

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

NICE guidelines

Type 2 diabetes in adults: management [NG28]

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

4.0 Final guideline (to be completed by the Developer before GE consideration of final guideline)

4.1 Have any additional potential equality issues been raised during the consultation, and, if so, how has the Committee addressed them?

A number of additional equality issues were raised during consultation:

- People with type 1 diabetes face stark inequities in access to diabetes technology, particularly individuals living in areas of high deprivation and those from minority ethnic groups. We consider it likely that similar inequalities could emerge in isCGM access for people with type 2 diabetes.
- There is a need for a person-centred approach where the person with diabetes, carers (where relevant) and their health care professional can explore options together. This includes providing information about how CGM could be used. To do this, reasonable adjustments may be required in accordance with the Equality Act 2010, including resources in appropriate format e.g., easy-read and different languages, and appropriate appointment times. Moreover, adults with type 1 diabetes with learning disabilities and people from ethnic minority groups, if English is not their first language, they should not face barriers to access the technology they are entitled to.
- The pressures of the training and development of staff to support the roll out of the technology was of concern. It is felt there is huge potential for inequality as different practices may vary in their ability to handle new technology and diabetes in general. There is a real risk that the patients in affluent areas being more likely to get the opportunity for this technology.
- It was highlighted that people with type 2 diabetes should be considered for access to isCGM if they have physical, psychosocial, or occupational reasons

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to preclude self-monitoring of blood glucose. Furthermore, NHS England recommend all people on a GP learning disability register who use insulin have access to isCGM and we suggest this is mirrored in this guidance.

The committee discussed this issue and agreed it is important to address inequalities in CGM access. Despite the positive recommendation for the use of CGM in adults with insulin-treated type 2 diabetes, the committee were concerned that inequalities may still occur with uptake of CGM being lower in certain groups. To address this the committee added a recommendation outlining actions to address this including monitoring uptake, identifying groups who have a lower uptake and making plans to engage with these groups to encourage uptake.

4.2 If the recommendations have changed after consultation, are there any recommendations that 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?

There are no recommendations that make it more difficult in practice for a specific group to access services compared to other groups.

4.3 If the recommendations have changed after consultation, is there potential for the recommendations to have an adverse impact on people with disabilities because of something that is a consequence of the disability?

Amendments made to the recommendations after consultation have not resulted in any adverse impact on people with disabilities accessing these products.

4.4 If the recommendations have changed after consultation, 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 question 4.2, or otherwise fulfil NICE's obligations to advance equality?

There are no recommendations or explanations that could be made to remove or alleviate barriers to or access to services.

4.5 Have the Committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the final guideline, and, if so, where?

The Committee's consideration of equality issues is detailed in the committee discussion sections of the evidence review and in the recommendation rationale and impact sections in the final guideline.

Updated by Developer: Kate Kelley

Date: 03.02.22

Approved by NICE quality assurance lead: Christine Carson

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