NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

DIAGNOSTICS ASSESSMENT PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment – Scoping

PIGF-based testing to help diagnose suspected preeclampsia (update of DG23)

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?

Pregnancy and maternity are protected characteristics in the Equality Act (2010). Pregnant women who have pre-existing conditions such as autoimmune disease, chronic kidney disease or diabetes may be at higher risk of developing pre-eclampsia. Women of African-Caribbean origin may be at higher risk of severe adverse pregnancy outcomes.

Levels of PIGF may differ according to ethnicity and maternal weight.

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

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

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

Test results may be impacted by ethnicity and maternal weight. The scope of the assessment (table 6) has been updated to state that where data are available these variables should be taken into account.

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?

The following stakeholders have been invited to register:

Institute of Health Visiting

Maternal Mental Health Alliance

Approved by Associate Director (name): Rebecca Albrow.

Date: 06/11/20