

# Inform Gloucestershire

## GP practice profiles – Diabetes and Chronic Kidney Disease

There are 81 GP practices in Gloucestershire.

*Data presented in these profiles is based on GP Practice disease registers (maintained under the Quality and Outcomes Framework). The validity of this data in reflecting true population prevalence depends on individuals being registered with a GP Practice, presenting symptoms, receiving an accurate diagnosis and the GP adding the patient to the disease register. In addition it is not possible to adjust data from published disease registers for differences in the age profile of registered patients. Risk of many diseases increases with age, therefore higher prevalence rates may reflect an older registered population of a GP Practice and/or differences in other risk factors in the underlying population.*

### Diabetes

Diabetes is a lifelong condition that causes a person's blood sugar level to become too high. The hormone insulin – produced by the pancreas – is responsible for controlling the amount of glucose in the blood. There are two main types of diabetes; type 1 – where the pancreas doesn't produce any insulin and type 2 – where the pancreas doesn't produce enough insulin or the body's cells don't react to insulin. Type 1 diabetes is an autoimmune condition, which means the immune system attacks healthy body tissue by mistake, such as the pancreas; it is often inherited. Type 2 diabetes is often associated with obesity and tends to be diagnosed in older people. It's far more common than type 1 diabetes. Diabetes can cause serious long-term health problems. It's the most common cause of vision loss and blindness in people of working age.

Table 1 shows the diabetes crude<sup>1</sup> reported prevalence by GP cluster<sup>2</sup>.

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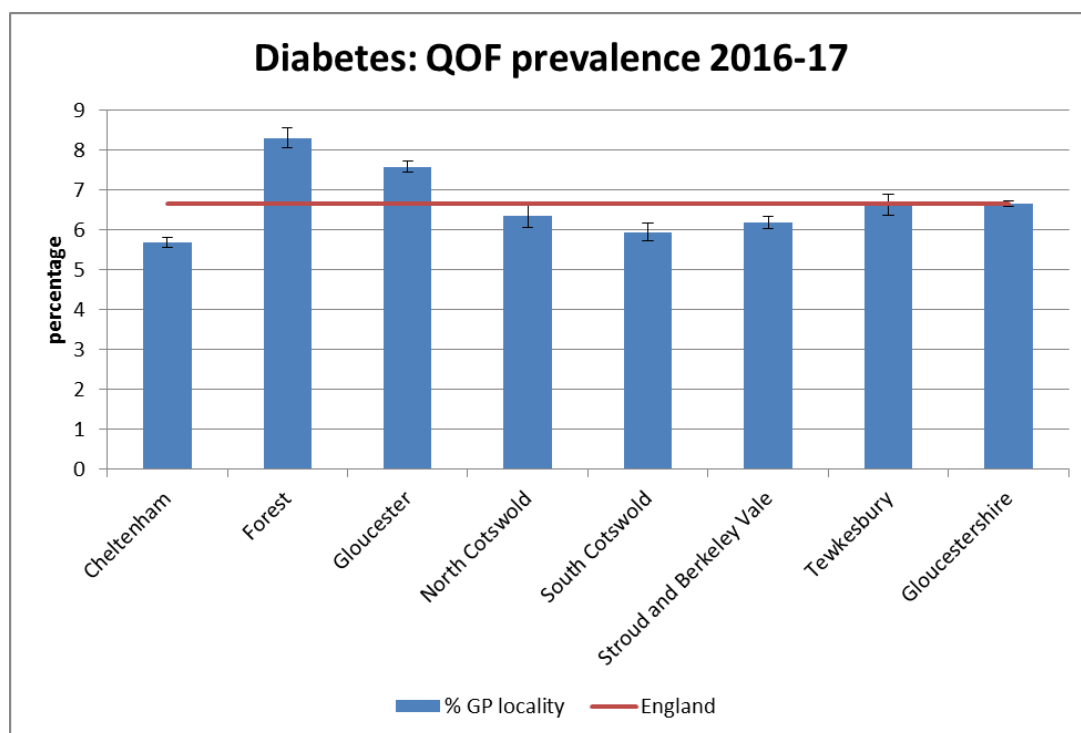
<sup>1</sup> Crude rate/proportion/prevalence where the numerator is the number of new cases during the specified time period and the denominator is the population at risk during the period. This does not allow for variations in age profiles between different populations.

<sup>2</sup> GP clusters are made up of 3-11 practices of similar demographics and geographies. Individual practice level data is available at <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/> See appendix 1 for reference table

**Table 1: Percentage of patients on diabetes disease register**

GP Cluster	Diabetes register	Combined practice list size	% prevalence
Aspen and Saintbridge	1884	27965	6.74
Berkeley Vale	2060	26075	7.90
Cheltenham Central	3178	46343	6.86
Cheltenham Peripheral	1795	27143	6.61
Forest of Dean	4296	71283	6.03
Gloucester Inner City	1615	29467	5.48
Hadwen Quedgeley and Rosebank (HQR)	1305	18004	7.25
North Cotswolds	1594	26992	5.91
North East Gloucester (NEG)	2442	36129	6.76
South Cotswolds	4542	65676	6.92
South East Gloucester and GHAC (SEGG)	1575	24625	6.40
St. Paul's	1858	24270	7.66
Stonehouse and Frampton	1620	23355	6.94
Stroud Central	1446	21397	6.76
Stroud Rural	1466	22572	6.49
Tewkesbury Newent and Staunton	1719	25615	6.71
<b>Gloucestershire</b>	<b>34395</b>	<b>516911</b>	<b>6.65</b>

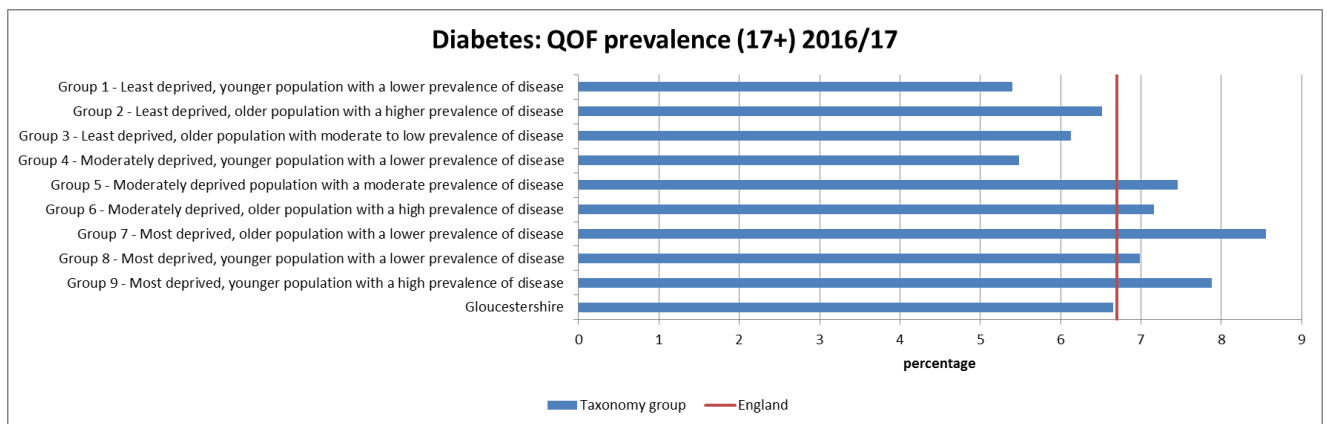
Figure 1 shows Forest (8.3%) and Gloucester (7.6%) GP localities<sup>3</sup> have the highest crude prevalence of patients with diabetes and are both over the England average (6.7%).



**Figure 1: Percentage of patients with diabetes (GP locality)**

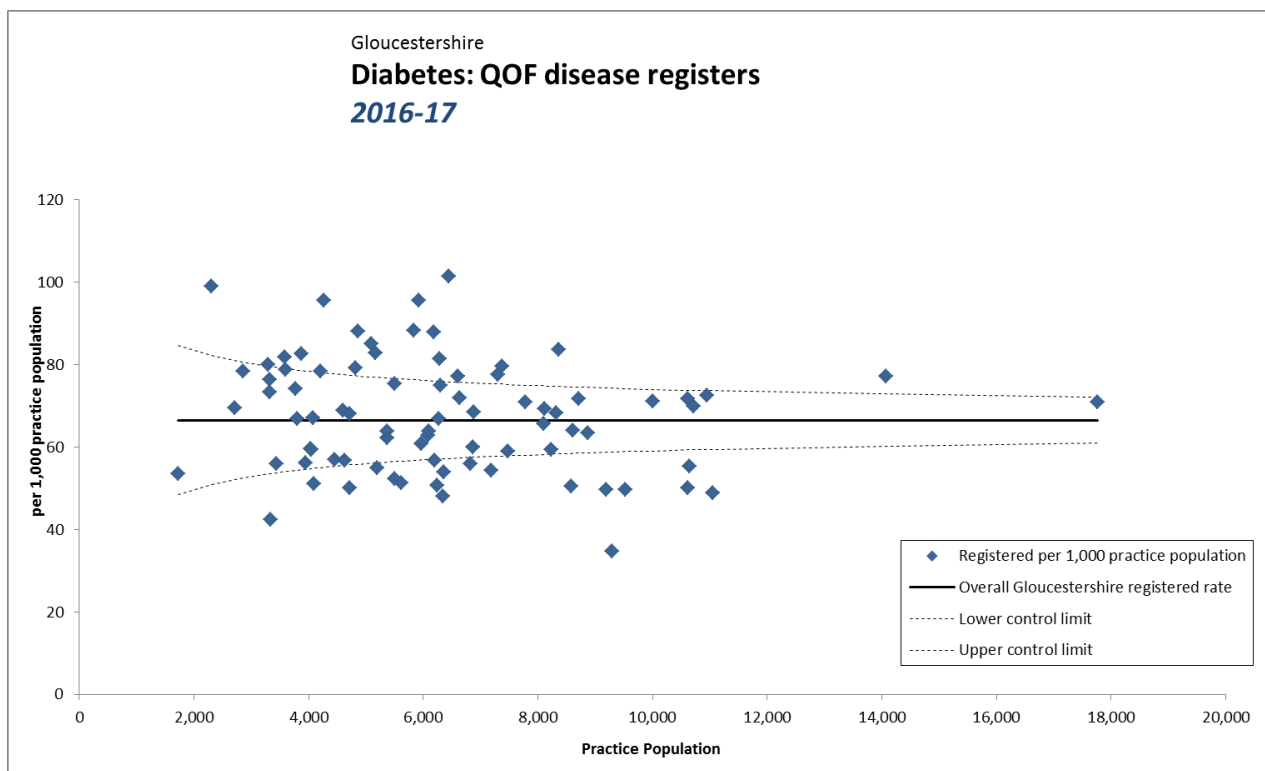
<sup>3</sup> All 81 GP practices are aggregated into 7 locality areas. Each locality has a GP liaison lead sitting on the CCG Governing Body and a Locality Executive Group where 'local' decisions can be made.

Figure 2 shows the crude prevalence of diabetes by Taxonomy group<sup>4</sup>. Taxonomy group 7, most deprived older population with a lower crude prevalence of disease has the highest prevalence of diabetes.



**Figure 2: Percentage of patients with diabetes (taxonomy group)**

Figure 3 shows the crude diabetes prevalence by GP practice. 18 practices have a significantly higher rate than the Gloucestershire average and 18 practices have a significantly lower rate.



**Figure 3: Diabetes crude prevalence (GP practice)**

<sup>4</sup> All 81 practices have been aggregated into 9 groups using the most common age group, deprivation level and prevalence of disease of their patients.

## Chronic Kidney Disease

Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is a long-term condition where the kidneys don't work as well as they should. It's a common condition often associated with getting older. Anyone can get it, although it's more common in black people and people of south Asian origin. Kidney disease is usually caused by other conditions that put a strain on the kidneys such as high blood pressure, diabetes and high cholesterol.

Table 2 shows the crude<sup>5</sup> recorded prevalence of CKD by GP cluster<sup>6</sup>.

*Table 2: crude prevalence CKD by GP cluster*

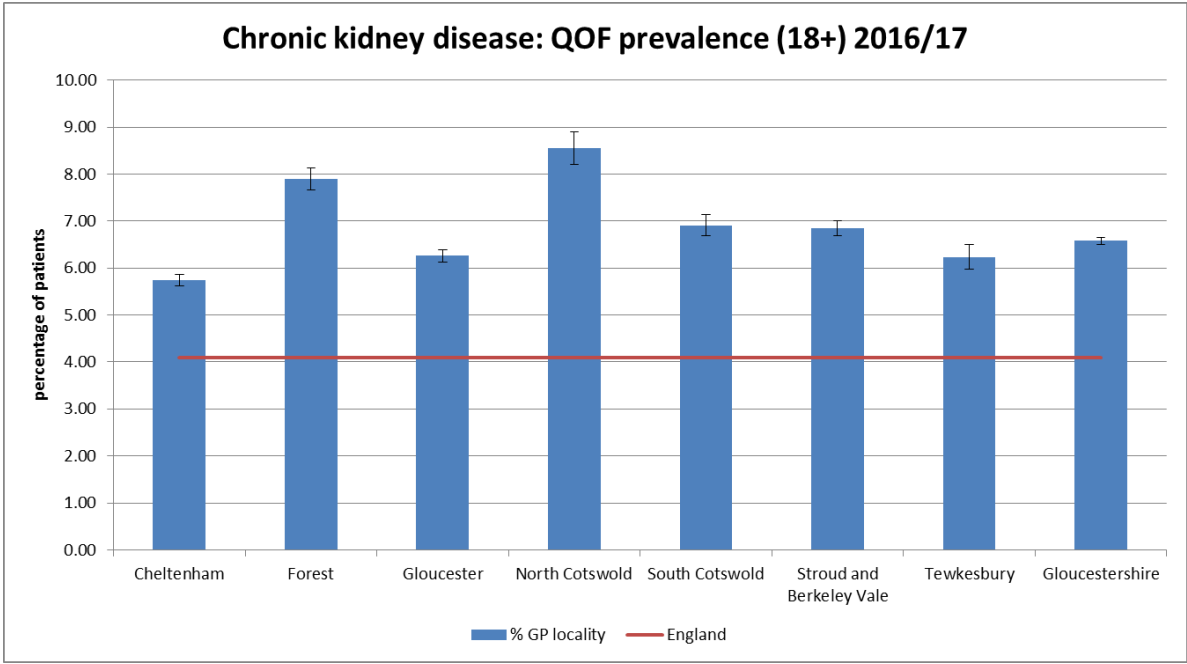
GP Cluster	Combined CKD register	Combined practice list (18+)	Estimated % treated with statins
Aspen and Saintbridge	1,680	23,704	7.09
Berkeley Vale	2,264	31,567	7.17
Cheltenham Central	2,072	44,076	4.70
Cheltenham Peripheral	2,620	40,900	6.41
Forest of Dean	4,041	51,185	7.89
Gloucester Inner City	1,276	26,478	4.82
Hadwen Quedgeley and Rosebank (HQR)	2,234	35,759	6.25
North Cotswolds	2,067	24,189	8.55
North East Gloucester (NEG)	1,825	27,438	6.65
South Cotswolds	3,273	47,392	6.91
South East Gloucester and GHAC (SEGG)	1,284	19,138	6.71
St. Paul's	2,379	38,206	6.23
Stonehouse and Frampton	1,048	14,126	7.42
Stroud Central	1,614	28,035	5.76
Stroud Rural	1,667	22,696	7.34
Tewkesbury Newent and Staunton	2,143	34,372	6.23
<b>Gloucestershire</b>	<b>33,487</b>	<b>509,261</b>	<b>6.58</b>

Figure 4 shows crude prevalence of chronic kidney disease by GP locality<sup>7</sup> all GP localities have CKD prevalence above the England average (4.09%). Crude prevalence is highest in Forest of Dean (7.89%) locality and North Cotswold (8.55%).

<sup>5</sup> Crude rate/proportion/prevalence where the numerator is the number of new cases during the specified time period and the denominator is the population at risk during the period. This does not allow for variations in age profiles between different populations.

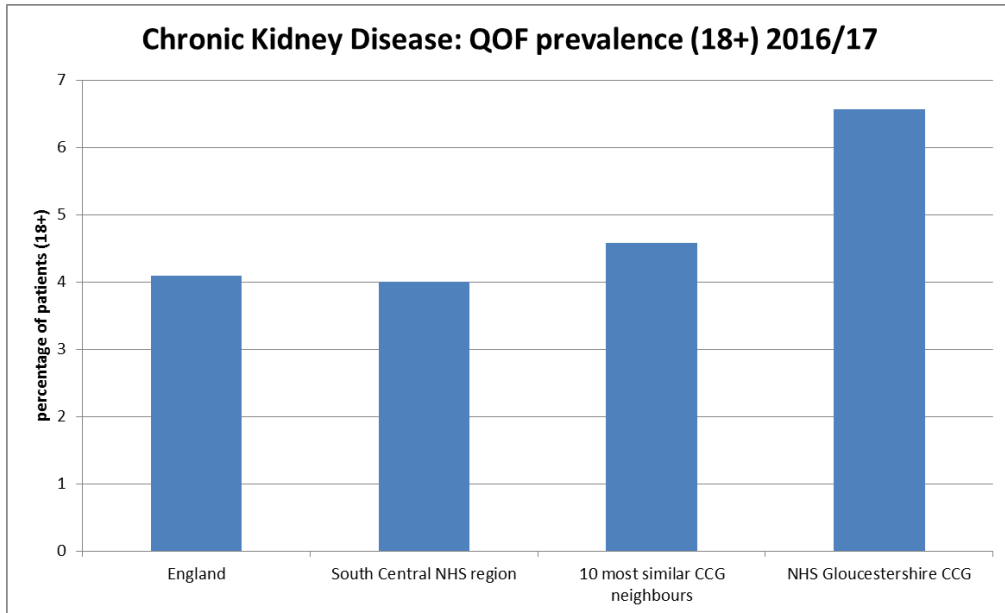
<sup>6</sup> GP clusters are made up of 3-11 practices of similar demographics and geographies. Individual practice level data is available at <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/> See appendix 1 for reference table

<sup>7</sup> All 81 GP practices are aggregated into 7 locality areas. Each locality has a GP liaison lead sitting on the CCG Governing Body and a Locality Executive Group where 'local' decisions can be made.



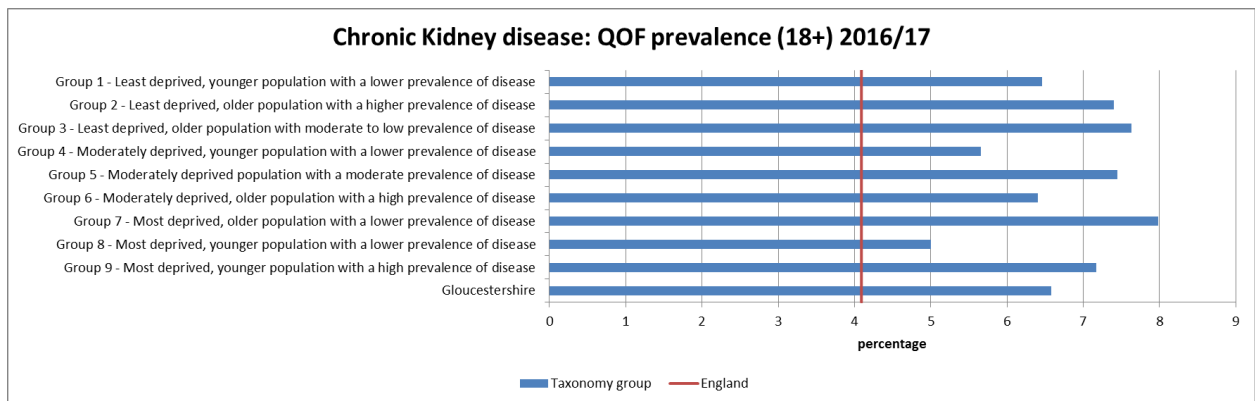
**Figure 4: Percentage of patients with chronic kidney disease (GP locality)**

Figure 5 shows the overall Gloucestershire crude prevalence of CKD in comparison with the 10 most similar CCGs, the South Central region and England, Gloucestershire appears to be a significant outlier and is ranked 150<sup>th</sup> out of 152 counties and unitary authorities for crude prevalence of CKD nationally (where 152 has the highest prevalence). It is important to note that detection of CKD is key to ensure appropriate management of the condition so being high for crude prevalence may be a positive sign that patients are identified early and well-managed within Gloucestershire.



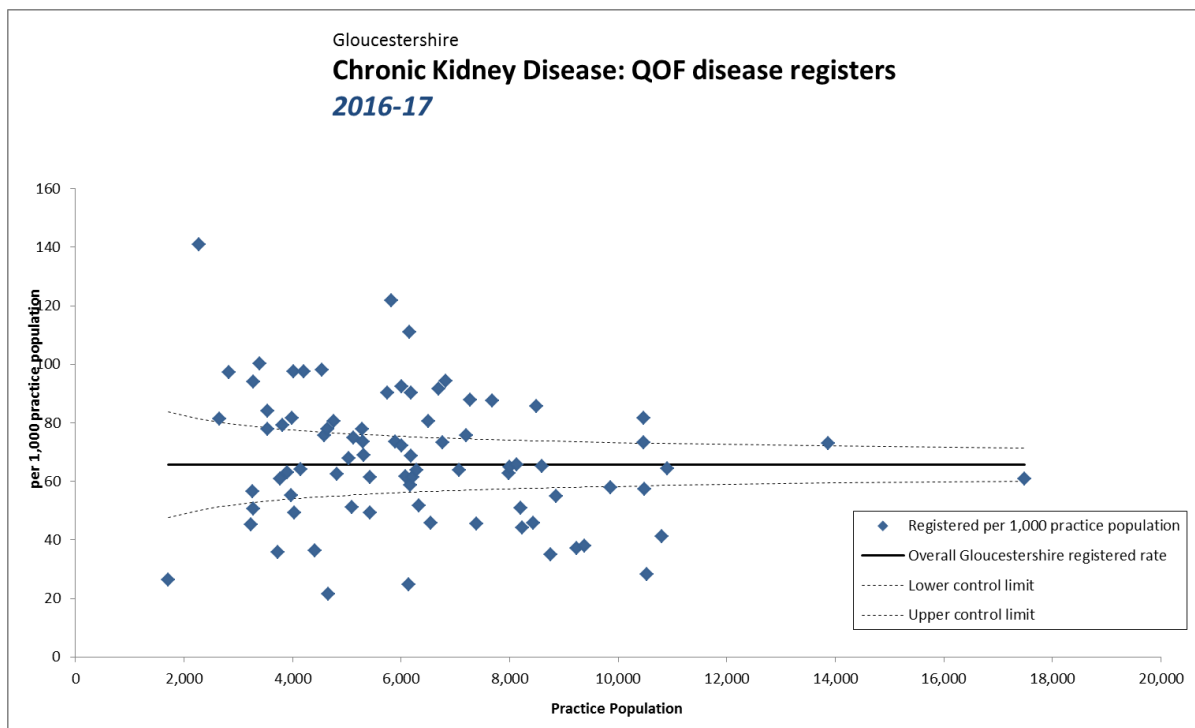
**Figure 5: Chronic kidney disease prevalence comparator CCGs, South Central and England**

Figure 6 shows the crude prevalence of CKD by Taxonomy group<sup>8</sup>. Taxonomy group 7, most deprived older population with a lower prevalence of disease has the highest prevalence of CKD.



**Figure 6: Percentage of patients with chronic kidney disease (taxonomy group)**

Figure 7 shows the crude prevalence of Chronic Kidney Disease by GP practice. 18 practices have a significantly higher rate than the Gloucestershire average and 18 practices have a significantly lower rate.



**Figure 7: CKD crude prevalence (GP practice)**

Hypertention, obesity, cardio-vascular disease and diabetes are all significant risk factors for CKD. As part of monitoring hypertension GPs record the blood pressure of all CKD patients and the proportion of patients whose last blood pressure measurement was equal to or lower than 140/85 is used as an indicator.

<sup>8</sup> All 81 practices have been aggregated into 9 groups using the most common age group, deprivation level and prevalence of disease of their patients.

Figure 8 shows when the last blood pressure reading measured in last 12 months was equal to or lower than 140/85<sup>9</sup>. North Cotswold had the highest proportion of CKD patients reaching this target.

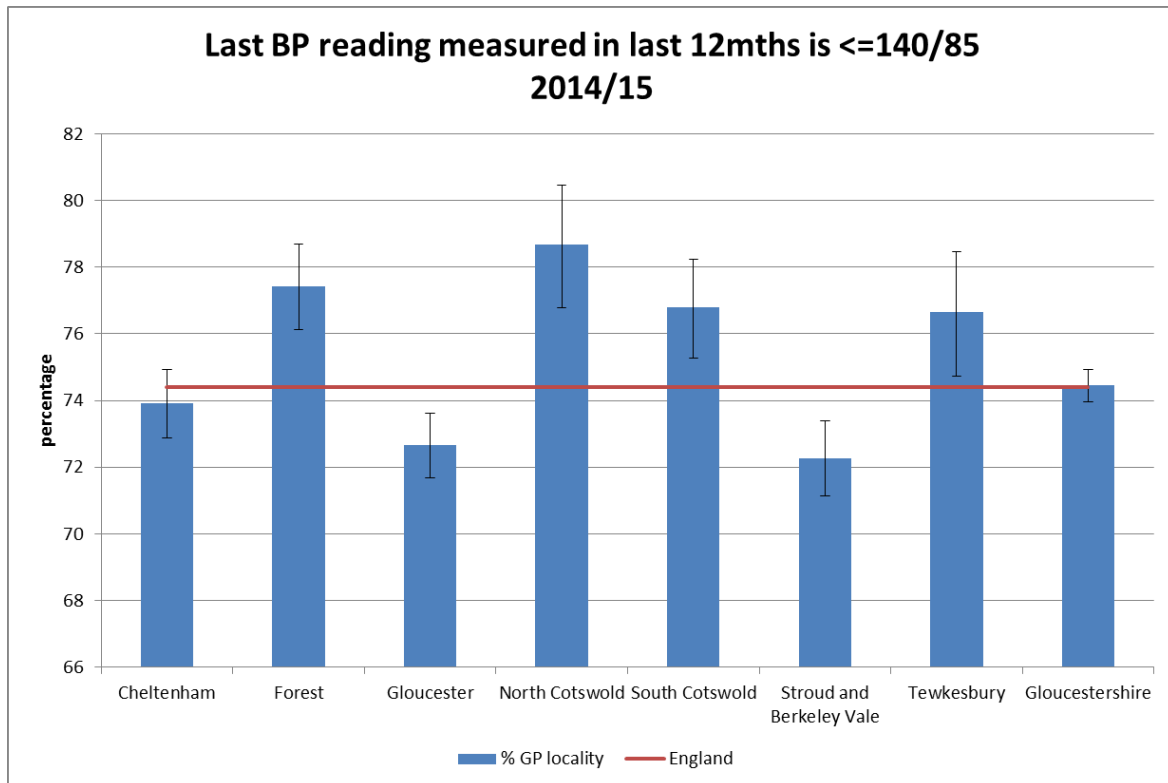


Figure 8: Last BP reading measured in last 12mths equal to or lower than 140/85

Figure 9 shows the crude proportion of CKD patients reaching the blood pressure target by taxonomy group. Taxonomy group 8; most deprived, younger population with lower prevalence of disease, has the lowest proportion of CKD patients reaching the BP target.

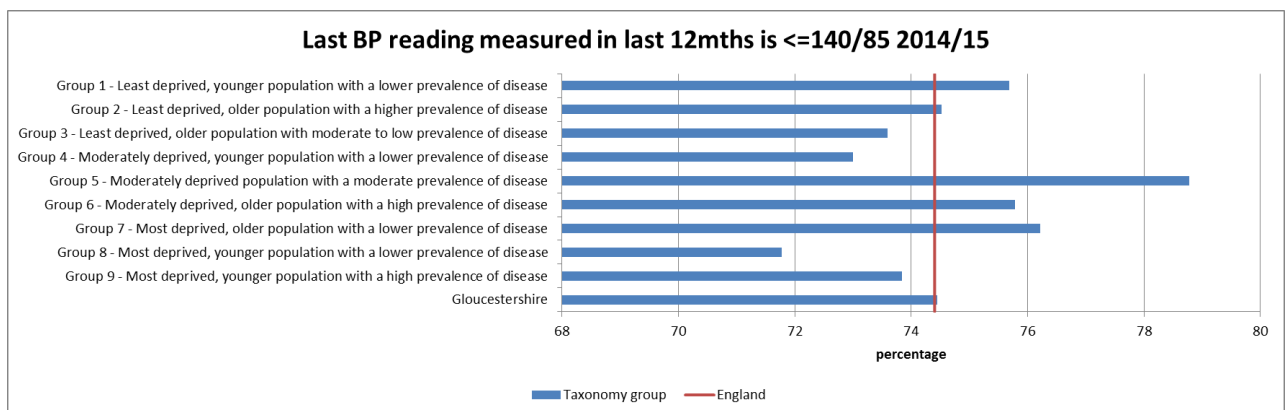


Figure 9: Last BP reading measured in last 12mths less than 140/85 taxonomy group

<sup>9</sup> This measure has now been retired.

### Key points and interpretation

Crude recorded diabetes (type 1 and 2 combined) is highest in Forest of Dean and Gloucester GP localities. This may be expected due to the higher deprivation of these areas compared to the Gloucestershire average and the associated higher prevalence of risk factors such as obesity (as seen in the “Wider determinants of health: Lifestyle and deprivation” profile). However it is important to note there is likely to be unmet need in all GP localities as the true prevalence of diabetes in England is estimated to be around 8-9% (Health Survey for England).

Crude recorded prevalence of chronic kidney disease is higher in Gloucestershire than in England as a whole, this is likely to reflect good detection of cases which is known to be relatively poor nationally due to a lack of specific symptoms and diagnosis is often at an advanced stage.

Control of blood pressure among CKD patients within the Gloucester and Stroud and Berkeley Vale localities is lower than the Gloucestershire and national average; addressing this is likely to improve patient outcomes from reduced risk of cardiovascular events and progression of CKD.

### References

All data relating to GP practices sourced from PHE fingertips; <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/>

All information relating to medical conditions sourced from NHS choices;  
<http://www.nhs.uk/pages/home.aspx>

Appendix 1: *GP Locality, Cluster, Practice table*



GP Locality	GP Cluster	Practice name	
Cheltenham	Cheltenham Central	BERKELEY PLACE SURGERY	
		CRESCENT BAKERY	
		OVERTON PARK SURGERY	
		ROYAL CRESCENT	
		SPRINGBANK SURGERY	
		UNDERWOOD SURGERY	
	YORKLEIGH SURGERY(CT)		
	Cheltenham Peripheral	SEVEN POSTS SURGERY	
		SIXWAYS CLINIC	
		THE LECKHAMPTON SURGERY	
		THE STOKE ROAD SURGERY, WINCHCOMBE MEDICAL CENTRE	
	St. Paul's	ST.GEORGE'S SURGERY	
ST.CATHERINE'S SURGERY			
THE CORINTHIAN SURGERY			
THE PORTLAND PRACTICE THE ROYAL WELL SURGERY			
Forest	Forest of Dean	BLAKENEY SURGERY	
		BRUNSTON PRACTICE	
		COLEFORD FAMILY DOCTORS	
		DOCKHAM ROAD SURGERY	
		DRYBROOK SURGERY	
		FOREST HEALTH CARE	
		LYDNEY PRACTICE	
		MITCHELDEAN SURGERY	
		NEWNHAM SURGERY	
		SEVERN BANK SURGERY	
		YORKLEY HEALTH CENTRE(WG)	
Gloucester	Aspen and Saintbridge	BARNWOOD MEDICAL PRACTICE HEATHVILLE MEDICAL PRACTICE LONDON MEDICAL PRACTICE SAINTBRIDGE SURGERY	
	Gloucester Inner City	BARTONGATE SURGERY GLOUCESTER CITY HEALTH CENTRE KINGSHOLM SURGERY PARTNERS IN HEALTH, PAVILION FAMILY DRG	
	Hadwen Quedgeley and Rosebank (HQR)	HADWEN MEDICAL PRACT. QUEDGELEY MEDICAL CENTRE ROSEBANK HEALTH	
	North East Gloucester (NEG)	CHELTENHAM ROAD SURGERY CHURCHDOWN SURGERY COLLEGE YARD & HIGHNAM LONGLEVENS SURGERY	
	South East Gloucester and GHAC (SEGG)	BROCKWORTH SURGERY GLOUCESTER HEALTH ACCESS CENTRE HUCCLECOTE SURGERY	
	North Cotswold	North Cotswolds	CHIPPING CAMPDEN SURGERY
			COTSWOLD MEDICAL PRACTICE
			MANN COTTAGE SURGERY
			STOW SURGERY WHITE HOUSE SURGERY
	South Cotswold	South Cotswolds	AVENUE SURGERY
HILARY COTTAGE SURGERY			
LECHLADE MEDICAL CENTRE			
PARK SURGERY(CV)			
PHOENIX SURGERY			
RENDCOMB SURGERY ROMNEY HOUSE SURGERY ST.PETER'S ROAD SURGERY			
Stroud and Berkeley Vale	Berkeley Vale	ACORN PRACTICE CAM & ULEY FAMILY PRACTICE CHIPPING SURGERY CULVERHAY SURGERY MARYBROOK MEDICAL CENTRE WALNUT TREE PRACTICE	
	Stonehouse and Frampton	FRAMPTON SURGERY HIGH STREET MEDICAL CENTRE REGENT STREET SURGERY STONEHOUSE HEALTH CLINIC	
	Stroud Central	LOCKING HILL SURGERY ROWCROFT MEDICAL CENTRE STROUD HC STROUD VALLEYS FAMILY PRACTICE	
	Stroud Rural	FRITHWOOD SURGERY HOYLAND HOUSE MINCHINHAMPTON SURGERY PRICES MILL SURGERY	
	Tewkesbury	Tewkesbury Newent and Staunton	CHURCH STREET PRACTICE
			HOLTS HEALTH CENTRE
			MYTHE MEDICAL PRACTICE
			STAUNTON & CORSE SURGERY