NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment

IPG794 Endoscopic bipolar radiofrequency ablation for malignant biliary obstruction

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 and sex: Cholangiocarcinoma or pancreatic cancer is more common in older adults, with most cases being diagnosed in people who are 60 or older. It is more likely to affect men than women.

Ethnicity: Black people are more likely than Asian, Hispanic, or White people to develop pancreatic cancer. People of Ashkenazi Jewish heritage are also more likely to develop pancreatic cancer. Asian and Hispanic individuals are more likely than non-Hispanic White individuals to develop cholangiocarcinoma.

Disability: All people with cancer (such as cholangiocarcinoma or pancreatic cancer) are covered by the disability provision of the Equality Act 2010 from the point of diagnosis.

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		
Cons	ultation	
1.	Have the potential equality issues identified during the briefing process been addressed by the committee, and, if so, how?	
The key evidence reviewed by the committee included people with malignant biliary obstruction at a mean age from 62 to 76 years, and most were men.		
	No specific data relating to the other issue 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?	
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		

Approved by Health Technology Assessment Adviser

Amy Crossley

Date: 13/09/2024

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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 a	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 a	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 a	applicable

5.	Have the committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the final interventional procedures document, and, if so, where?
No	

Approved by Programme Director

Anastasia Chalkidou

Date: 4/10/2024