

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

DIAGNOSTICS ASSESSMENT PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment – Scoping

Sepsis: The LightCycler SeptiFast Test MGRADE, SepsiTest and IRIDICA BAC BSI assay for rapidly identifying bloodstream bacteria and fungi

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

1. Have any potential equality issues been identified during the scoping process (scoping workshop discussion, assessment subgroup discussion), and, if so, what are they?

Bloodstream infection may be a particular risk for neonates, older people, people who are immunocompromised and pregnant women. People with cancer are at risk of neutropenic sepsis.

The volume of blood required for a sample may make molecular tests less suitable for testing in neonatal and paediatric patients.

2. What is the preliminary view as to what extent these potential equality issues need addressing by the Committee?

These potential equality issues should be considered by the Committee when making decisions.

3. Has any change to the draft scope been agreed to highlight potential equality issues?

It is noted in the final scope that bloodstream infection may be a particular risk for neonates, older people, people who are immunocompromised and neonates. People who are immunocompromised and neonates have been included as population subgroups, as the level of benefit from the tests may

be different. In addition, it was noted that the tests may be less suitable for testing in neonatal and paediatric patients, because of the volume of blood required.

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

No additional stakeholders have been identified

Approved by Programme Director (name): Mirella Marlow

Date: 28 January 2015