

# NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

## DIAGNOSTICS ASSESSMENT PROGRAMME

### Equality impact assessment – Guidance development

#### EarlyCDT Lung

##### Consultation

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

The following were identified as potential equality issues relating to the condition:

- People with lung cancer may be classified as having a disability and therefore protected under the Equality Act 2010 from the point of diagnosis.
- The incidence and mortality of lung cancer are higher in deprived populations.
- Sex and race are protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010.
  - Over time, lung cancer rates in females have increased by almost a third, and rates in males have decreased by a third.
  - There are differences in the rates of lung cancer between ethnic groups. In men, it is most common in white men and men of Bangladeshi family origin. Rates for men of Indian, Pakistani, black Caribbean, black African and Chinese family origin are lower. In women, lung cancer is more common in white women than in women from other ethnic groups.

No potential equality issues relating to EarlyCDT Lung testing were identified.

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

The EAG noted that studies have shown that the Brock risk model has inferior accuracy East Asian populations. The committee's research recommendations include collection of data on patient characteristics to better understand disease progression.

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 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?

Not applicable.

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

The diagnostics consultation document (section 4) recommends further research on EarlyCDT Lung and an audit of current NHS practice, therefore the recommendations do not have a differential impact on those with protected characteristics and others.

**Approved by Associate Director (name):** Rebecca Albrow

**Date:** 04/10/2021

## **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 the 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?

Not applicable - 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?

Not applicable - 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?

Not applicable - 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?

The committee's research recommendations in section 4 of the guidance include collection of data on patient characteristics to better understand disease progression.

**Approved by Associate Director (name):** Rebecca Albrow

**Date:** 03/12/2021