

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CLINICAL EXCELLENCE

INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment

IPG418 Percutaneous transluminal radiofrequency sympathetic denervation of the renal artery for resistant hypertension

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

Scoping

1. Have any potential equality issues been identified during the scoping process (development of the scope or discussion at the Committee meeting), and, if so, what are they?

Gender: Less prevalent in premenopausal women than in age-matched men, but after menopause the condition is more common in women than in men.

Ethnicity: Data from the UK is inconsistent. Some studies show higher prevalence in Afro-Caribbean and South Asians compared to Caucasians but other studies have failed to show a difference.

Disability: Hypertension can cause stroke, myocardial infarction, heart failure, chronic kidney failure which may lead to disabilities. It may be related to kidney disease in children.

Age: More common in adults and increases with age.

No data available from standard IP sources on religion, socioeconomic status, sexual orientation, or gender reassignment.

2. What is the preliminary view as to what extent these potential equality issues need addressing by the Committee? If there are exclusions listed in the scope (for example, populations, treatments or settings), are these justified?

This was not thought to have an impact on the assessment of the procedure.

3. Has any change to the scope (such as additional issues raised during the Committee meeting) been agreed to highlight potential equality issues?

No

Consultation

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

No specific data relating to any issues mentioned earlier was identified in the literature presented in the overview.

2. Have any other potential equality issues been raised in the overview, specialist adviser questionnaires or patient commentary, and, if so, how has the Committee addressed these?

None of the specialist advisers or patient commentators identified any equality issues

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

No

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

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| specific group? |
| No |

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| 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 obligation to promote equality? |
| Not applicable |

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| 6. Have the Committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the consultation document, and, if so, where? |
| No |

Final interventional procedures document

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| 1. Have any additional potential equality issues been raised during the consultation, and, if so, how has the Committee addressed these? |
| No |

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| 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 a technology or intervention compared with other groups? If so, what are the barriers to access for the specific group? |
| Not applicable |

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

Approved by NICE: approved

Date: 22 September 2011