NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment

IPG766 Botulinum toxin type A injections into the urethral sphincter for idiopathic chronic non-obstructive urinary retention

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: Chronic non-obstructive urinary retention can occur at any age but is more common in early adulthood onwards.

Gender: Non-obstructive urinary retention is likely to be more common in women of reproductive age and can be associated with the presence of polycystic ovaries.

Disability: patients may be covered by the Equality Act 2010 if their non-obstructive urinary retention has a substantial and adverse effect on ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities, and has or is likely to last over 12 months.

There is no information on ethnicity and socioeconomic status.

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

Approved by HTA Adviser Chris Chesters

Date: 20/04/2023

Consultation

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

No specific data relating to potential issues mentioned earlier 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?

We received one consultation comment from a patient highlighting the rarity of the disease. The committee took into account the rarity of the

condition and recommended special arrangements to a subgroup of patients because of the nature of the disease.	
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	
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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?

Yes, in section 3.5.

The committee noted that 'women have the procedure more commonly than men'.

Approved by HTA Adviser Chris Chesters

Date: 20/04/2023

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?

Yes, in section 3.5.

The committee noted that 'women have the procedure more commonly than men'.

Anastasia Chalkidou

Approved by Associate Director

Date: 23/05/2023