

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

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?

During scoping the accurate description of symptoms to diagnose subarachnoid haemorrhage being more difficult in people with learning disabilities who have communication difficulties was highlighted.

The diagnosis questions addressed in the guideline includes all adults over 16 years. When considering the evidence the committee discussed if particular consideration is needed for people with learning disabilities and recommended for people who are unable to describe their own symptoms information should be sought from family members, carers or witnesses present as appropriate.

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?

The information and support review identified that people can have cognitive and/or physical disabilities following a SAH and the committee recommended that people receive advice regarding support in activities of daily living and/or employment. Patients with cognitive/physical disability may also need support in making other decisions – for example about future treatment (e.g. of non-culprit aneurysms). Cross-reference has also been made to the Stroke rehabilitation guideline as the committee agreed the recommendations were applicable to people following SAH.

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

The difficulty of diagnosis in people with learning disabilities is raised within the committee discussion in the signs and symptoms review.

Cognitive and/or physical disabilities that occur as a result of SAH and the importance of adapting information, both written and verbal, to the needs of the individual and their family or carers are discussed within the committee discussion in the information and support review.

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?

No draft recommendation excludes any specific group on the basis of the 9 protected characteristics.

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

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 questions 3.1, 3.2 or 3.3, or otherwise fulfil NICE's obligation to advance equality?

No

Completed by Developer: Gill Ritchie
Date: 14/08/2020

Approved by NICE quality assurance lead: Kay Nolan
Date: 12/02/2021