

# NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

## DIAGNOSTICS ASSESSMENT PROGRAMME

### Equality impact assessment – Guidance development

### Virtual chromoendoscopy to assess colorectal polyps during colonoscopy

#### 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 noted that all people with cancer are covered under the disability provision of the Equality Act (2010) from the point of diagnosis, and that colorectal cancer is more common in older men and women. This was considered a function of the clinical condition and not the technology under assessment.

During scoping the specialist committee members were uncertain whether the process of consent would need to be changed to incorporate optical diagnoses of colorectal polyps. It was suggested that clinicians should take into account any physical, sensory or learning disabilities, or communication difficulties which may affect the patient's understanding of the risks and benefits, and make any adjustments to the consent processes they consider appropriate.

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

No 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 potential equality issues were identified by the committee.

4. Do the preliminary 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 preliminary 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?

No.

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

No potential equality issues were identified.

**Approved by Programme Director (name):** Mirella Marlow

**Date:** 16 March 2017

## Diagnosics guidance document

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

No 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 following 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 following 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 following consultation.

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

No potential equality issues were identified.

**Approved by Programme Director (name):** Mirella Marlow

**Date:** 16 March 2017