NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

Equality impact assessment

Diabetes (type 1 and type 2) in children and young people: diagnosis and management [NG18]

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

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?
Not applicable

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 committee identified the following potential equality issues: • socioeconomic factors and disadvantaged groups • race • people with physical disability, mental health related or learning disability The committee highlighted the increased risk of periodontal disease and the needs of certain groups with diabetes. The committee noted that children and young people from lower socio-economic and disadvantaged groups (e.g., looked after children and young people and Gypsy, Roma and Traveller communities) may experience difficulties in accessing higher-cost periodontal treatment. The committee also noted racial or ethnic disparities, e.g., higher prevalence and increased risk of severe periodontal disease among the Black, African and Asian

community.

The committee also considered the needs of certain groups such as children and young people with physical disability, mental health related or learning disability. These groups may also have limitations with their dexterity which can cause difficulties in using interdental and interproximal brushes to maintain good oral hygiene that would diminish the effect of periodontal treatment over time. The committee highlighted that these groups often do not engage with dental checks and anaesthetics are needed to perform the periodontal treatment.

Consideration for children and young people in secure settings was also stressed, as access to interdental and/or interproximal brushes and other dental health care products such as dental floss is limited in these settings for security reasons.

Overall, broader access to affordable dental treatment and adequate personal oral hygiene products has the potential to reduce inequalities among disadvantaged groups, combined with the enhanced education support. Finally, the current lack of access to NHS dentistry and gaps in periodontal services, especially treatment of severe periodontal cases (e.g., lack of access to dental hospitals across the country) and future provision of periodontal treatment was of a major concern.

3.3 Have the Committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the guideline for consultation, and, if so, where?
Yes – in the "other factors the committee took into account" section of the committee's discussion of the evidence.

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?
The updated recommendations will not make it more difficult in practice for a specific group to access services compared with other groups.

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 box 3.4, or otherwise fulfil NICE's obligation to advance equality?
The committee considered advancing equality in all updated recommendations. Certain groups such as disadvantaged groups, children and young people of Black, African and Asian heritage, children and young people with physical, mental health related or learning disability were identified. Committee discussions around equality issues have been added to the evidence review.

Completed by Developer: Kate Kelley

Date: 24/02/22

Approved by NICE quality assurance lead: Simon Ellis

Date: 29/03/22