

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment

IPG650 Percutaneous insertion of a cerebral protection device to prevent cerebral embolism during TAVI

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

Briefing

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

Aortic stenosis

Age: Can be present at birth (if congenital) (though this procedure is not yet being used in children) but increases with age (degenerative).

Gender: Affects men more than women.

Ethnicity: Some studies have suggested that congenital aortic stenosis is more prevalent in white children than black or Hispanic children (data for adults was not available from standard IP sources).

Disability: The most common cause of aortic stenosis is degenerative. It is frequently associated with coronary disease or may also occur in association with aortic dilatation. It may also be part of congenital heart disease or occur in Turner syndrome (a chromosomal abnormality). This condition may be covered under the Equality Act 2010 if it has lasted more than 12 months or is likely to do so and has a substantial adverse impact on day-to-day activities.

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 brief (for example, populations, treatments or settings), are these justified?)

This was not thought to have an impact on the assessment of the procedure. No exclusions were applied.

3. Has any change to the brief (such as additional issues raised during the committee meeting) been agreed to highlight potential equality issues?

No

4. Have any additional stakeholders related to potential equality issues been identified during the committee meeting, and, if so, have changes to the stakeholder list been made?

No

Kevin Harris

Approved by Programme Director and Clinical Advisor

Date: 02/04/2019

Consultation

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

Aortic stenosis

Age: Mean 82 years for patients who had a TAVI procedure for aortic stenosis included in the overview (for whom data on age were reported).

Gender: 52% (1802/3449) of patients included in the overview (for whom data on gender were reported) were female.

No specific data relating to ethnicity and socioeconomic status was identified in the literature presented in the overview.

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, 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?

Not applicable

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 obligation to promote equality?
Not applicable

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

Kevin Harris

Approved by Programme Director and Clinical Advisor

Date: 02/04/2019

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, or difficulties with, access for the specific group?
Not applicable

3. If the recommendations have changed after consultation, is there potential for the preliminary recommendations to have an adverse
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impact on people with disabilities because of something that is a consequence of the disability?

Not applicable

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

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

No

Mirella Marlow

Approved by Programme Director

Date: 5 April 2019