NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment

IPG535 Living-donor liver transplantation

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?

An estimated 30,000 people are living with cirrhosis in the UK and at least 7000 new cases are diagnosed every year. Alcoholic liver disease and hepatitis C are the most common causes in UK.

An analysis in 2002 showed that between 1997-2001, cirrhosis mortality in men in Scotland doubled (104%) and in England and Wales rose by over two thirds (69%) and mortality in women rose by almost half (44-46%).

Men and those above 50 years of age are at increased risk of having both alcoholic and non-alcoholic chronic liver disease.

Viral hepatitis is more common than alcoholic liver disease in Asian and African populations, especially in young patients.

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		
INO		
Consultation		
1.	Have the potential equality issues identified during the scoping process been addressed by the Committee, and, if so, how?	
•	pecific data relating to the potential equality issues were identified in the sure 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?	
No		
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 specific group?	
No		
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		

6.	Have the Committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the consultation document, and, if so, where?	
No		
Final interventional procedures document		
1.	Have any additional potential equality issues been raised during the consultation, and, if so, how has the Committee addressed these?	
No		
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		
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?	
Not applicable		
4.	Have the Committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the final interventional procedures document, and, if so, where?	
No		

Approved by Programme Director

Date: 30.09.2015