

## 1.0.7 DOC EIA

# NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

## EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

# NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

### NICE quality standards

## Equality impact assessment

### HIV Testing

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

#### **1. TOPIC ENGAGEMENT STAGE (to be completed by the lead technical analyst before topic engagement)**

1.1 Have any potential equality issues been identified during this stage of the development process?

During development of the guideline it was highlighted that:

- it will be necessary to consider the needs of people with visual impairments and people for whom English is not their first language when raising awareness of HIV testing.
- access to HIV testing may be more difficult for transient communities including homeless people and Gypsies and Travellers.

1.2 Have any population groups, treatments or settings been excluded from coverage by the quality standard at this stage in the process. Are these exclusions justified – that is, are the reasons legitimate and the exclusion proportionate?

The quality standard will not cover HIV testing in antenatal services as a universal antenatal screening programme is currently offered in England.

Updated by Developer \_\_Melanie Carr\_\_\_\_\_

Date\_10/11/2016\_\_\_\_\_

Approved by NICE quality assurance lead \_\_\_\_Mark Minchin\_\_\_\_\_

Date\_\_\_\_\_14/11/2016\_\_\_\_\_

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### 2. PRE-CONSULTATION STAGE (to be completed by the lead technical analyst before consultation on draft quality standard)

2.1 Have any potential equality issues been identified during the development of the quality standard (including those identified during the topic engagement process)? How have they been addressed?

The needs of people with visual impairments and people for whom English is not their first language were considered for statement 4 which focuses on providing information about HIV testing services. The committee agreed that a specific equality consideration was not needed as information should be provided in line with NHS England's [Accessible Information Standard](#).

Homeless people and Gypsies and Travellers will be included in the quality statements on HIV testing in specific healthcare settings. Statement 4 aims to improve access to HIV testing for all people who may not routinely access healthcare services.

The QSAC identified that some groups with high HIV prevalence including men who have sex with men, black Africans, transgender women and people who inject drugs may be reluctant to use mainstream healthcare – based HIV testing services.

- Statements 1, 2 and 3 identify that if people decline an HIV test, healthcare professionals should provide information on how to access other local HIV testing services.
- Statement 5 identifies that if people are reluctant to have an HIV test at least annually, healthcare professionals should provide information on how to access other local HIV testing services, including those that offer less invasive forms of specimen collection and self-sampling.

2.2 Have any changes to the scope of the quality standard been made as a result of topic engagement to highlight potential equality issues?

No changes have been made to the scope of the quality standard at this stage.

2.3 Do the draft quality statements 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 draft quality statements do not make it more difficult in practice for any specific groups to access services.

2.4 Is there potential for the draft quality statements to have an adverse impact on people with disabilities because of something that is a consequence of the disability?

The draft quality statements do not have an adverse impact on people with disabilities.

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2.5 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 questions 2.1, 2.2 or 2.3, or otherwise fulfil NICE's obligation to advance equality?
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No further recommendations can be made at this stage.
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Updated by Developer \_\_\_\_\_Melanie Carr\_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_ 10/3/17 \_\_\_\_\_

Approved by NICE quality assurance lead \_\_\_Nick Baillie\_\_\_\_\_

Date\_\_ 21/3/17 \_\_\_\_\_