

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CLINICAL EXCELLENCE

DIAGNOSTICS ASSESSMENT PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment – Guidance development

SeHCAT (tauroselcholic [⁷⁵selenium] acid) for the investigation of diarrhoea due to bile acid malabsorption in people with diarrhoea-predominant irritable bowel syndrome (IBS-D) or Crohn's disease without ileal resection

Consultation

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

No potential equality issues were identified during scoping.

2. Have any other equality issues been raised in the second assessment subgroup meeting (if held) and in the evidence assessment and analysis report, and, if so, how has the Committee addressed these?

Other equality issues were not raised.

3. Have any other equality issues been identified by the Committee, and, if so, how has the Committee addressed these?

The Committee acknowledged that people with chronic diarrhoea are likely to be classified as having a disability and therefore be protected under the Equality Act 2010. The Committee considered the potential impact a negative recommendation or a recommendation for further research could have on this population. It was felt that given the cost of the test and the unpleasantness of the treatment, research was essential to establish cost effectiveness and benefit for this population, and that the population would be best served by research before the recommendation of widespread

adoption of this test.

4. Do the preliminary recommendations make it more difficult in practice for a specific group to access the technology compared with other groups? If so, what are the barriers to access for the specific group?

No issues were identified.

5. Are there any recommendations or explanations that the Committee could make to remove or alleviate barriers to access identified in question 4, or otherwise fulfil NICE's obligations to promote equality?

Not applicable

6. Have the Committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the diagnostics consultation document, and, if so, where?

Yes. Considerations (Section 6).

Approved by Associate Director (name):Nick Crabb.....

Date: 26/9/2012

Diagnosics guidance document

1. Have any additional potential equality issues been raised during the consultation, and, if so, how has the Committee addressed these?

Other equality issues were not raised.

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 the technology compared with other groups? If so, what are the barriers to access for the specific group?

The recommendations did not change significantly after consultation.

3. If the recommendations have changed after consultation, are there any recommendations or explanations that the Committee could make to remove or alleviate barriers to access identified in question 2, or otherwise fulfil NICE's obligations to promote equality?

The recommendations did not change significantly after consultation.

4. Have the Committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the diagnostics guidance document, and, if so, where?

Yes. Considerations (Section 6).

Approved by Programme Director (name):Mirella Marlow...

Date: 26/9/12