

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment

IPG748 Transcutaneous electrical stimulation of the trigeminal nerve for ADHD

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?
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Age: Although adults can have ADHD, symptoms always begin in childhood.• Disability: Patients with ADHD may meet the criteria for disability in the Equality Act 2010 if their symptoms have a substantial adverse effect on day-to-day activities for longer than 12 months or are likely to do so.• Sex: About three times as many boys as girls are diagnosed with ADHD. However, this may be because boys are more likely to be referred and get a diagnosis.• Pregnancy and maternity: Both antenatal problem, such as alcohol or drug abuse during pregnancy, and obstetric problems, such as difficult labour causing lack of oxygen to the brain, or very low birth weight, may increase the risk of ADHD.• Socioeconomic status: If a child is severely neglected early in life, this may increase their risk of developing ADHD.
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?

- Age: Both studies considered by the committee came from children and young people.
- Sex: Both studies considered by the committee were majority male (60% and 92%).

Nothing was found for pregnancy and maternity, or socioeconomic 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, or difficulties with, access for the specific group?
No, though all evidence came from children, the CE-marking of the device permits use in adults.

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: 19/10/2022

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: 02/11/2022