

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment

IPG614 Endoscopic bipolar radiofrequency ablation for treating biliary obstruction caused by cancer

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

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?

Age: In England, the number of people who are affected by liver and pancreatic cancer rises sharply with age: 70-80% of cases involve people who are 60 or older.

Gender: In England, around 66% of cases of liver cancer affect men. Intrahepatic bile duct carcinomas are more common in women than men.

Ethnicity: The frequency of liver cancer is higher among people of Asian family origin because liver cancer is closely linked to chronic hepatitis B infection. In this group the cancer tends to develop earlier and may present in people aged 30-50 years.

Disability: All people with cancer are covered by the disability provision of the Equality Act 2010 from the point of diagnosis.

Socioeconomic status: Liver cancer in England is more common in males living in the most deprived areas. There is no association for females. Pancreatic cancer in England is more common in people living in the most deprived areas.

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?)

This was not thought to have an impact on the assessment of the procedure. No exclusions were applied.

3. Has any change to the brief (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

Approved by Programme Director and Clinical Advisor

Date: 27/03/2018

Consultation

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

In the literature presented to the committee, the mean patient age was above 60 years.

No specific data relating to the other potential 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?
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 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: 27/03/2018

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?

No

Approved by Programme Director

Date: 18 May 2018