## NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

## MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES EVALUATION PROGRAMME

### Equality impact assessment – Guidance development

# The SecurAcath device for securing percutaneous catheters

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

### Consultation

 Have the potential equality issues identified during the scoping process been addressed by the Committee, and, if so, how?

No equality issues requiring action were identified during scoping.

2. Have any other potential equality issues been highlighted in the sponsor's submission, or patient organisation questionnaires, and, if so, how has the Committee addressed these?

No potential equality issues requiring action were identified.

The technology may be used by adults or children, but may be more widely used in older patients with chronic conditions who may be classed as disabled if their condition has a significant and long-standing adverse effect on activities of daily living. The technology may also be used regularly in people with cancer, who are protected under the Equality Act 2010 from the point of diagnosis. The technology is not suitable for people with an allergy to nickel. 3. Have any other potential equality issues been identified by the Committee and, if so, how has the Committee addressed these?

No equalities issues were identified by the Committee.

4. Do the preliminary recommendations make it more difficult in practice for a specific group to access the technology compared with other groups? If so, what are the barriers to or difficulties with access for the specific group?

Although the recommendations are for people with peripherally-inserted central catheters (PICCs) only, rather than other types of central venous catheters (CVCs), the preliminary recommendations do not create a barrier to access to the technology for any specific group of patients.

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?

No potential adverse impact has been identified.

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 obligations to promote equality?

No barriers to access have been identified.

7. Have the Committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the medical technology consultation document, and, if so, where?

No potential equality issues have been identified.

Approved by Associate Director (name): Mark Campbell

Date: 18/01/2017

### Medical technologies guidance document

1. Have any additional potential equality issues been raised during the consultation, and, if so, how has the Committee addressed these?

None raised.

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 the technology 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, 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 medical technologies guidance document, and, if so, where?

No potential equality issues have been identified.

#### Approved by Programme Director: Mirella Marlow

Date: 24 May 2017