# NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

### INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES PROGRAMME

## **Equality impact assessment**

### **IPG602**

# Artificial heart implantation as a bridge to transplantation for end-stage refractory biventricular heart failure

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?

Ischaemic heart disease is the most common cause of heart failure and, consequently, premature death in the UK. According to 2012/13 Hospital Episode statistics for England, 91,508 and 24,818 patients were admitted with congestive heart failure and left ventricular failure as their primary diagnosis, respectively.

The prevalence of heart failure increases steeply with age and it is more common in men than women and those from lower socioeconomic status.

Ischaemic heart disease and hypertension are more prevalent in people of Afro-Caribbean and South Asian descent. Both conditions are notable causes of heart failure.

Patients may be covered by the Equality Act 2010 under disability if their heart failure has a substantial adverse impact on ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities, or is likely to last over at 12 months. Many patients with heart failure are elderly and with multiple co-morbidities.

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. No exclusions were applied.	
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3.	Has any change to the scope (such as additional issues raised during the Committee meeting) been agreed to highlight potential equality issues?
No	
4.	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: (	ved by Programme Director and Clinical Advisor 02/11/17 ultation
1.	Have the potential equality issues identified during the scoping process been addressed by the Committee, and, if so, how?
No	
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, 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 a	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 a	applicable
7.	Have the Committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the consultation document, and, if so, where?
Not a	applicable

**Approved by Programme Director and Clinical Advisor** 

Date: 02/11/17

# 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, or difficulties with, access for the specific group?	
Not applicable		
3.	If the recommendations have changed after consultation, 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		
4.	If the recommendations have changed after consultation, are there any recommendations or explanations that the Committee could make to remove or alleviate barriers to, or difficulties with, access identified in questions 2 and 3, or otherwise fulfil NICE's obligations to promote equality?	
Not applicable		
5.	Have the Committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the final interventional procedures document, and, if so, where?	

## **Approved by Programme Director**

Date: 3 November 2017