

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

Medical technologies evaluation programme

Equality impact assessment: Guidance development

GID-MT566 Faecal microbiota transplant for recurrent or refractory *Clostridioides difficile* infection

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

Medical technology consultation document

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

No equality issues have been identified

2. Have any other potential equality issues been highlighted in the sponsor's submission, or patient organisation questionnaires, and, if so, how has the committee addressed these?

N/A

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 the technology 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?

No.

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 obligations to promote equality?

N/A

7. Have the committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the medical technology consultation document, and, if so, where?

Section 4.7 of the MTCD discusses mentions that diet and alcohol consumption of potential donors may be a barrier to having FMT for people from some faith groups or those with dietary preferences.

Approved by Associate Director: Anastasia Chalkidou

Date: 6/4/2022

Medical technology guidance document

1. Have any additional potential equality issues been raised during the consultation, and, if so, how has the committee addressed these?

Consultation comments stated that an equality consideration was the lack of access to FMT treatment. The committee acknowledged this and stressed that improved awareness by patients and clinicians of FMT as a treatment option is needed, as stated in section 4.6 of the guidance.

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 the technology compared with other groups? If so, what are the barriers to access for the specific group?

N/A

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?

N/A

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?

N/A

5. Have the committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the medical technology guidance document, and, if so, where?

Section 4.6 discuss the improved awareness needed for FMT procedures and section 4.7 mentions that diet and alcohol consumption of potential donors may be a barrier to having FMT for people from some faith groups or those with dietary preferences. It also mentions that FMT may not be appropriate or additional consideration is needed for those who are immunosuppressed or immunocompromised and people who are pregnant.

Approved by Programme Director: Sarah Byron

Date: 4/07/2022