

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment

IPG783 Endoscopic sleeve gastroplasty for obesity

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?

Sex: men are more likely than women to be overweight or obese (68% versus 60%). However, women are more likely than men to have extremely high BMI values (or be morbidly obese with comorbidities and a BMI of 40kg/m² or over).

Age: Prevalence of obesity is lower in younger age groups, and generally higher in the older age groups among both men and women. The age group most likely to be overweight or obese is between 45-74 years.

Ethnicity: Ethnic differences exist in the prevalence of obesity. Black people have the highest rates of excess weight. White British people have higher rates of excess weight than all other ethnic groups (Asians, Chinese and mixed). People with a South Asian, Chinese, other Asian, Middle Eastern, Black African or African-Caribbean origin are prone to central adiposity and their cardiometabolic risk occurs at a lower BMI of 27.5 kg/m².

Socioeconomic status: In the most deprived areas in England, prevalence of overweight or obesity is 13 percentage points higher than the least deprived areas.

Also, less educated women are more likely to be overweight than those with higher level of education.

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?)

These were 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

Amy Crossley

Date: 21/12/2023

Consultation

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

Yes, some studies presented in the overview also included people with a BMI of over 27 kg/m² with comorbidities.

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?

Yes, in section 3.6 of the FIPD, '*the committee suggested that a lower BMI threshold of 27.5kg/m² or above should be used as the threshold for obesity for people with a South Asian, Chinese, other Asian, Middle Eastern, Black African or African-Caribbean family background*'.

Approved by HTA Adviser

Amy Crossley

Date: 21/12/2023

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 3.6 of the FIPD, *'the committee suggested that a lower BMI threshold of 27.5kg/m² or above should be used as the threshold for obesity for people with a South Asian, Chinese, other Asian, Middle Eastern, Black African or African-Caribbean family background'*.

Approved by Associate Director

Anastasia Chalkidou

Date: 16/1/2023