

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 Internal 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 guideline 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 	

GUIDELINES EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT FORM: SCOPING

Guideline title: Neuropathic pain: the pharmacological management of neuropathic pain in adults in non-specialist settings

1. Have relevant equality issues been identified during scoping?

It has been identified that it is not within the remit of this guideline, referred by the Department of Health, to consider the management of neuropathic pain in specialist pain services.

This guideline will consider adults with neuropathic pain in all NHS care settings except specialist pain management services irrespective of gender, ethnicity, disability, religion or beliefs, sexual orientation and gender identity or socio-economic status.

If it emerges within the development of this guideline that certain pharmacological interventions for neuropathic pain vary by underlying condition and ethnic group this will be investigated and presented to the guideline development group (GDG).

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

As stated in section 1, the population not covered by this guideline will be adults with neuropathic pain that are managed in specialist pain management services. This does not discriminate against any particular equality characteristic group.

3. Have relevant bodies and stakeholders been consulted?

A stakeholder workshop was held on 29 May 2012. Post-workshop stakeholder comments on the draft scope and the guideline development group membership list have been considered and incorporated.

Stakeholders were invited to comment during the scope consultation (11th June – 9th July 2012) and subsequently their comments have been considered for inclusion and the scope revised to reflect the views of stakeholders.

Signed:

Nicole Elliott

ICG Associate Director

Date: 30 July 2012

Dr Damien Longson

GDG Chair

Date: 30 July 2012

Approved and signed off:

Phil Alderson

CCP Lead

Date: 30 July 2012