

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CLINICAL EXCELLENCE

GUIDELINES EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT FORM

SCOPING

As outlined in the Guidelines Manual , NICE has a duty to take reasonable action to avoid unlawful discrimination and promote equality of opportunities. The purpose of this form is to document that equalities issues have been considered in reaching the final scope for a clinical guideline. Please refer to the 'Positively equal guide' for further information on questions to be considered during scoping.

Taking into account each of the equality characteristics below the form needs:

- To confirm that equality issues have been considered at every stage of the scoping (from drafting the key clinical issues, stakeholder involvement and wider consultation to the final scope)
- Where groups are excluded from the scope, to comment on any likely implications for NICE's duties under equality legislation
- To highlight planned action relevant to equalities.

This form is completed by the Short Clinical Guidelines Programme Associate Director and the Guideline Development Group (GDG) Chair for each guideline and submitted with the final scope for sign off by the Chair of the Guidelines Review Panel (GRP) and the lead from the Centre for Clinical Practice.

EQUALITY CHARACTERISTICS	
<p>Age</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Older people • Children and young people • Young adults <p>Definitions of age groups may vary according to policy or other context</p>	<p>Religion or belief</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Religions (e.g. Christian; Muslim; Hindu; Jewish; Sikh; Buddhist) • Denominations or sects within a religion (e.g. Jehovah's Witness; Sufi) • Structured philosophical belief (e.g. atheism; humanism) • Lack of religion or belief
<p>Disability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensory • Learning disability • Mental health • Cognitive • Mobility 	<p>Sexual orientation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lesbians • Gay men • Bisexual people
<p>Ethnicity</p> <p>Asian or Asian British Black or black British People of mixed ethnicity Irish White British Chinese</p>	<p>Socio-economic status</p> <p>Depending on specific policy context, this may include factors such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social exclusion and deprivation associated with geographical areas (e.g. the Spearhead Group of local authorities and PCTs, neighbourhood renewal fund areas). • Inequalities associated with other geographical distinctions (e.g. the North/South divide, urban versus rural). • Inequalities in income, education, health, housing, crime rates or other factors associated with socio-economic disadvantage.
<p>Gender</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women • Men 	<p>Other categories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refugees and asylum seekers • Migrant workers • Looked after children • Homeless people <p>This list is illustrative rather than comprehensive. These groups are not specifically protected under current or forthcoming legislation, but it is good practise to consider their needs. From a legal perspective, people in these groups are likely to fall within one or more of the categories that are specifically protected.</p>
<p>Gender identity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transsexual people • Transgendered people 	

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Guideline title: Sickle cell acute episode: management of an acute painful sickle cell episode in hospital.

1. Have relevant equality issues been identified during scoping?

No equality issues were identified during scoping, however, consideration will be given to:

- Pregnant women as management may vary to ensure that they are treated with medications that are safe to use during pregnancy.
- Children as they will follow a different pathway from that of adults.

2. If there are exclusions listed in the scope (for example, populations, treatments or settings) are these justified?

- None

3. Have relevant bodies and stakeholders been consulted?

- Yes. We held a stakeholder workshop where representatives from relevant stakeholder groups attended, including the Sickle Cell Society. The scope was distributed to the wider stakeholder population for full consultation.
- All relevant comments from the stakeholder supported our identified equality issues – no others were raised.