2019			Ħ	
				Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus (19y)		1.8	Follow Up Not Required	60 (03-Jan-2019)	> 60 (03-Jan-2019)	Follow Up Not Required 11-Apr-2019	Continuous or Multiple Fitting			
				Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (7y 9m)		3.7	Patient Under Care of a GP	158 (12-Oct-2018)		Telephone Consultation 08-Apr-2019 Follow Up Not	Continuous or Multiple Fitting			
				Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (21y)		1.4	Follow Up Not Required	53 (25-Oct-2018)	55 (07-Apr-2019)	Required 08-Apr-2019 Follow Up Not	Sick Person Abnormal Breathing		Ħ	
				Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (23y)		2.3	Follow Up Not Required	80 (04-Oct-2018)	59 (26-Nov-2018)	Required 04-Apr-2019 Follow Up Not	Fall/Possibly Dangerous Area Injuries/on Ground or Floor			
				Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (23y)		2.3	Follow Up Not Required	80 (04-Oct-2018)	59 (26-Nov-2018)	Required 04-Apr-2019 Follow Up Not	Fall/Possibly Dangerous Area Injuries/on Ground or Floor			
				Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (23y)		2.3	Follow Up Not Required	(04-Oct-2018)	(26-Nov-2018)	Required 04-Apr-2019 Follow Up Not	Fail/Possibly Dangerous Area Injuries/on Ground or Floor			
				Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus (20y)		1.9	Follow Up Not Required	07 (11-Jul-2018)	> 60 (11-Jul-2018) > 60	Required 04-Apr-2019 Follow Up Not	Diabetic Patient with Abnormal Behaviour			
				Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus (20y)		1.9	Follow Up Not Required	(11-Jul-2018)	> 60 (11-Jul-2018) > 60	Required 04-Apr-2019 Follow Up Not	Diabetic Patient with Abnormal Behaviour Not Alert after Falling - Environmental			
				Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus (19y) Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus		1.8	Follow Up Not Required	(03-Jan-2019)	(03-Jan-2019)	Required 04-Apr-2019 Follow Up Not	Problems			
				Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (12y 2m)		3.8	Follow Up Not Required	(27-Nov-2017)	(11-Apr-2019)	Required 04-Apr-2019 Follow Up Not	Emergency Response Requested Fallen/Not Dangerous Proximal Inj still on			
				Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus (61y) Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus		1.3	Follow Up Not Required	(10-Aug-2018) 72	(04-Apr-2019)	Required 04-Apr-2019 Follow Up Not	Ground or Floor		H	
				Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus (40y) Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus		2.3	Follow Up Not Required	(30-Jan-2019) 47	(30-Jan-2019)	Required 04-Apr-2019 Follow Up Not	Intentional Overdose - No Priority			
				Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus (26y) Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus		2.7	Follow Up Not Required	(11-Apr-2019) 47	(11-Apr-2019)	Required 04-Apr-2019 Follow Up Not Required	Symptoms Intentional Overdose - No Priority			
				15214		2.7	Follow Up Not Required	/44 Apr 20401	/44 Apr 20401	Required	Sumetome			

# Methodology

The NHS Fife Diabetes team has defined a triage process to effectively follow-up and manage people with diabetes who have called out the SAS to manage a hypoglycaemic event.

Population Overview

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Pre-Diabetic Conditio abetes Type Not Defin

Foot Screening

Eye Screening

Biochemistry

Lifestyle

Cardiovascular Screenin

Inpatient Overview

MDMW/Diasend Patient Recall List

SAS Events Overvie No Diagnosis Made Deceased Patients

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National Services Scotland processes ambulance service reports, uses Emergency Care Summary data to identify CHI number and sends SCI-Diabetes real-time messages where reports contain a blood glucose result. SCI-Diabetes then links the reports to the national diabetes system and presents data back to the Fife team to manage.

### Results

Analysis of NHS Fife callout reports containing a blood glucose <4 mmol/L (indicating a hypoglycaemic event) have reduced</p> when comparing data from 2017 (1044 callouts for 672 patients) and 2018 (756 callouts for 488 patients). This equates to a 38% reduction in callouts for hypoglycaemic events in NHS Fife. This reduction equates to an approximate £230k saving for NHS Fife and the SAS, which could extrapolate to a £5.05m cost saving when rolled out across the whole of NHS Scotland. Plans for wider rollout are currently under development, pending the outcome of this study.



#### Number of hypoglygaemic events requiring callouts/conveyed to A&E

1,200

Anecdotal evidence from the NHS Fife Diabetes team indicates that the availability of SAS callout reports also allowed them to identify and contact patients who have been admitted to hospital and then discharged over a weekend. Previously these patients were not known to the service and appropriate follow-up would not be routinely arranged.

\* The project is a result of a joint working project between MSD and the Scottish Ambulance Service











