

## NHS England: Equality and Health Inequalities Impact Assessment (EHIA) template

A completed copy of this form must be provided to the decision-makers in relation to your proposal. The decision-makers must consider the results of this assessment when they make their decision about your proposal.

1. **Name of the proposal (policy, proposition, programme, proposal or initiative)**<sup>1</sup>: Positron Emission Tomography – Computed Tomography (PET CT) Scanning (All ages)

2. **Brief summary of the proposal in a few sentences**

The Service Specification covers the provision of Positron Emission Tomography – Computed Tomography (PET CT) Scanning (All ages) who are within the commissioning responsibility of NHS England and who require imaging delivered by the PET-CT Scanning Service. It updates the previous service specification to reflect the latest clinical practice and guidelines and is in the new shorter service specification format. The shorter format avoids duplication with content in the NHS Standard Contract and will support Integrated Care Boards (ICBs) to take responsibility for the commissioning of PET-CT services when delegated.

It is important to recognise that service specifications form part of the NHS Standard Contract – the aim of a service specification is to set out service-specific requirements; in doing so, duplication with other aspects of the NHS Standard Contract must be avoided to ensure consistency and prevent unwieldy contract documentation. For this reason, the Service Specification does not touch deeply on things like shared decision making and consent, including personal health budgets, and patient information requirements. Any references to audit and research are also kept to a minimum, as these feature elsewhere in the Standard Contract.

The main purpose of the revision to the Service Specification is to:

- Reference up to date professional standards and guidance, ensuring that service and infrastructure requirements reflect evidence-based best practice;
- Reflect the current care pathway and relevant local organisations, such as Cancer Alliances and Imaging Networks; and

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<sup>1</sup> Proposal: We use the term proposal in the remainder of this template to cover the terms initiative, policy, proposition, proposal or programme.

- Use the new service specification template which is shorter and avoids duplication with other components of the NHS Standard Contract.

For these reasons, the impact of the proposed changes on protected characteristics groups and groups who face health inequalities is expected to be minimal, as the proposed Service Specification only describes what is currently available / in place.

The revised service specification contains three main changes:

- Reference to turnaround time requirements have been removed because these will appear in the appropriate schedules of the NHS Standard Contract (of which the Service Specification will form a part), it has been agreed that there is no additional benefit to duplicating these within the body of the specification. In August 2023, NHS England issued new guidance on [Diagnostic imaging reporting turnaround times](#) that seeks to sets out and an expectation for providers to improving their reporting infrastructure so that they can deliver a maximum 2-week reporting for all imaging Reference to this guidance is included in the new Service Specification.
- The requirement for 10% external audit has been removed and because the proposed specification requires providers to ensure that service delivery, governance and quality assurance (QA) are in line with national guidelines, professional standards and regulatory and legislative requirements
- A requirement has been added for the Service to provide intravenous contrast (IVC) where that is requested by the referring clinician. The new requirement will help to improve equity of access to IVC and reduce delays in access to IVC imaging services.

### **3. Main potential positive or adverse impact of the proposal for protected characteristic groups summarised**

Please briefly summarise the main potential impact (positive or negative) on people with the nine protected characteristics (as listed below). Please state **N/A** if your proposal will not impact adversely or positively on the protected characteristic groups listed below. Please note that these groups may also experience health inequalities.

Protected characteristic groups	Summary explanation of the main potential positive or adverse impact of your proposal	Main recommendation from your proposal to reduce any key identified adverse impact or to increase the identified positive impact
<p><b>Age:</b> older people; middle years; early years; children and young people.</p>	<p>The specification provides for age-appropriate care for children as well as for adults of all ages.</p> <p>Sedation or general anaesthesia may be required if service users are unable remain completely still throughout the procedure.</p>	<p>A stated aim of the service is to ensure that there is equity of access for all elements of the service and comparable experience for all service users, including convenient appointment times and accessible scanning locations.</p> <p>The specification requires access to sedation or anaesthesia delivered in accordance with National Minimum Standards where required.</p>
<p><b>Disability:</b> physical, sensory and/or learning impairment; mental health condition; long-term conditions.</p>	<p>The service is accessed by people with a diagnosis of cancer – which, under the Equality Act 2010, is defined as a disability. This group is more likely to have risk factors associated with cancer and typically have poorer outcomes than non-disabled people. The specification is expected to have a positive impact on this group.</p> <p>Potential challenges facing people with disabilities accessing good quality healthcare include managing the complexities of the healthcare system, transport issues and service users whose disabilities aren't necessarily apparent to the NHS, such as those with mental health and learning disabilities.</p>	<p>The main positive recommendation is the incorporation of national best practice into the specification, underpinned by the development of quality outcome metrics.</p> <p>A stated aim of the service is to ensure that there is equity of access for all elements of the service and comparable experience for all service users, including convenient appointment times and accessible scanning locations.</p> <p>The specification requires access to sedation or anaesthesia delivered in accordance with National Minimum Standards where required.</p>

Protected characteristic groups	Summary explanation of the main potential positive or adverse impact of your proposal	Main recommendation from your proposal to reduce any key identified adverse impact or to increase the identified positive impact
	For those with physical disabilities, extra provision and clear guidelines should be put in place for all centres to ensure that service users are supported, financially where need be, with any costs associated with accessing treatment.	
<b>Gender Reassignment and/or people who identify as Transgender</b>	This group will access the service and so the specification does relate to this group – however, there is no specific correlation or relationship between this group and the service. As a result, the specification is not expected to have a differential positive or adverse impact on the group.	The main recommendations are to ensure that there is equity of access for all elements of the service and comparable experience of care for all Service Users, regardless of their race, gender, sex or identity.
<b>Marriage &amp; Civil Partnership:</b> people married or in a civil partnership.	This group will access the service and so the specification does relate to this group – however, there is no specific correlation or relationship between this group and the service. As a result, the specification is not expected to have a differential positive or adverse impact on the group.	There are no specific recommendations from the proposal to reduce the adverse impact or increase positive impact on this group.
<b>Pregnancy and Maternity:</b> women before and after childbirth and who are breastfeeding.	PET-CT is not commonly performed in pregnancy, however, people who have had a PET-CT scan may be advised to	A stated aim of the service is to ensure that there is equity of access for all elements of the service and comparable experience for all service users,

Protected characteristic groups	Summary explanation of the main potential positive or adverse impact of your proposal	Main recommendation from your proposal to reduce any key identified adverse impact or to increase the identified positive impact
	avoid close contact with pregnant people , babies and young children for up to six hours after having their PET-CT scan. This may impact new parents and people who care for young children.	including convenient appointment times and accessible scanning locations.
<b>Race and ethnicity</b> <sup>2</sup>	This group will access the service and so the specification does relate to this group however, there is no specific correlation or relationship between this group and the service.	The main recommendation is to ensure that there is equity of access for all elements of the service and comparable experience of care for all Service Users, regardless of their race, gender, sex or identity.
<b>Religion and belief:</b> people with different religions/faiths or beliefs, or none.	This group will access the service and so the specification does relate to this group however, there is no specific correlation or relationship between this group and the service.	The main recommendation is to ensure that there is equity of access for all elements of the service and comparable experience of care for all Service Users, regardless of their race, gender, sex or identity.
<b>Sex:</b> men; women	This group will access the service and so the specification does relate to this group. PET-CT is not is not commonly performed in pregnancy, however, people who have had a PET-CT scan may be advised to avoid close contact with pregnant people, babies and	The main recommendation is to ensure that there is equity of access for all elements of the service and comparable experience of care for all Service Users, regardless of their race, gender, sex or identity.

<sup>2</sup> Addressing racial inequalities is about identifying any ethnic group that experiences inequalities. Race and ethnicity includes people from any ethnic group incl. BME communities, non-English speakers, Gypsies, Roma and Travelers, migrants etc.. who experience inequalities so includes addressing the needs of BME communities but is not limited to addressing their needs, it is equally important to recognise the needs of White groups that experience inequalities. The Equality Act 2010 also prohibits discrimination on the basis of nationality and ethnic or national origins, issues related to national origin and nationality.

Protected characteristic groups	Summary explanation of the main potential positive or adverse impact of your proposal	Main recommendation from your proposal to reduce any key identified adverse impact or to increase the identified positive impact
	young children for up to six hours after having their PET-CT scan. This may impact new parents and people who care for young children.	
<b>Sexual orientation:</b> Lesbian; Gay; Bisexual; Heterosexual.	This group will access the service and so the specification does relate to this group – however, there is no specific correlation or relationship between this group and the service. As a result, the specification is not expected to have a differential positive or adverse impact on the group.	There are no specific recommendations from the proposal to reduce the adverse impact or increase positive impact on this group.

#### 4. Main potential positive or adverse impact for people who experience health inequalities summarised

Please briefly summarise the main potential impact (positive or negative) on people at particular risk of health inequalities (as listed below). Please state **N/A** if your proposal will not impact on patients who experience health inequalities.

Groups who face health inequalities <sup>3</sup>	Summary explanation of the main potential positive or adverse impact of your proposal	Main recommendation from your proposal to reduce any key identified adverse impact or to increase the identified positive impact
<b>Looked after children and young people</b>	The specification provides for age-appropriate care for children, including sedation or anaesthesia where required and possibly additional flexibility and support from carers beyond that provided for all children. The proposed specification is not expected to impact this group.	The specification requires that age-appropriate facilities and care are provided for children.
<b>Carers of patients:</b> unpaid, family members.	It is possible that people requiring PET-CT will either be carers or will have carers and so the specification does relate to this group. People who have had a PET-CT scan may be advised to avoid close contact with pregnant women, babies and young children for up to six hours after having their PET-CT scan. Carers may have to consider this when arranging their appointment time.	The main positive recommendation is that the service is required to offer Service Users a choice of appointment date, time and location (if available), within the timeframe indicated by the referrer.
<b>Homeless people.</b> People on the street; staying temporarily with friends /family; in hostels or B&Bs.	People experiencing homelessness are more likely to suffer from a physical health problem and access to	The main positive recommendation is that the service is required to offer Service Users a choice of appointment date, time and location (if

<sup>3</sup> Please note many groups who share protected characteristics have also been identified as facing health inequalities.

Groups who face health inequalities <sup>3</sup>	Summary explanation of the main potential positive or adverse impact of your proposal	Main recommendation from your proposal to reduce any key identified adverse impact or to increase the identified positive impact
	healthcare is known to be a problem for this group (Crisis, 2011). Imparting information about the required preparation for the PET-CT scan may be challenging for this group.	available), within the timeframe indicated by the referrer.
<b>People involved in the criminal justice system:</b> offenders in prison/on probation, ex-offenders.	People involved in the criminal justice system are able to access healthcare through established arrangements with the custody service. No specific impact is expected on this group as a result of the specification.	There are no relevant recommendations from the proposal to reduce the adverse impact or increase positive impact on this group.
<b>People with addictions and/or substance misuse issues</b>	People with some types of addictions may find it difficult to remain still for the duration of the procedure. Sedation or general anaesthesia may be required if service users are unable remain completely still throughout the procedure.	The specification requires access to sedation or anaesthesia delivered in accordance with National Minimum Standards where required.
<b>People or families on a low income</b>	Cancer treatment is known to have a monetary impact on service users with cancer with 4 in 5 people are affected by financial difficulties and incurring, on average, costs of £570 per month (Macmillan Cancer Care, 2017). Costs incurred are unlikely to be met through existing financial systems. The specification includes requirements that either ensure no negative impact or	People requiring PET-CT will already be under the care of a secondary or tertiary centre and have agreed care plans in place for accessing treatment when needed.  A stated aim of the service is to ensure that there is equity of access for all elements of the service and comparable experience for all service users, including convenient appointment times and accessible scanning locations.



Groups who face health inequalities <sup>3</sup>	Summary explanation of the main potential positive or adverse impact of your proposal	Main recommendation from your proposal to reduce any key identified adverse impact or to increase the identified positive impact
	indirectly have a positive impact on this group.	The specification also requires that Providers meet the needs of the network population.
<b>People with poor literacy or health Literacy:</b> (e.g. poor understanding of health services poor language skills).	People with poor literacy or health literacy will access this service – however, there is no correlation or specific relationship between this group and the service. The specification sets out clear requirements for holistic needs assessments and membership of the multi-disciplinary team – ensuring that informed consent is secured. The specification is not expected to have adverse impact on this group.	A stated aim of the service is to ensure that there is equity of access for all elements of the service and comparable experience for all service users including ensuring the provision of clear information about the scanning process and how to prepare. All providers must comply with the Accessible Information Standard.
<b>People living in deprived areas</b>	Regions are expected to take into account local population needs and geography when considering service models.	A stated aim of the service is to ensure that there is equity of access for all elements of the service and comparable experience for all service users, including convenient appointment times and accessible scanning locations.
<b>People living in remote, rural and island locations</b>	No impact on this protected characteristic group is anticipated. PET-CT centres may not be located in rural or remote areas so people will have to travel to their nearest facility. The updated service specification does not present any additional impact on this group.	People requiring PET-CT will already be under the care of a secondary or tertiary centre and have agreed care plans in place for accessing treatment when needed. A stated aim of the service is to ensure that there is equity of access for all elements of the service and comparable experience for all service users, including convenient appointment times and accessible scanning locations.

Groups who face health inequalities <sup>3</sup>	Summary explanation of the main potential positive or adverse impact of your proposal	Main recommendation from your proposal to reduce any key identified adverse impact or to increase the identified positive impact
<b>Refugees, asylum seekers or those experiencing modern slavery</b>	Refugees and asylum seekers with an active application or appeal are fully entitled to free NHS care (British Medical Association, 2020). Refused asylum seekers are not necessarily entitled to secondary NHS care free of charge. Their ability to access care depends on whether the care is immediately necessary/urgent or non-urgent and whether specific exemptions apply. Refused asylum seekers must always receive immediately necessary and urgent treatment regardless of their chargeable status or ability to pay (BMA, 2020).	There are no relevant recommendations from the proposal to reduce the adverse impact or increase positive impact on this group.
<b>Other groups experiencing health inequalities (please describe)</b>	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

## 5. Engagement and consultation

a. Have any key engagement or consultative activities been undertaken that considered how to address equalities issues or reduce health inequalities? Please place an x in the appropriate box below.

Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Do Not Know <input type="checkbox"/>
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b. If yes, please briefly list up the top 3 most important engagement or consultation activities undertaken, the main findings and when the engagement and consultative activities were undertaken.

<b>Name of engagement and consultative activities undertaken</b>		<b>Summary note of the engagement or consultative activity undertaken</b>	<b>Month/Year</b>
<b>1</b>	Patient and Public Voice, Public Health and clinical representation on the Specification Working Group (SWG)	The specification working group have reviewed and agreed the EHIA prior to stakeholder testing.	May – June 2023
<b>2</b>	Internal stakeholder feedback from NHS England’s regional specialised commissioning, contracting and diagnostic policy colleagues.	One-week stakeholder engagement with NHS England’s regional teams via the Directors of Commissioning	June 2023
<b>3</b>	Stakeholder engagement	Two-week stakeholder engagement with key stakeholders as per NHS England’s standard Methods for Service Specifications.	July 2023

**6. What key sources of evidence have informed your impact assessment and are there key gaps in the evidence?**

<b>Evidence Type</b>	<b>Key sources of available evidence</b>	<b>Key gaps in evidence</b>
<b>Published evidence</b>	As per service specification.	Not applicable.
<b>Consultation and involvement findings</b>	There was a two-week stakeholder engagement period with key/relevant stakeholders, as per NHS England's standard methods. Stakeholders registered their broad support for the service specification requirements, standards, and outcomes proposed. Support was also registered for the EHIA.	Not applicable.
<b>Research</b>	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
<b>Participant or expert knowledge</b> For example, expertise within the team or expertise drawn on external to your team	Service Specification Working Group established with senior clinicians from existing HPB providers in England. Membership was representative of the disciplines across the HPB Specialist Multi-Disciplinary Team.	Not applicable.

**7. Is your assessment that your proposal will support compliance with the Public Sector Equality Duty?** Please add an x to the relevant box below.

	Tackling discrimination	Advancing equality of opportunity	Fostering good relations
The proposal will support?		X	X
The proposal may support?			

Uncertain whether the proposal will support?	X		
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**8. Is your assessment that your proposal will support reducing health inequalities faced by patients?** Please add an x to the relevant box below.

	Reducing inequalities in access to health care	Reducing inequalities in health outcomes
The proposal will support?		
The proposal may support?	X	X
Uncertain if the proposal will support?		

**9. Outstanding key issues/questions that may require further consultation, research or additional evidence.** Please list your top 3 in order of priority or state N/A

Key issue or question to be answered	Type of consultation, research or other evidence that would address the issue and/or answer the question
1 None noted	
2	
3	

**10. Summary assessment of this EHIA findings**

The updated service specification covers specialised PET-CT imaging for a number of indications. It contains minor changes designed to better describe the current care pathway and incorporate up to date professional standards and guidance, ensuring that service and infrastructure requirements reflect evidence-based best practice. In accordance with usual NHSE processes,

this service specification was developed with the support and input of a Specification Working Group (SWG), comprising representation from clinical experts and patient and public voice representatives.

The findings of this assessment are that the impact of this proposal on protected characteristics groups and groups who face health inequalities is expected to be minimal. This is because implementation of the revised service specification review is not expected to change the provider landscape or overall service delivery.

**11. Contact details re this EHIA**

Team/Unit name:	National Cancer Programme of Care
Division name:	Specialised Commissioning
Directorate name:	CFO
Date EHIA agreed:	6 <sup>th</sup> September 2023
Date EHIA published if appropriate:	