

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CLINICAL EXCELLENCE

DIAGNOSTICS ASSESSMENT PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment – Scoping

Diagnosis and monitoring of sepsis: procalcitonin testing (ADVIA Centaur BRAHMS PCT assay, BRAHMS PCT Sensitive Kryptor assay, Elecsys BRAHMS PCT assay, LIAISON BRAHMS PCT assay and VIDAS BRAHMS PCT assay)

The impact on equality has been assessed during this assessment according to the principles of the NICE Equality scheme.

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| 1. Have any potential equality issues been identified during the scoping process (scoping workshop discussion, assessment subgroup discussion), and, if so, what are they? |
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Bacterial sepsis may be more difficult to identify in pregnant women, young children, older people and people with a mental health problem. People with cancer are at risk of neutropenic sepsis.

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| 2. What is the preliminary view as to what extent these potential equality issues need addressing by the Committee? |
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No action is required, unless the External Assessment Group identify any issues related to differential outcomes in these sub-groups.

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| 3. Has any change to the draft scope been agreed to highlight potential equality issues? |
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No

4. Have any additional stakeholders related to potential equality issues been identified during the scoping process, and, if so, have changes to the stakeholder list been made?
No

Approved by Associate Director (name): Carla Deakin

Date: 25/06/2014