

# NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

## INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES PROGRAMME

### Equality impact assessment

#### IPG651 Percutaneous mechanical thrombectomy for acute deep vein thrombosis of the leg

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: The rate of venous thromboembolism varies substantially with age - for people under 40 years the annual incidence of VTE is 1 in 10,000, whereas for people over 80 years the incidence rises to 1 in 100.

Gender: DVT is more common in men, and women who are pregnant, on contraceptive pills and on hormone replacement therapy. Pregnancy is a protected characteristic under the Equality Act.

Ethnicity: The incidence of thromboembolism is higher in African Americans than it is in whites and Asians.

Disability: Some people covered by the disability provision of the Equality Act are at higher risk of VTE such as those with severe mobility impairments and serious illness, including cancer. People presenting with a VTE without a pre-existing impairment are only likely to be covered under disability in the Equality Act if their condition has a substantial adverse impact on day to day activities for longer than 12 months, or is likely to do so.

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

**Kevin Harris**

**Approved by Programme Director and Clinical Advisor**

**Date:** 03/04/2019

## **Consultation**

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

No specific data relating to the 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

**Kevin Harris**

**Approved by Programme Director and Clinical Advisor**

**Date:** 03/04/2019

**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?
No

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?
No

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?
No

5. Have the committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the final interventional procedures document, and, if so, where?
No

**Mirella Marlow**

**Approved by Programme Director**

**Date:** 5 April 2019