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NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

NICE guidelines

Equality impact assessment

Hypertension in adults

The impact on equality has been assessed during guidance development according to the principles of the NICE equality policy.

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 a stakeholder raised that socioeconomic inequality should also be considered. Noting that people from more deprived areas have an increased risk of stroke and are likely to experience more severe strokes, and furthermore those from poorer areas tend to have strokes at younger age than those from wealthier areas. We acknowledge that this is an important issue, which we hope will be addressed within public health guidance. We will consider equality for people irrespective of socioeconomic status when drafting recommendations, but do not expect that we will be able to have evidence to make specific recommendations for this group of people within the guideline.

It was also noted that some evidence suggests men maybe at 25% higher risk of having a stroke and at a younger age compared to women (Stroke Association State of the Nation Stroke Statistics accessed 22/6/2017). However, as the risk of stroke arises from an interaction between multiple risk factors, some of which may correlate with basic epidemiological data such as age and gender, it is not considered that men need to be looked at as a separate subgroup within the review questions, although the committee will be mindful of this when interpreting results of the reviews,

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

It was acknowledged that the specific groups identified within the equalities considerations had not been included as subgroups of people identified as needing

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specific considerations. The below groups have now been added to section 3.1 as subgroups that will be considered in relevant review questions.

- people of West African and Caribbean descent.
- people of South Asian descent, especially in people with diabetes
- people aged 80 years or older.

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

No

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?

N/A

Updated by Developer

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Date: 25/07/17

Approved by NICE quality assurance lead

Kay Nolan

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