Non-diabetic hyperglycaemia (NDH) is where someone has a blood sugar level that is above the normal level but not in the diabetic range. People with NDH are at increased risk of developing Type 2 diabetes.

The NHS Diabetes Prevention Programme (DPP) identifies those at high risk and refers them onto a programme to help change behaviour and reduce the risk of developing Type 2 diabetes. People are supported to maintain a healthy weight and be more active. These are things which together have been proven to reduce the risk of developing Type 2 diabetes.

**What do we currently know?**

Referral to, and attendance at, diabetes prevention courses are sometimes recorded in GP records but this data is not complete.

- 160,000+ people were offered a place on a **prevention course**.
- 57,000+ people **declined this offer**.

**Future plans**

Data from the DPP providers will be **linked to GP record data**. This will help create a more complete picture of referrals and attendance.

In time, we will be able to assess whether the DPP is having an impact on helping people reduce their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes.

**We say**

The DPP audit offers the potential for better understanding the impact of this programme. In future we will be able to investigate the full journey of diagnosis and outcomes.

For more information on the Diabetes Prevention Programme 2017/18 report, you can download the full report.