NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

NICE guidelines

Equality impact assessment

[Thyroid cancer]

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

- 1.0 Checking for updates and scope: before scope consultation (to be completed by the Developer and submitted with the draft scope for consultation)
 - 1.1 Is the proposed primary focus of the guideline a population with a specific communication or engagement need, related to disability, age, or other equality consideration? N

If so, what is it and what action might be taken by NICE or the developer to meet this need? (For example, adjustments to committee processes, additional forms of consultation.)

No- the primary focus of the guideline is not a population with a specific communication or engagement need.

1.2 Have any potential equality issues been identified during the check for an update or during development of the draft scope, and, if so, what are they?

We have identified potential equality issues in relation to

- (1) pregnancy and maternity.
- (2) People with mental health problems

1.0.7 DOC EIA (2019)

Thyroid cancer occurs commonly in young adults and is more common in women than men. The treatment options can be of potential harm at conception and to a developing foetus. The approach to treatment for men, women of reproductive age and pregnant women therefore needs to be individualised to their situation.

The treatment pathway for thyroid cancer can include use of radioactive iodine. Preparation for this involves withdrawal of thyroid hormones which can adversely affect people with mental health problems.

- Age
- Disability
- Gender reassignment
- Pregnancy and maternity
- Race
- Religion or belief
- Sex
- Sexual orientation
- Socio-economic factors
- Other definable characteristics (these are examples):
 - o refugees
 - o asylum seekers
 - o migrant workers
 - o looked-after children
 - o people who are homeless
 - o prisoners and young offenders
 - o any others identified

1.3 What is the preliminary view on the extent to which these potential equality issues need addressing by the Committee?

The equality issues will be addressed by the committee as part of the review of evidence and development of recommendations.

1.0.7 DOC EIA (2019)

Completed by DeveloperNorma O'Flynn	
Da	te25/11/2019
Approved by NICE quality assurance leadNichole Taske	
Da	te10/03/2020
2.0 Checking for updates and scope: after consultation (to be completed by the Developer and submitted with the revised scope)	
2.	1 Have any potential equality issues been identified during consultation, and, if so, what are they?
•	Age
•	Disability
•	Gender reassignment
•	Pregnancy and maternity
•	Race
_	
•	Religion or belief
•	Sex
•	Sexual orientation
•	Socio-economic factors
•	Other definable characteristics (these are examples):
	 refugees asylum seekers migrant workers looked-after children people who are homeless prisoners and young offenders any others identified

2.2 Have any changes to the scope been made as a result of consultation to highlight potential equality issues?

1.0.7 DOC EIA (2019)

2.3 Have any of the changes made led to a change in the primary focus of the guideline which would require consideration of a specific communication or engagement need, related to disability, age, or other equality consideration?If so, what is it and what action might be taken by NICE or the developer to meet this need? (For example, adjustments to committee processes, additional forms of consultation)	
No	
Updated by Developer _Norma O'Flynn	
Date13.02.2020	
Approved by NICE quality assurance leadNichole Taske	
Date10/03/2020	

No changes have been made to the scope following scope consultation. No

Stakeholders made comments only on the need to consider appropriate

additional areas were highlighted by stakeholders.

recommendations for women who are pregnant.