## NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

#### INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES PROGRAMME

#### **Equality impact assessment**

# IPG581 Infracoccygeal sacropexy using mesh to repair vaginal vault prolapse

#### **Briefing**

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

Gender: This procedure is only relevant to women.

Ethnicity: Studies have shown that White and Hispanic women have the highest rate of prolapse.

High parity is associated with greater incidence of prolapse; some ethnic groups in the UK such as Bangladeshi and Pakistani women are known to have higher pregnancy rates.

Disability: Some women with vaginal vault prolapse may be covered by the equalities legislation if their symptoms have a substantial adverse effect on day to day activities for longer than 12 months.

Age: Pelvic organ prolapse is more prevalent as age increases.

Religion: Some types of mesh may have an element that is derived from animal or human sources and may not be acceptable to some religious beliefs or strict vegetarians.

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 brief (for example, populations, treatments or settings), are these justified?)

procedu	ure. No exclusions were applied.
tl	Has any change to the brief (such as additional issues raised during he committee meeting) been agreed to highlight potential equality ssues?
No	
b	Have any additional stakeholders related to potential equality issues been identified during the committee meeting, and, if so, have changes to the stakeholder list been made?'
No	
Date: 28/0	
	Have the potential equality issues identified during the briefing process been addressed by the committee, and, if so, how?
-	cific data relating to the potential issues mentioned earlier was ed in the literature presented in the overview.
C	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	

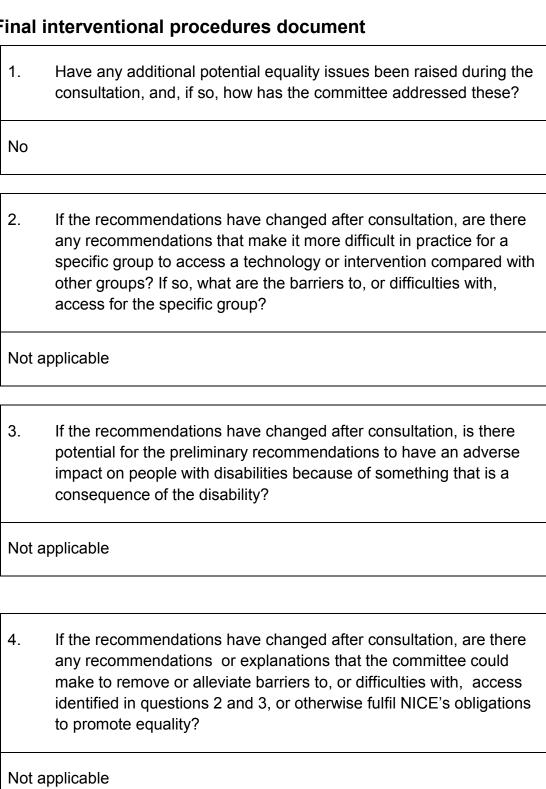
This was not thought to have an impact on the assessment of the

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, or difficulties with, access for the specific group?	
No		
5.	Is there potential for the preliminary recommendations to have an adverse impact on people with disabilities because of something that is a consequence of the disability?	
Not applicable		
6.	Are there any recommendations or explanations that the committee could make to remove or alleviate barriers to, or difficulties with, access identified in questions 4 or 5, or otherwise fulfil NICE's obligation to promote equality?	
Not applicable		
7.	Have the committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the consultation document, and, if so, where?	
No		

#### Approved by Programme Director and Clinical Advisor

Date: 28/03/2017

#### Final interventional procedures document



5.	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:** 15 May 2017