

## 1.0.7 DOC EIA (2020)

### NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

#### Equality impact assessment

### COVID-19 rapid guideline: Prevention and management of thromboembolism in COVID-19

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

#### 1.0 Equality impact assessment before scope consultation (to be completed by the Developer and submitted with the draft scope for expert panel review)

1.1 Have any potential equality issues been identified during development of the draft scope, and, if so, what are they?

There is potential for recommendations to exacerbate inequalities if individual circumstances are not acknowledged, as detailed below.

#### **Age**

None identified.

#### **Gender reassignment**

None identified

#### **Pregnancy and maternity**

None identified

#### **Religion/ beliefs**

Some pharmacological treatments for venous thromboembolism are derived from animal origin (heparins are of animal origin, and apixaban and rivaroxaban contain lactose from cow's milk). People who have concerns about using animal products because of a religious or ethical belief need to be given consideration when discussing venous thromboembolism prophylaxis.

#### **Race**

None identified.

#### **Disability**

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1.1 Have any potential equality issues been identified during development of the draft scope, and, if so, what are they?

Some disabled people may have communication needs that need to be considered when using alternatives to face-to-face contact and also when facial masks are worn when receiving care.

### **Sex**

None identified

### **Sexual orientation**

None identified.

### **Socio-economic factors**

None identified.

### **Other definable characteristics**

- refugees
- asylum seekers
- migrant workers
- People who are homeless

None identified.

1.2 What is the preliminary view on the extent to which these potential equality issues need addressing by the Committee? For example, if population groups, treatments or settings are excluded from the scope, are these exclusions justified – that is, are the reasons legitimate and the exclusion proportionate?

Children under the age of 16 have been excluded from the scope. The risk of venous thromboembolism related to COVID-19 is a specific concern for adults and the presentation of COVID-19 in children is substantially different from that in adults.

## **2.0 Guideline development: before consultation (to be completed by the Developer before consultation on the draft guideline)**

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

### **Religion/ beliefs**

The guideline includes a recommendation for clinicians to be aware that heparins are of animal origin and cross refers to the section on [giving information and planning for discharge in the NICE guideline on venous thromboembolism in over 16s](#) for further information.

The guideline does not include recommendations on apixaban or rivaroxaban so no further action was necessary.

### **Disability**

The guideline overview section includes the following standard text that is considered to address equality issues regarding disability: 'When using this guideline, follow the usual professional guidelines, standards and laws (including those on equalities, safeguarding, communication and mental capacity), as described in [making decisions using NICE guidelines](#).'

2.2 Have any **other** potential equality issues (in addition to those identified during the scoping process) been identified, and, if so, how has the Committee addressed them?

No new equalities issues were identified during development.

2.3 Have the Committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the guideline for consultation, and, if so, where?

The rationale section highlights that there was limited evidence to make recommendations for some groups of people.

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

None of the recommendations are considered to make accessing services more difficult for any specific group.

3.5 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?

None of the recommendations are considered to have an adverse impact on people with disabilities.

3.6 Are there any recommendations or explanations that the Committee could make to remove or alleviate barriers to, or difficulties with, access to services identified in box 3.4, or otherwise fulfil NICE's obligation to advance equality?

None of the recommendations are considered to make accessing services more difficult for any specific group so no additional recommendations or explanations are needed.

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### 4.0 Final guideline (to be completed by the Developer before GE consideration of final guideline)

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

No new equalities issues were identified during consultation.

4.2 If the recommendations have changed after consultation, are there any recommendations that make it more difficult in practice for a specific group to access services compared with other groups? If so, what are the barriers to, or difficulties with, access for the specific group?

None of the recommendations are considered to make accessing services more difficult for any specific group.

4.3 If the recommendations have changed after consultation, is there potential for the recommendations to have an adverse impact on people with disabilities because of something that is a consequence of the disability?

None of the recommendations are considered to have an adverse impact on people with disabilities.

4.4 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 to services identified in question 4.2, or otherwise fulfil NICE's obligations to advance equality?

None of the recommendations are considered to make accessing services more difficult for any specific group so no additional recommendations or explanations are needed.

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4.5 Have the Committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the final guideline, and, if so, where?

Equality issues have been discussed in the rationales to recommendations section of the guideline and also the linking evidence to recommendations section in the Evidence Reviews.

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**5.0 After Guidance Executive amendments – if applicable (to be completed by appropriate NICE staff member after Guidance Executive)**

5.1 Outline amendments agreed by Guidance Executive below, if applicable:
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Amendment to title
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