

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE
EXCELLENCE**

NICE guidelines

**Equality and health inequalities assessment (EHIA)
template**

**Metastatic malignant disease of unknown primary origin in
adults: diagnosis and management (NICE CG104)**

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 [Developing NICE guidelines: the manual](#).

This EHIA relates to:

Metastatic malignant disease of unknown primary origin in adults: diagnosis and management

Appendix A: equality and health inequalities assessment (EHIA)

2023 surveillance of metastatic malignant disease of unknown primary origin in adults: diagnosis and management (NICE CG104)

STAGE 1. Surveillance review

Date of surveillance review: April 2023

Focus of surveillance review: guideline

Standard review

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

No issues were identified in the existing [Equality Impact Assessment form](#). It was noted that:

- no issues existed at the scoping stage.
- access to interventions does not depend on membership of a specific group.
- there are no tests which discriminate against a particular group.
- people with disabilities will not find it impossible/difficult to receive any of the interventions recommended in the guideline.
- the recommendations in the guideline are neutral.
- access to interventions is not limited to certain groups but open to everyone who has a metastatic malignant disease of unknown primary origin.

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)?

None identified.

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

When topic experts were contacted in for the 2023 surveillance review they were asked 'Are you aware of any issues related to inequalities 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]

It was reported by 1 topic expert that CUP is more common in areas of socio-economic deprivation and ethnic minorities. They said this is partly due to lack of access to diagnostics, healthcare professionals and late presentation of cancer and that more work in this area is 'desperately needed'.

Another topic expert identified a problem with language barriers and diversity issues which makes it more challenging to ensure equitable treatment and management. Although they did not expand on how this specifically related to CUP patients.

Completed by surveillance reviewer:

Date: RM, Technical analyst

Approved by NICE surveillance associate director: KN, associate director

Date: 31/03/2023

ISBN: 978-1-4731-5152-9