

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

Medical technologies evaluation programme

Equality impact assessment: Topic selection and scoping

MT355 iFuse implant system for treating chronic sacroiliac joint pain

The impact on equality has been assessed during this evaluation according to the principles of the [NICE Equality scheme](#).

1. Have any potential equality issues been identified during the development of the topic briefing note or during the committee meeting, and, if so, what are they?

No equality issues were identified.

People with chronic sacroiliac joint pain or lower back pain lasting more than one year may be considered disabled under the Equality Act 2010, if the condition has a substantial and long-term negative effect on their ability to do normal daily activities. Women may experience SIJ dysfunction due to the mechanism of childbirth.

2. What is the preliminary view as to what extent these potential equality issues need addressing by the committee?

N/A

3. Does the scope need to highlight any potential equality issues? If so, how?

The scope notes that the sacroiliac joint and its free movement is critical to normal, vaginal delivery in childbirth. Women of reproductive age having SIJ implants may

require caesarean section deliveries after iFuse implant insertion. Most people having surgical interventions for SIJ pain are female but over usual reproductive age.

A subgroup analysis of women of reproductive age is included in the scope.

4. Have any additional stakeholders related to potential equality issues been identified during the scoping process, and, if so, have changes to the stakeholder list been made?

No

Approved by Associate Director: Mark Campbell

Date: 2 November 2017