

1.0.7 DOC EIA (2019)

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

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

2.1 Have any potential equality issues been identified during consultation, and, if so, what are they?

During stakeholder consultation the following equality issues were highlighted, in addition to those discussed in section 1.0:

- Race
 - Black, Asian and minority ethnic groups may need specific consideration in the guideline. The 2017 Cancer Patient Experience survey 2017 revealed that, compared to white patients, black, mixed and Asian patients reported less understanding of the explanation given about their illness. Likewise, black patients were less likely, than white patients, to report that their treatment options had been explained to them prior to treatment starting.
- Sexual orientation
 - LGBT people may need specific consideration in the guideline. The 2017 Cancer Patient Experience survey 2017 revealed that some LGBT participants identified the following as barrier to services: healthcare professionals assuming heterosexuality, ignoring partners during discussions, using incorrect pronouns, and having a lack of awareness of LGBT friendly support services.
- Other definable characteristics:
 - People with communication needs may need specific consideration in the guideline. Communication difficulties that impact on someone's accessibility to 'mainstream' information and engagement in discussions. These may arise from a developmental language disorder, aphasia or a social communication disorder, as opposed to physical or cognitive impairments.
 - People with neurodiversity (for example, those with autism) may need specific consideration in the guideline.

2.2 Have any changes to the scope been made as a result of consultation to highlight

1.0.7 DOC EIA (2019)

potential equality issues?

No changes were made to the scope as a result of these comments, however these equality issues highlighted should be considered during development of the guideline as specific recommendations may need to be made for these groups.

Following stakeholder consultation, the scope was amended to exclude children and young people 17 years old and younger. It is anticipated that NICE guidance on 'Infant, children and young people's experience of healthcare', due to publish in 2021 may cover the following:

- Communication with babies, children, young people and their parents or carers, including ensuring that children and young people are listened to, and are involved in planning their care and in making decisions about their healthcare.
- Access to healthcare information for babies, children, young people and their parents or carers.
- Advocacy and support for and by children and young people.

2.3 Have any of the changes made led to a change in the primary focus of the guideline which would require consideration of a specific communication or engagement need, related to disability, age, or other equality consideration?

If so, what is it and what action might be taken by NICE or the developer to meet this need? (For example, adjustments to committee processes, additional forms of consultation)

This guideline is for adults aged 18 years and over using healthcare services, as well as their families, carers and advocates if they choose to involve them. This will include people with disability-related communication needs. However, as the guideline is for the whole population there is not a need for an alternative version of the guideline.

Updated by Developer: Clare Wohlgemuth

Date: 12 March 2019

Approved by NICE quality assurance lead: Kay Nolan

Date: 18 April 2019