

# NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

## INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES PROGRAMME

### Equality impact assessment

#### **IPG631 Subcutaneous automated low-flow pump implantation for refractory ascites caused by cirrhosis**

The impact on equality has been assessed during guidance development according to the principles of the NICE Equality scheme.

#### **Briefing**

1. Have any potential equality issues been identified during the briefing process (development of the brief or discussion at the committee meeting), and, if so, what are they?

Cirrhosis is more common in men than women.

Rates are higher in 50s and 60s age group, but the condition can occur in younger age groups.

Studies have shown that rates of cirrhosis are higher in areas of high social deprivation.

Prevalence of liver cirrhosis differs among different ethnic groups. There is a high prevalence of hepatitis related liver cirrhosis among people of South Asian family origin. Alcohol related cirrhosis is low among ethnic minorities but certain south Asian Sikh groups are over represented in comparison to the general population and other ethnic groups.

People with liver cirrhosis may be covered by the disability provision of the Equality Act 2010 if the condition has a substantial adverse impact on day-to-day activities and has lasted longer than 12 months or is likely to do so.

2. What is the preliminary view as to what extent these potential equality issues need addressing by the committee? (If there are exclusions listed in the brief (for example, populations, treatments or settings), are these justified?)

This was not thought to have an impact on the assessment of the procedure. No exclusions were applied.

3. Has any change to the brief (such as additional issues raised during the committee meeting) been agreed to highlight potential equality issues?

No

4. Have any additional stakeholders related to potential equality issues been identified during the committee meeting, and, if so, have changes to the stakeholder list been made?

No

**Approved by Programme Director and Clinical Advisor**

**Date:** 11/09/2018

## **Consultation**

1. Have the potential equality issues identified during the briefing process been addressed by the committee, and, if so, how?

Most of the studies presented in the overview have a higher proportion of men than women, and the mean age is generally over 50 years.

2. Have any other potential equality issues been raised in the overview, specialist adviser questionnaires or patient commentary, and, if so, how has the committee addressed these?

No

3. Have any other potential equality issues been identified by the committee, and, if so, how has the committee addressed these?
No

4. Do the preliminary recommendations make it more difficult in practice for a specific group to access a technology or intervention compared with other groups? If so, what are the barriers to, or difficulties with, access for the specific group?
No

5. Is there potential for the preliminary recommendations to have an adverse impact on people with disabilities because of something that is a consequence of the disability?
Not applicable

6. Are there any recommendations or explanations that the committee could make to remove or alleviate barriers to, or difficulties with, access identified in questions 4 or 5, or otherwise fulfil NICE's obligation to promote equality?
Not applicable

7. Have the committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the consultation document, and, if so, where?
No

**Approved by Programme Director and Clinical Advisor**

**Date:** 11/09/2018

**Final interventional procedures document**

1. Have any additional potential equality issues been raised during the consultation, and, if so, how has the committee addressed these?
No

2. If the recommendations have changed after consultation, are there any recommendations that make it more difficult in practice for a specific group to access a technology or intervention compared with other groups? If so, what are the barriers to, or difficulties with, access for the specific group?
Not applicable

3. If the recommendations have changed after consultation, is there potential for the preliminary recommendations to have an adverse impact on people with disabilities because of something that is a consequence of the disability?
Not applicable

4. If the recommendations have changed after consultation, are there any recommendations or explanations that the committee could make to remove or alleviate barriers to, or difficulties with, access identified in questions 2 and 3, or otherwise fulfil NICE's obligations to promote equality?
Not applicable

5. Have the committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the final interventional procedures document, and, if so, where?
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**Approved by Acting Programme Director Devices and Diagnostics Systems**

**Date:** 19/10/18