

# NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CLINICAL EXCELLENCE

## INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES PROGRAMME

### Equality impact assessment

#### IPG 360 Endoscopic submucosal dissection of gastric lesions

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

#### Scoping

1. Have any potential equality issues been identified during the scoping process (development of the scope or discussion at the Committee meeting), and, if so, what are they?

The procedure is usually used for pre-cancerous lesions. Due to the difficulty of obtaining information for these type of lesions, information on cancerous gastric lesions was presented to the Committee. Gastric cancer is more common in men, in people with an Eastern Asian family origin, and in socially and economically deprived groups. Risk is increased in people with previous oesophageal, bowel, prostate, bladder, testis, ovarian, cervical, and breast cancers and non-melanoma skin cancer and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. People with HIV/AIDS or those who have undergone an organ transplant have a doubled risk.

No potential issues were identified for age, religion, sexual orientation or gender reassignment

2. What is the preliminary view as to what extent these potential equality issues need addressing by the Committee? If there are exclusions listed in the scope (for example, populations, treatments or settings), are these justified?

No preliminary view of the extent of these potential issues was given. No exclusions were applied.

3. Has any change to the scope (such as additional issues raised during the Committee meeting) been agreed to highlight potential equality issues?
No.

**Consultation**

1. Have the potential equality issues identified during the scoping process been addressed by the Committee, and, if so, how?
The evidence reflects that gastric cancer is higher in men and in men of Eastern Asian family origin. The retrieved evidence did not report the existence of any of the following characteristics or conditions in patients in the literature: HIV/AIDS, those who have undergone an organ transplant, and those with other cancers, social or economic status.

2. Have any other potential equality issues been raised in the overview, specialist adviser questionnaires or patient commentary, and, if so, how has the Committee addressed these?
No.

3. Have any other potential equality issues been identified by the Committee, and, if so, how has the Committee addressed these?
No.

4. Do the preliminary recommendations make it more difficult in practice for a specific group to access a technology or intervention compared with other groups? If so, what are the barriers to access for the
---

specific group?
No.

5. Are there any recommendations or explanations that the Committee could make to remove or alleviate barriers to access identified in question 4, or otherwise fulfil NICE's obligation to promote equality?
Not applicable.

6. Have the Committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the consultation document, and, if so, where?
No.

### **Final interventional procedures document**

1. Have any additional potential equality issues been raised during the consultation, and, if so, how has the Committee addressed these?
No.

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 a technology or intervention compared with other groups? If so, what are the barriers to access for the specific group?
Not applicable.

3. If the recommendations have changed after consultation, are there any recommendations or explanations that the Committee could make to remove or alleviate barriers to access identified in question 2,
--

or otherwise fulfil NICE's obligations to promote equality?

Not applicable.

4. Have the Committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the final interventional procedures document, and, if so, where?

No.

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

**Date:** 26 October 2010