NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

Medical technologies evaluation programme

Equality impact assessment: Guidance development

GID-MT551 Prontosan for acute and chronic wounds

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

Medical technology consultation document

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

No equality issues were identified. Equality considerations include: older people, people with diabetes, people with restricted mobility and people with darker skin tones are more likely to have chronic or non-healing wounds. Age, disability, and race are protected characteristics. Category 1 pressure ulcers are identified by visual assessment of a non-blanching area of redness. In people with darker skin tones, it may not be possible to identify pressure ulcers by visual assessment. People with certain family origins are also more prone to poor wound healing due to receiving poorer quality care and have an increased risk of developing conditions that may cause poor healing outcomes (such as diabetes). The clinical experts explained that treatments are selected using a holistic approach for each individual patient, considering their risk factors and comorbidities. This is stated in section 4.7 of the MTCD.

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 further equality issues were highlighted in the submission or patient organisation questionnaires.

3. Have any other potential equality issues been identified by the committee and, if so, how has the committee addressed these?

No other potential equality issues were identified. In the equality considerations, the committee noted that there is published research evidence that there are other patient factors which can increase the risk of wound infections, notably: smoking, alcoholism, nutritional deficiencies, chemotherapy and medications such as immunosuppressants, anticoagulants or NSAIDS. The clinical experts explained that treatments are selected using a holistic approach for each individual patient, considering risk and social factors. This is stated in section 4.7 of the MTCD.

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?

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?

No.

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?

N/A.

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

No.

Equality impact assessment (guidance development): Prontosan for acute and chronic wounds

Approved by Associate Director: Anastasia Chalkidou

Date: 9/8/2021

Medical technology guidance document

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

No potential equality issues were raised. Additional considerations were added for people with chronic wounds that take longer than 12 months to heal or may never heal. This has been discussed in section 4.6 of the guidance.

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?

N/A.

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?

N/A.

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?

N/A.

5. Have the committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the medical technology guidance document, and, if so, where?

The committee considerations surrounding equality considerations can be found in section 4.6 of the guidance.

Approved by Programme Director: Sarah Byron

Date: 10/01/2022