NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment

IPG539 Radiofrequency ablation for symptomatic interdigital (Morton's) neuroma

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?

Morton's neuroma affects mainly people between the ages of 40 and 50 but can occur at any age.

It is more common in women who wear high heeled shoes and ballet dancers. It occurs in few men who wear tight footwear. People who play sport that involve running, those with high arches and who are obese are also at greater risk.

People with Morton's neuroma may be covered by the Equality Act 2010 if it results in long-term (lasts at least 12 months) substantial adverse effects on normal day-to-day activities.

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?

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 the potential equality issues were 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?

No

No

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

4. Do the preliminary recommendations make it more dif

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: 28/10/2015