

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

DIAGNOSTICS ASSESSMENT PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment – Guidance development

Tests in secondary care to identify people at high risk of ovarian cancer

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 people with cancer are protected under the Equality Act 2010 from the point of diagnosis. This was considered a function of the clinical condition and not the technologies under assessment.

In addition, the Simple Rules system and the ADNEX model are not indicated for use with people who are pregnant. This is because changes to the endometrium that occur during pregnancy can alter the appearance of lesions and affect the characterisation features required by both these tests. The ROMA has not been validated for use with people under 18 years and the Overa (MIA2G) is not indicated for use in people under 18 years. In addition, it was suggested that the use of transvaginal ultrasound probes may not be appropriate in people under 18 years.

The diagnostics consultation document recommends further research on the technologies, therefore the recommendations do not have a differential impact on those with protected characteristics and others.

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?

A committee member highlighted that transvaginal ultrasound is an intrusive procedure and therefore healthcare professionals should provide information about this examination that reflects any religious, ethnic or cultural needs and takes into account learning disabilities, or difficulties in communication or reading.

The diagnostics consultation document recommends further research on the technologies, therefore the recommendations do not have a differential impact on those with protected characteristics and others.

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 relevant potential equality issues were identified.

Approved by Associate Director: Mark Campbell

Date: 10 July 2017

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 other 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 did not change 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 did not change 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 did not change after consultation.

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

No relevant potential equality issues were identified.

Approved by Programme Director (name): Mirella Marlow

Date: 12 September 2017