

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

DIAGNOSTICS ASSESSMENT PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment – Scoping

Transperineal biopsy in people with suspected prostate cancer

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

1. Have any potential equality issues been identified during the scoping process (scoping workshop discussion, assessment subgroup discussion), and, if so, what are they?
 - All people with cancer are covered under the disability provision of the Equality Act (2010) from the point of diagnosis.
 - Radical treatment for prostate cancer can affect fertility.
 - Prostate cancer is more common in older people, people of African family background and people with a family history of prostate cancer.
 - The randomised trial comparing transperineal vs. transrectal MRI-targeted prostate biopsy study suggests that men from an African family background are twice more likely to have anterior prostate cancers compared with white men. Transperineal prostate biopsy therefore might improve cancer detection rates in this group.
 - People with learning disabilities are often disproportionately impacted by cancer.
 - Transperineal prostate biopsies may be more suitable than transrectal biopsies for people with inflammatory bowel disease.
 - Trans women should have access to prostate biopsy if needed.
 - Some people are at a greater risk of complications during general anaesthetic. This might include people with diabetes, older people, people who are overweight, people with heart disease and people with high blood pressure.

2. What is the preliminary view as to what extent these potential equality issues need addressing by the committee?

The potential equality issues will be noted by the committee and inform discussions where appropriate.

3. Has any change to the draft scope been agreed to highlight potential equality issues?

The potential equality issues have been included in the equalities section of the scope. Lesions in different areas of the prostate are included as subgroups in the scope.

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 additional stakeholders related to potential equality issues were identified.

Approved by Associate Director (name): Sarah Byron

Date: 24 May 2021