NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

NICE guidelines

Equality and health inequalities assessment (EHIA)

Motor Neurone Disease

The considerations and potential impact on equality and health inequalities have been considered throughout the guidance development, maintenance and update process according to the principles of the NICE equality policy and those outlined in <u>Developing NICE guidelines: the manual</u>.

This EHIA relates to:

NG42 Motor Neurone Disease

Appendix B: equality and health inequalities assessment (EHIA)

2023 exceptional surveillance of motor neurone disease: assessment and management (NICE guideline NG42)

STAGE 1. Surveillance review

Date of surveillance review: November 2023

Focus of surveillance review: potential for cognitive and behavioural problems to impact on assessments, prognosis, organisation of care, and cough effectiveness.

Exceptional

1.1 On reviewing the existing EIA or EHIA and issues log for the guideline(s), describe below any equality and health inequalities issues relevant to the current surveillance review

From the 2016 EIA, the following equality issues were identified in the scope:

- 1. People with learning difficulties.
- 2. People in whom English was not their first language as they may be unable to use some assessment tools and be unable to participate in some psychological and social therapies. They may experience an increase in delay to diagnosis therefore, the group was considered separately.
- 3. People with frontotemporal dementia required separate consideration as a separate subgroup.
- 4. Children and young people with MND were excluded from the guideline and stakeholders identified that the management needs of this population are different.

1.2 Did you identify any equality and health inequalities issues through initial intelligence gathering (for example, national policy documents, topic expert/patient group feedback, evidence searches, implementation data)?

No issues identified.

1.3 If you have consulted stakeholders or topic experts, what questions did you ask about equality and health inequalities issues?

Topic experts were asked the following question:

Are you aware of any issues for specific subgroups of the population? For example, Inequalities in relation to age, disability (including learning disability and mental health), gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation, as outlined in the Equality Act 2010, as well as inequalities arising from socioeconomic factors and from the circumstances of certain population groups, such as looked after children and homeless people.

1.4 What equality and health inequalities issues have been identified during this surveillance review and what was the impact on the current review and outcome decision? [If an update is proposed, include information in the update and outcomes plan]

The topic experts highlighted that for some people where they lived could impact on access to a local MND MDT. One topic expert highlighted that guidelines needed to be used effectively in all geographical areas to ensure all people with MND receive the standard of care as recommended in the guidelines. No other equality and health inequalities identified during this exceptional surveillance review.

Completed by surveillance reviewer: SJ, technical analyst.

Date: November 2023

Approved by NICE surveillance associate director: KN, associate director.

Date: November 2023