NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

Medical technologies evaluation programme

Equality impact assessment: Topic selection and scoping

Intermittent catheters for long-term urinary management in adults: Late-stage assessment

The impact on equality has been assessed during this evaluation according to the principles of the <u>NICE Equality scheme</u>.

1. Have any potential equality issues been identified during the development of the topic briefing note or during selection, and, if so, what are they?

Additional support or adaptations should be provided if needed to enable people who would otherwise not benefit from intermittent catheterisation to use this procedure. Also, the availability of different catheter designs and assistant appliances should be considered to meet different user needs in order to enable people to perform intermittent catheterisation.

Religious or cultural beliefs may also play a role in the uptake of intermittent catheterisation, and these need to be taken into account (EAUN 2013; Yates 2023).

People who experience chronic incomplete bladder emptying may have an underlying condition such as cancer or neurologic deficits. People who have been diagnosed with cancer or neurological conditions may be considered disabled under the Equality Act (2010).

Age, disability, gender, race, and religion or belief are all protected characteristics under the Equality Act (2010).

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

The committee should consider all the equality issues when making recommendations and note that not all intermittent catheters will be suitable for everyone.

Equality impact assessment (scoping): Intermittent catheters for long-term urinary management in adults – Late-stage assessment

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

Potential equality issues or considerations have been highlighted in section 3.1 of the scope. Draft scope consultation comments and discussions at the scoping workshop highlighted that the availability of different catheter designs and assistant appliances should be considered to meet different user needs so that they can be enabled to perform intermittent catheterisation. These considerations have been included in the final 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?

Prostate Cancer UK was identified during the scoping process and has been included in the final scope.

Approved by Associate Director: Anastasia Chalkidou

Date: 12/09/2024