

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

NICE guidelines

Equality impact assessment

Gout: diagnosis and management

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?

Age – the prevalence of gout is higher in men (3.95%) than women (1.05%). In males, gout is uncommon under the age of 30 and the prevalence rises with age, peaking at 14% in men aged 80-84 years.

- Disability - gout is the most common inflammatory arthritis. Persistent hyperuricaemia and monosodium urate crystal formation can lead to progressive joint damage and disability
- Race – one stakeholder commented there is a higher incidence of gout in the Maori race.
- Sex – gout affects women mainly after the menopause.
- Socio-economic factors - Socioeconomic deprivation is more common in people with gout than those without gout and associates with more severe gout.

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

No changes have been made to the scope.

2.3 Have any of the changes made led to a change in the primary focus of the guideline which would require consideration of a specific communication or engagement need, related to disability, age, or other equality consideration?

If so, what is it and what action might be taken by NICE or the developer to meet this need? (For example, adjustments to committee processes, additional forms of consultation)

When drafting recommendations the committee will discuss if particular consideration is needed for the following populations as a result of having gout: women post menopause, people who have disabilities, and socioeconomic disadvantaged groups.

Updated by Developer: G Ritchie

Date: 11/2/20

Approved by NICE quality assurance lead: Simon Ellis

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