

**Kernow Clinical Commissioning Group
Northern, Eastern and Western Devon Clinical Commissioning Group
South Devon and Torbay Clinical Commissioning Group**

Stage 1 Rapid Equality Impact Assessment Form –see checklist

Please use the guidance provided and give particular consideration to the needs of people with protected characteristics age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, sex, race, religion or belief and sexual orientation.

This Equality Impact Assessment is applicable to the populations of Northern, Eastern and Western Devon Clinical Commissioning Group, South Devon & Torbay Clinical Commissioning Group and Kernow Clinical Commissioning Group through the decision making of the Peninsula Health Technology Commissioning Group.

Title of work: Commissioning policy: Radiofrequency ablation for Barrett’s oesophagus

Who does the proposed piece of work affect?			
Staff <input type="checkbox"/>	Patients <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Carers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public <input type="checkbox"/>

1. What are the aims and objectives of the work being assessed? To define the place of radiofrequency ablation for Barrett’s oesophagus. Clinicians with an interest in, and patients with Barrett’s oesophagus should have clarity on how radiofrequency ablation will be commissioned by the Clinical Commissioning Groups in Devon and Cornwall.

		Yes	No
2.	Will the proposal have any impact on discrimination, equality of opportunity or relations between groups?		✓
3.	Is the proposal controversial in any way (including media, academic, voluntary or sector specific interest) about the proposed work?		✓
4.	Will there be a positive benefit to the users or workforce as a result of the proposed work?	✓	
5.	Will the users or workforce be disadvantaged as a result of the proposed work?		✓
6.	Is there doubt about answers to any of the above questions (e.g. there is not enough information to draw a conclusion)?		✓

If the answer to any of the above questions is yes (except for question 4) or you are unsure of your answers to any of the above you should complete a full impact assessment.

A Full Impact Assessment is required is not required

If a full impact assessment is not required briefly explain why and provide evidence for the decision.

This commissioning policy makes an additional treatment option available for patients with a particular condition.

Job Title: Clinical Effectiveness Governance Manager

Directorate: Clinical Effectiveness and Medicines Optimisation

Date of assessment: 14th April 2014

For your records, keep one copy of this rapid impact assessment form and send an electronic copy, with the Board paper for publishing.