NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

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NICE quality standards

Equality impact assessment

Neonatal parenteral nutrition

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

### 1. TOPIC ENGAGEMENT STAGE

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

Parents or carers following a vegetarian or vegan diet and those who have religious beliefs that may make some constituents of parenteral nutrition (such as fish oil) unacceptable to them.

### 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?

Babies born preterm, who are more than 28 days after their due birth date and babies born at term, who are more than 28 days after their birth are not included. This is because they are no longer neonates and their treatment may be different.

Completed by lead technical analyst: Eileen Taylor

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Approved by NICE quality assurance lead: Mark Minchin

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### 2. PRE-CONSULTATION STAGE

### 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?

Quality statement 4 which focusses on communication with parents and carers notes that they should be provided with information that they can easily read and understand themselves, or with support, so they can communicate effectively with the healthcare professionals caring for their baby. It highlights that information should be in a format that suits their needs and preferences, should be accessible to people who do not speak or read English, and should be culturally and age appropriate. Parents and carers should have access to an interpreter or advocate if needed.

Quality statement 4 also notes that for parents and carers with additional needs related to a disability, impairment or sensory loss, information should be provided as set out in NHS England's Accessible Information Standard or the equivalent standards for the devolved nations.

### 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?

None of the draft quality statements make it more difficult for a specific group 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?

No.

### 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?

None in addition to those already listed under 2.1.

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