

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE
EXCELLENCE**

NICE guidelines

Equality and health inequalities assessment (EHIA)

**Stroke and transient ischaemic attack in over 16s:
diagnosis and initial management
(NG128)**

The considerations and potential impact on equality and health inequalities have been considered throughout the guidance development, maintenance and update process according to the principles of the NICE equality policy and those outlined in [Developing NICE guidelines: the manual](#).

This EHIA relates to:

- The use of carotid MRI to detect intraplaque haemorrhage

Appendix A: equality and health inequalities assessment (EHIA)

2023 exceptional surveillance of Stroke and transient ischaemic attack in over 16s: diagnosis and initial management (NG128) guideline

STAGE 1. Surveillance review

Date of surveillance review: May 2023

Focus of surveillance review: The use of carotid MRI to detect intraplaque haemorrhage

Exceptional review

1.1 On reviewing the existing EIA or EHIA and issues log for the guideline(s), describe below any equality and health inequalities issues relevant to the current surveillance review

No. Existing guideline did not identify any issues related to carotid imaging or assessment for endarterectomy.

1.2 Did you identify any equality and health inequalities issues through initial intelligence gathering (for example, national policy documents, topic expert/patient group feedback, evidence searches, implementation data)?

- *Age (older people) and ethnicity were mentioned as potential issues.*
- *Geographical variations. Rural areas have an older population, smaller district general hospitals with fewer imaging options and resources. People may need to travel, and transport is a big issue as people with TIA/stroke are unable to drive to attend clinic/scanning and these areas have poor/non-existent public transport.*

1.3 If you have consulted stakeholders or topic experts, what questions did you ask about equality and health inequalities issues?

'Do you have any comments on equality issues? If so please explain.'

1.4 What equality and health inequalities issues have been identified during this surveillance review and what was the impact on the current review and outcome decision? [If an update is proposed, include information in the update and outcomes plan]

Age, ethnicity, and geographical variations have been mentioned as potential inequality issues. Some patients may experience claustrophobia or feel uncomfortable with the sounds (sound hypersensitivity) during an MRI scan. Alternative imaging techniques may be required.

Broader issues related to the use of anticoagulants in people with learning disabilities have been mentioned.

These do not have direct impact on the decision of update which is based on whether there is evidence on whether MRI carotid scans improves patient outcomes.

Completed by surveillance reviewer ___LYC_____

Date ___21/04/2023_____

Approved by NICE surveillance associate director ___Kay Nolan_____

Date _____21/04/2023_____

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