

# **NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE**

**Equality and health inequalities assessment (EHIA)**

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EXCELLENCE**

**NICE guidelines**

**Equality and health inequalities assessment (EHIA)**

**VTE in over 16s: reducing the risk of hospital acquired DVT  
or PE (NICE guideline NG89)**

The considerations and potential impact on equality and health inequalities have been considered throughout the guidance development, maintenance and update process according to the principles of the NICE equality policy and those outlined in [Developing NICE guidelines: the manual](#).

This EHIA relates to:

Prophylaxis for (non-orthopaedic) elective surgery patients and risk assessment VTE

# Appendix A: equality and health inequalities assessment (EHIA)

## 2022 exceptional surveillance of VTE in over 16s: reducing the risk of hospital acquired DVT or PE (NICE guideline NG89)

### STAGE 1. Surveillance review

Date of surveillance review: November 2022

Focus of surveillance review: Non orthopaedic elective surgery patients

Exceptional

1.1 On reviewing the existing EIA or EHIA and issues log for the guideline(s), describe below any equality and health inequalities issues relevant to the current surveillance review

*None identified.*



EIA form of NG89  
(2018).pdf

1.2 Did you identify any equality and health inequalities issues through initial intelligence gathering (for example, national policy documents, topic expert/patient group feedback, evidence searches, implementation data)?

*A topic expert commented that it may be more difficult for obese individual to obtain well-fitting anti-embolism stockings. Brands which provide the appropriate sizes may not be stocked due to costs. Access can vary between NHS trusts.*

1.3 If you have consulted stakeholders or topic experts, what questions did you ask about equality and health inequalities issues?

*The following question was asked:*

*Q4 Are you aware of any issues related to health inequalities for specific subgroups of the population?*

*For example, inequalities in relation to age, disability (including learning disability and mental health), gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation, as outlined in the Equality Act 2010, as well as inequalities arising from socioeconomic factors and from the circumstances of certain population groups, such as looked after children and homeless people.*

1.4 What equality and health inequalities issues have been identified during this surveillance review and what was the impact on the current review and outcome decision? [If an update is proposed, include information in the update and outcomes plan]

*No update is proposed. The issue of well-fitting AES for obese individual is an issue that previous VTE guideline developments were aware off.*

*This issue will continue to be considered in all future surveillance.*

Completed by surveillance reviewer Lee Yee Chong

Date 03/11/2022

Approved by NICE surveillance associate director Kay Nolan

Date 09/11/2022