

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

Indicator Equality Impact Assessment

Topic: IND180 Diabetes - HbA1c in people with moderate or severe frailty

- 1.1 Have any potential equality issues been identified during the development process?

During consultation, stakeholders commented that excluding people without moderate or severe frailty could have an adverse impact on older people and people with disabilities, including young people with learning disabilities and physical disabilities.

- 1.2 Have any population groups, treatments or settings been excluded from coverage by the indicator? Are these exclusions justified – that is, are the reasons legitimate and the exclusion proportionate?

This indicator focusses on people with diabetes and moderate or severe frailty. HbA1c target levels for people with diabetes without moderate or severe frailty are the focus of indicator IND179.

Using different target levels depending on frailty status aims to prevent the risk of overtreatment and encourage the personalisation of care.

- 1.3 Does the indicator 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 indicator does not affect access for different groups.

1.4 Is there potential for the indicator to have an adverse impact on people with disabilities because of something that is a consequence of the disability?

No potential impact has been identified.

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