

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

NICE guidelines

Equality impact assessment

Twin and triplet pregnancy – progesterone to prevent preterm birth

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

1.0 Checking for updates and scope: before scope consultation (to be completed by the Developer and submitted with the draft scope for consultation)

No scoping phase was carried out for this update.

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

No scope consultation was carried out for this update.

3.0 Guideline development: before consultation (to be completed by the Developer before consultation on the draft guideline)

3.1 Have the potential equality issues identified during the scoping process been addressed by the Committee, and, if so, how?

No scoping phase was carried out for this update.

3.2 Have any **other** potential equality issues (in addition to those identified during the scoping process) been identified, and, if so, how has the Committee addressed them?

Triplet pregnancies: the committee noted that there was no evidence for vaginal progesterone in triplet pregnancies so this group may be disadvantaged in terms of receiving appropriate treatment. However, the committee agreed to extrapolate the results from twin pregnancies to triplet pregnancies, as the physiological effects of progesterone in all multi-fetal pregnancies are likely to be similar.

3.3 Have the Committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the guideline for consultation, and, if so, where?

The committee's consideration of the issue described in 3.2 are described in the benefits and harms section of the committee's discussion of the evidence.

3.4 Do the preliminary recommendations make it more difficult in practice for a specific group to access services compared with other groups? If so, what are the barriers to, or difficulties with, access for the specific group?

The recommendations do not make it more difficult in practice for a specific group to access services.

3.5 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, there is not potential for the preliminary recommendations to have an adverse impact on people with disabilities because of something that is a consequence of the disability.

3.6 Are there any recommendations or explanations that the Committee could make to remove or alleviate barriers to, or difficulties with, access to services identified in box 3.4, or otherwise fulfil NICE's obligation to advance equality?

No barriers identified in box 3.4

Completed by Developer: Hilary Eadon

Date: 15 January 2024

Approved by NICE quality assurance lead: Clifford Middleton

Date: 23 January 2024