

## 1.0.7 DOC EIA

# NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

## EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

### 2.0 Checking for updates and scope: after consultation (to be completed by the Developer and submitted with the revised scope)

2.1 Have any potential equality issues been identified during consultation, and, if so, what are they?

During consultation, one stakeholder identified that people with prostate cancer who have impaired hearing required specific consideration.

Another stakeholder identified that transgender people should be represented within this guideline. The stakeholder also highlighted that sexual dysfunction for gay & bisexual men is an area that required specific discussion in terms of treatment pathway and informed consent.

2.2 Have any changes to the scope been made as a result of consultation to highlight potential equality issues?

No changes to the scope have been made as a result of equalities issues identified during scope consultation. The reasons for this are:

With regards to people with impaired hearing, NICE guidance on Patient experience in adult NHS Services (CG138) has the following recommendation which will be cross-referred to in the guideline update and pathway:

1.1.2 Ensure that factors such as physical or learning disabilities, sight, speech or hearing problems and difficulties with reading, understanding or speaking English are addressed so that the patient is able to participate as fully as possible in consultations and care.

Positive outcomes are known to be more difficult to achieve in older people and

## 1.0.7 DOC EIA

people of African family origin, and therefore specific recommendation in these groups may need to be made to address this. For transgender women, the incidence of prostate cancer is not known, but there is likely a lack of awareness around the possibility of a diagnosis of prostate cancer in this group. There are no exclusions listed in the guideline.

2.3 Is the primary focus of the guideline a population with a specific disability-related communication need?

If so, do the key messages for the public need to be produced in an alternative version?

If so, which alternative version is recommended?

The alternative versions available are:

- large font or audio versions for a population with sight loss
- British Sign Language videos for a population deaf from birth
- 'Easy read' versions for people with learning disabilities or cognitive impairment.

Does an alternative version(s) of the consultation documents also need to be produced?

The primary focus of the guideline is not a population with a specific disability-related communication need, therefore there is not a need for an alternative version of the guideline.

Updated by Developer: Sara Buckner

Date: 31.08.2017

Approved by NICE quality assurance lead: Nichole Taske

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