

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

DIAGNOSTICS ASSESSMENT PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment – Guidance development

High-throughput non-invasive prenatal testing for fetal *RHD* genotype

Consultation

1. Have the potential equality issues identified during the scoping process been addressed by the committee, and, if so, how?

During scoping it was identified that women of black African family origin are more likely to have a *RHD* pseudogene, and so are more likely to have an inconclusive or false-positive NIPT result compared with women from other ethnic family origins. The external assessment group were unable to perform any subgroup analysis based on different ethnic groups as relevant data were not reported in any publication.

The committee considered this potential equality issue and noted that women with an inconclusive or false-positive NIPT result would be offered antenatal anti-D prophylaxis (that is, they would have the same care as they would have in current practice), and so would not be at a greater risk of sensitisation to the rhesus-D antigen than women from other ethnic family origins. It noted further that although use of unnecessary anti-D immunoglobulin would be reduced in women of black African family origin, these women would be more likely to have unnecessary anti-D immunoglobulin than women of white European family origin. The committee concluded that this is a proportionate means of achieving a reduction in anti-D immunoglobulin use in the population as a whole.

2. Have any other potential equality issues been raised in the diagnostics assessment report, and, if so, how has the committee addressed these?

No other potential equality issues were raised in the diagnostics assessment

report.

3. Have any other potential equality issues been identified by the committee, and, if so, how has the committee addressed these?

No other potential equality issues were identified by the committee.

4. Do the draft recommendations make it more difficult in practice for a specific group to access the technology compared with other groups? If so, what are the barriers to, or difficulties with, access for the specific group?

No

5. Is there potential for the draft recommendations to have an adverse impact on people with disabilities because of something that is a consequence of the disability?

No

6. Are there any recommendations or explanations that the committee could make to remove or alleviate barriers to, or difficulties with, access identified in questions 4 or 5, or otherwise fulfil NICE's obligations to promote equality?

Not applicable

7. Have the committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the diagnostics consultation document, and, if so, where?

Yes, in section 5.14

Approved by Associate Director (name): Mirella Marlow

Date: 05/07/2016

Diagnostics guidance document

1. Have any additional potential equality issues been raised during the consultation, and, if so, how has the Committee addressed these?

No additional potential equality issues were raised during consultation.

2. If the recommendations have changed after consultation, are there any recommendations that make it more difficult in practice for a specific group to access the technology compared with other groups? If so, what are the barriers to, or difficulties with, access for the specific group?

The recommendations have not changed after consultation.

3. If the recommendations have changed after consultation, is there potential for the preliminary recommendations to have an adverse impact on people with disabilities because of something that is a consequence of the disability?

The recommendations have not changed after consultation.

4. If the recommendations have changed after consultation, are there any recommendations or explanations that the Committee could make to remove or alleviate barriers to, or difficulties with, access identified in questions 2 and 3, or otherwise fulfil NICE's obligations to promote equality?

The recommendations have not changed after consultation.

5. Have the Committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the diagnostics guidance document, and, if so, where?

Yes, in section 5.15.

Approved by Programme Director (name): Mirella Marlow

Date: 7 November 2016