

1.0.7 DOC EIA

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

NICE guidelines

Equality impact assessment

Thyroid Disease: Assessment and Management

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?

Stakeholders identified the missed or delayed diagnosis of men as a potential equalities issue, as the prevalence in women is so much higher for Thyroid disease. The scoping group acknowledged that though there is marked difference in terms of the prevalence between men and women, the testing, management and treatment would generally be the same for all. Consequently, any draft recommendations would be the same for all.

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

The Scope has not been amended as a result of consultation, to highlight potential equality issues.

1.0.7 DOC EIA

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?

No.

Updated by Developer: Carlos Sharpin, Guideline Lead

Date: 14 December 2017

Approved by NICE quality assurance lead: Nichole Taske

Date: 03 January 2018