

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment

IPG735 Transcutaneous electrical neuromuscular stimulation for urinary incontinence

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?

Age: All types of urinary incontinence become more prevalent with age.

Disability: some people with urinary incontinence may be covered by the Equality Act 2010 if their condition has had a substantial adverse impact on normal day to day activities for over 12 months or is likely to do so.

People with small occasional leakages are unlikely to be covered.

Neurological disease, such as stroke, dementia and Parkinson's disease can be a risk factor for incontinence in men and women.

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	

Consultation

1.	Have the potential equality issues identified during the briefing process been addressed by the committee, and, if so, how?
<p>Of the 8 studies considered by the committee, 4 included women with stress urinary incontinence. One study included men who had stress urinary incontinence after radical prostatectomy and 1 included women with overactive bladder who had urinary urge incontinence. Two studies included people with post-stroke urinary incontinence (1 included men and women and 1 included only women).</p> <p>The mean age of patients who had the procedure in the 8 studies ranged from 42 to 64 years.</p>	

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

Name: Kevin Harris

Approved by Consultant Clinical Advisor

Date: 10/06/2022

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 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

Anastasia Chalkidou

Associate Director

Date: 01/07/2022