

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

Indicator Equality Impact Assessment

Indicator: IND214

Subject: Bipolar, schizophrenia and other psychoses

1.1 Have any potential equality issues been identified during the development process?

No.

1.2 Have any population groups, treatments or settings been excluded from coverage by the indicator? Are these exclusions justified – that is, are the reasons legitimate and the exclusion proportionate?

This indicator focuses on people with SMI as they are at increased risk of physical ill health and have poorer health outcomes than people without SMI. Other indicators exist for cervical screening in women aged 25 years or over but less than 50 years with SMI, and women without SMI. National UK screening committee recommends women between the age of 25 and 50 have cervical screening every 3.5 years and those between 50 and 65 years every 5.5 years.

Trans men who still have a cervix should have cervical screening to help prevent cervical cancer.

1.3 Does the indicator 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.

1.4 Is there potential for the indicator to have an adverse impact on people with disabilities because of something that is a consequence of the disability?

No.

Completed by lead technical analyst: Charlotte Fairclough

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Approved by NICE quality assurance lead: Craig Grime

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