

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

NICE guidelines

Equality impact assessment

Caesarean birth – placenta accreta spectrum

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

1.0 Checking for updates and scope: before scope consultation (to be completed by the Developer and submitted with the draft scope for consultation)

No scoping phase was carried out for this update.

2.0 Checking for updates and scope: after consultation (to be completed by the Developer and submitted with the revised scope)

No scope consultation was carried out for this update.

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

3.1 Have the potential equality issues identified during the scoping process been addressed by the Committee, and, if so, how?
No scoping phase was carried out for this update.

3.2 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?
Placenta accreta spectrum is a condition which may require the use of blood or blood products to replace that lost due to excessive bleeding. The committee identified that some women or pregnant people (for example Jehovah's witnesses) may not wish to receive blood products. The committee therefore added to their recommendation about blood transfusions that these products should only be used if acceptable to the woman or pregnant person.

3.3 Have the Committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the guideline for consultation, and, if so, where?
The reasons for the recommendations on acceptability of blood products is explained in the committee's discussion of the evidence and the rationale that accompanies the recommendation.

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?
The recommendations do not make it more difficult in practice for a specific group to access services.

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?

No, there is not potential for the preliminary recommendations to have an adverse impact on people with disabilities because of something that is a consequence of the disability.

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?

The recommendations specific to women and pregnant people who do not wish to receive blood products will ensure these people receive appropriate treatment that does not conflict with their values or beliefs.

Completed by Developer: Hilary Eadon

Date: 31 October 2023

Approved by NICE quality assurance lead: Clifford Middleton

Date: 8 November 2023