

NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde Equality Impact Assessment Tool

Equality Impact Assessment is a legal requirement as set out in the Equality Act (2010) and the Equality Act 2010 (Specific Duties) (Scotland) regulations 2012 and may be used as evidence for cases referred for further investigation for compliance issues. Please refer to the EQIA Guidance Document while completing this form. Please note that prior to starting an EQIA all Lead Reviewers are required to attend a Lead Reviewer training session or arrange to meet with a member of the Equality and Human Rights Team to discuss the process. Please contact <u>CITAdminTeam@ggc.scot.nhs.uk</u> for further details or call 0141 2014560.

Name of Policy/Service Review/Service Development/Service Redesign/New Service:

The He	The Heart Failure diagnostics digital project (OPERA study)						
Is this a:	Current Service	Service Development	Service Redesign 🖂	New Service	New Policy 🗌	Policy Review 🗌	

Description of the service & rationale for selection for EQIA: (Please state if this is part of a Board-wide service or is locally driven).

What does the service or policy do/aim to achieve? Please give as much information as you can, remembering that this document will be published in the public domain and should promote transparency.

Phase 1 of The Board-wide 'OPERA' Heart Failure project was aimed at reducing the wait times for patients across NHSGGC with suspected heart failure to undergo vital diagnostic tests, in a timely and equitable manner using innovative digital and artificial intelligence techniques. Embedded in the Heart Failure Early Diagnostic Pathway, patients are called for a single visit to undergo clinical examination and tests including a heart tracing (ECG) and cardiac ultrasound scan (echocardiogram). The results of these investigations, alongside other clinical information collected for the patient, are presented to NHSGGC heart failure specialist clinicians on a single patient dashboard, enabling them to produce an individual comprehensive care plan for every patient.

OPERA Phase 2 patients are on-boarded onto the clinical service at diagnosis through (a) the community early diagnostic heart failure pathway (Phase 1), (b) secondary care diagnostic inpatient and outpatient pathways and (c) those with an established diagnosis who are currently under follow-up within the existing heart failure service (i.e. heart failure consultant, specialist nurse and specialist pharmacist services). New diagnosis requires an initiation of therapy pathway (an emerging stabilisation service template) to ensure rapid and safe titration of therapy based on laboratory results, vital signs and patient reported outcomes. The service will support the long term follow up of patients – in a manner similar to the Dynamic-Scot COPD service (an emerging 'high dependency' co-management service template). This will involve intermittently gathering PROs + weight + BP + HR +/- wearable input and laboratory data while the patient remains in the community.

The Heart Failure diagnostics digital work (OPERA study) completed participant recruitment in August 2021.

The COVID related backlog of > 1100 patients has been cleared for all 3 GGC sectors and the GGC waiting times for heart failure diagnostics has been reduced from 12 months to around 12 weeks in all sectors.

The redesigned, digitally supported Heart Failure Diagnostic Pathway is included in the Interface Care workstream for which GGC was successful in obtaining Scottish Government funding to implement Heart Failure Interface care to reduce hospitalisations and bed days consumed by heart failure care.

Recurrent funding of substantive staff posts, to support continuation of this redesigned and more efficient care model, has now been successfully obtained via the NHSGGC Interface Care Programme. A successful eHealth business case, sponsored by the Director of eHealth, included funding of the digital components of this transformative heart failure diagnostics care model.

The OPERA project has recently been selected as a pathfinder project for the ANIA (Accelerated National Innovation Adoption) collaborative, led by the CfSD (Centre for Sustainable Delivery).

Why was this service or policy selected for EQIA? Where does it link to organisational priorities? (If no link, please provide evidence of proportionality, relevance, potential legal risk etc.)

Who is the lead reviewer and when did they attend Lead reviewer Training? (Please note the lead reviewer must be someone in a position to authorise any actions identified as a result of the EQIA)

Name:	Date of Lead Reviewer Training:
Daniel Kieran (in the absence of Clinical Lead)	March 2022'

Please list the staff involved in carrying out this EQIA

(Where non-NHS staff are involved e.g. third sector reps or patients, please record their organisation or reason for inclusion):

		Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
1.	What equalities information is routinely collected from people currently using the service or affected by the policy? If this is a new service proposal what data do you have on proposed service user groups. Please note any barriers to collecting this data in your submitted evidence and an explanation for any protected characteristic data omitted.	A sexual health service collects service user data covering all 9 protected characteristics to enable them to monitor patterns of use.	Data is collected via Trakcare, the patient information management system used across NHSGGC and there are options to record a patient's age, sex, postcode, religion and belief, ethnicity and whether the patient required interpreting support. Trakcare also allows additional information relating to support needs to be recorded. For example we collect social class via postcode related data.	Plan to ensure we collect all protected characteristics when national systems allow
		Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
2.	Please provide details of how data captured has been/will be used to inform policy content or service design. Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes).	A physical activity programme for people with long term conditions reviewed service user data and found very low uptake by BME (Black and Minority Ethnic) people. Engagement activity found promotional material for the interventions was not representative. As a result an adapted range of materials were	Data on Trakcare helps us measure waiting times and 'did not attend' (DNAs). The data collected will enable us to analyse service use and 'do not attend' disaggregated by some protected characteristics. The Heart Failure diagnostics digital work (OPERA study) completed recruitment in August 2021. The COVID related backlog of > 1100 patients has been cleared for all 3 GGC sectors and the GGC waiting times for heart failure diagnostics has been reduced from 12 months to around 12 weeks. And offered equitable access to all patients referred with suspected heart failure throughout GGC	

	 Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation Promote equality of opportunity Foster good relations between protected characteristics. Not applicable 	<i>introduced with ongoing monitoring of uptake. (Due regard promoting equality of opportunity)</i>		
		Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
3.	How have you applied learning from research evidence about the experience of equality groups to the service or Policy? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation	Looked after and accommodated care services reviewed a range of research evidence to help promote a more inclusive care environment. Research suggested that young LGBT+ people had a disproportionately difficult time through exposure to bullying and harassment. As a result staff were trained in LGBT+ issues and were more confident in asking related questions to young people. (Due regard to removing discrimination, harassment and	There is data on Trakcare/Sci gateway for GGC by deprivation quintile, age and sex and some information on ethnicity.	

	3) Foster good relations between protected	victimisation and fostering good relations).		
	characteristics	iostoring good rolations).		
	4) Not applicable			
		Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
4.	Can you give details of how you have engaged with	A money advice service spoke to lone parents	Any formal feedback is through the Board's complaints process. No issues relating to protected characteristics have been noted.	Some structured engagement beyond feedback via complaints
	equality groups with regard	(predominantly women)		process to get a better understanding
	to the service review or	to better understand		of how the design is meeting the
	policy development? What	barriers to accessing the service. Feedback		needs of different PC groups, is to be considered.
	did this engagement tell you about user experience and	included concerns about		considered.
	how was this information	waiting times at the drop		
	used?	in service, made more		
	Your evidence should show	difficult due to child care issues. As a result the		
	which of the 3 parts of the	service introduced a		
	General Duty have been	home visit and telephone		
	considered (tick relevant	service which		
	boxes).	significantly increased uptake.		
	1) Remove discrimination,	иргаке.		
	harassment and	(Due regard to promoting		
	victimisation v	equality of opportunity)		
	2) Promote equality of	* The Child Poverty		
	opportunity	(Scotland) Act 2017		
	3) Foster good relations	requires organisations to take actions to reduce		
	between protected	poverty for children in		
		households at risk of		
	4) Not applicable	low incomes.		

		Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
5.	 Is your service physically accessible to everyone? If this is a policy that impacts on movement of service users through areas are there potential barriers that need to be addressed? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation 2) Promote equality of opportunity 3) Foster good relations between protected Characteristics. 4) Not applicable 	An access audit of an outpatient physiotherapy department found that users were required to negotiate 2 sets of heavy manual pull doors to access the service. A request was placed to have the doors retained by magnets that could deactivate in the event of a fire. (Due regard to remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation).	Phase 1 of the OPERA study was carried out in the Louisa Jordan Hospital in the SECC. A ground floor site that is fully physically accessible to all, with the exception of the bed bound Phase 2 is conducted in outpatient departments, in patient wards, and community settings, all of which meet the required physical accessibility standards.	The centralisation of services for phase one may cause travelling difficulties for some patients, although patient transport is available in certain circumstances.
		Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
6.	How will the service change or policy development	Following a service review, an information	Communication about the service change:	

7	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
(a)	Age Could the service design or policy content have a disproportionate impact on people due to differences in age? (Consider any age cut-offs that exist in the service design or policy content. You will need to objectively justify in the evidence section any segregation on the grounds of age promoted by the policy or included in the service design). Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation √ 2) Promote equality of opportunity 3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics. 4) Not applicable	The OPERA study/heart failure service is unlikely to have a disproportionate impact on people of different ages. Note for all protected Characteristics: There are no elements of the OPERA study/heart failure service that would reduce the care given to patients if they chose not to, or were unable to participate.	
(b)	Disability Could the service design or policy content have a disproportionate impact on people due to the protected characteristic of disability?	The OPERA study/heart failure service is unlikely to have a disproportionate impact on people with the protected characteristics of disability.	

	 Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation 		
	2) Promote equality of opportunity		
	3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics.		
	4) Not applicable		
	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
(c)	Gender Identity Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on people with the protected characteristic of gender identity? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes).	The OPERA study/heart failure service is unlikely to have a disproportionate impact on people with the protected characteristics of gender identity.	
	1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation		
	2) Promote equality of opportunity		
	3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics		
	4) Not applicable		

	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
(d)	 Marriage and Civil Partnership Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on the people with the protected characteristics of Marriage and Civil Partnership? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation √ 2) Promote equality of opportunity 3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics 4) Not applicable 	The OPERA study/heart failure service is unlikely to have a disproportionate impact on people with the protected characteristics of marriage and civil partnerships.	
(e)	Pregnancy and Maternity	The OPERA study/heart failure service is unlikely to have a disproportionate impact on people with the protected characteristics of pregnancy and maternity.	

	Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on the people with the protected characteristics of Pregnancy and Maternity? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes).		
	 Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation Promote equality of opportunity 		
	3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics.		
	4) Not applicable		
	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
(f)	Race Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on people with the protected characteristics of Race? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes).	The OPERA study/heart failure service is unlikely to have a disproportionate impact on people with the protected characteristics of race. Any communication support needs will be fully met through the deployment of interpreting and translation services.	
	1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation		
	2) Promote equality of opportunity		
	3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics		

	4) Not applicable		
(g)	Religion and Belief Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on the people with the protected characteristic of Religion and Belief? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation v/ 2) Promote equality of opportunity 3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics. 4) Not applicable	The OPERA study/heart failure service is unlikely to have a disproportionate impact on people with the protected characteristics of religion and belief.	
	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
(h)	Sex Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on the people with the protected characteristic of Sex?	The OPERA study/heart failure service is unlikely to have a disproportionate impact on people with the protected characteristics of sex.	

 Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation v/ 2) Promote equality of opportunity 3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics. 4) Not applicable 		
 (i) Sexual Orientation Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on the people with the protected characteristic of Sexual Orientation? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation √ 2) Promote equality of opportunity 3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics. 4) Not applicable 	The OPERA study/heart failure service is unlikely to have a disproportionate impact on people with the protected characteristics of sexual orientation.	

	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
(j)	Socio – Economic Status & Social Class	The OPERA study/heart failure service is unlikely to have a disproportionate impact on people because of their social class	
	Could the proposed service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on the people because of their social class or experience of poverty and what mitigating action have you taken/planned?	or experience of poverty	
	The Fairer Scotland Duty (2018) places a duty on public bodies in Scotland to actively consider how they can		
	reduce inequalities of outcome caused by socioeconomic disadvantage in strategic planning.		
	You should evidence here steps taken to assess and		
	mitigate risk of exacerbating inequality on the ground		
	of socio-economic status.		
(k)	Other marginalised groups How have you considered the specific impact on other groups including homeless people, prisoners and ex- offenders, ex-service personnel, people with addictions, people involved in prostitution, asylum seekers & refugees and travellers?	The OPERA study/heart failure service is unlikely to have a disproportionate impact on people in other groups, including homeless people, prisoners and ex-offenders, ex-service personnel, people with addictions, people involved in prostitution, asylum seekers, refugees or travellers.	
8.	Does the service change or policy development include an element of cost savings? How have you managed this in a way that will not disproportionately impact on protected characteristic groups?	Cost savings are not the reason for the service change but an improved pathway and reduced waiting times will mean patients are put on the correct treatment regime quicker and this may reduce future exacerbations and hospital admissions and therefore may have some cost saving effect. This service	
	Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes).	improvement will affect all patients equally and not have a disproportionate impact in protected characteristic groups.	
	1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation		

	 2) Promote equality of opportunity 3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics. 		
	4) Not applicable		
		Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
9.	What investment in learning has been made to prevent discrimination, promote equality of opportunity and foster good relations between protected characteristic groups? As a minimum include recorded completion rates of statutory and mandatory learning programmes (or local equivalent) covering equality, diversity and human rights.	All GGC staff are required to complete learning programmes covering equality, diversity and human rights and compliance is currently around 95%.	

10. In addition to understanding and responding to legal responsibilities set out in Equality Act (2010), services must pay due regard to ensure a person's human rights are protected in all aspects of health and social care provision. This may be more obvious in some areas than others. For instance, mental health inpatient care or older people's residential care may be considered higher risk in terms of potential human rights breach due to potential removal of liberty, seclusion or application of restraint. However risk may also involve fundamental gaps like not providing access to communication support, not involving patients/service users in decisions relating to their care, making decisions that infringe the rights of carers to participate in society or not respecting someone's right to dignity or privacy.

The Human Rights Act sets out rights in a series of articles – right to Life, right to freedom from torture and inhumane and degrading treatment, freedom from slavery and forced labour, right to liberty and security, right to a fair trial, no punishment without law, right to respect for private and family life, right to freedom of thought, belief and religion, right to freedom of expression, right to freedom of assembly and association, right to marry, right to protection from discrimination.

Please explain in the field below if any risks in relation to the service design or policy were identified which could impact on the human rights of patients, service users or staff.

No breach of human rights identified.

Please explain in the field below any human rights based approaches undertaken to better understand rights and responsibilities resulting from the service or policy development and what measures have been taken as a result e.g. applying the PANEL Principles to maximise Participation, Accountability, Non-discrimination and Equality, Empowerment and Legality or FAIR*.

- Facts: What is the experience of the individuals involved and what are the important facts to understand?
- Analyse rights: Develop an analysis of the human rights at stake
- Identify responsibilities: Identify what needs to be done and who is responsible for doing it
- Review actions: Make recommendations for action and later recall and evaluate what has happened as a result.

Having completed the EQIA template, please tick which option you (Lead Reviewer) perceive best reflects the findings of the assessment. This can be cross-checked via the Quality Assurance process:

V Option 1: No major change (where no impact or potential for improvement is found, no action is required)

- Option 2: Adjust (where a potential or actual negative impact or potential for a more positive impact is found, make changes to mitigate risks or make improvements)
- Option 3: Continue (where a potential or actual negative impact or potential for a more positive impact is found but a decision not to make a change can be objectively justified, continue without making changes)
 - Option 4: Stop and remove (where a serious risk of negative impact is found, the plans, policies etc. being assessed should be halted until these issues can be addressed)

11. If you believe your service is doing something that 'stands out' as an example of good practice - for instance you are routinely collecting patient data on sexual orientation, faith etc. - please use the box below to describe the activity and the benefits this has brought to the service. This information will help others consider opportunities for developments in their own services.

1.	Collection of digital accessibility and acceptibility data in order that we can gain a better understanding of the benefits and limitations of digitising
	services across the NHSGGC population, with equity.

- 2. Collection of Frailty scores in order that person-centred care can be delivered according to holistic care needs, with equity
- 3. Standardisation of heart failure diagnostic care across NHSGGC, with equity

Actions – from the additional mitigating action requirements boxes completed above, please summarise the actions this service will be taking forward.	Date for completion	Who is responsible?(initials)
No actions identified	30/06/21	CD/ AL

Ongoing 6 Monthly Review please write your 6 monthly EQIA review date:

Sept 2022

Lead Reviewer:

EQIA Sign Off:

Signature Date	25/11/22
Name Job Title Signature	Alastair Low Planning Manager
Date	25//11/22

Quality Assurance Sign Off:



NHS GREATER GLASGOW AND CLYDE EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT TOOL MEETING THE NEEDS OF DIVERSE COMMUNITIES 6 MONTHLY REVIEW SHEET

Name of Policy/Current Service/Service Development/Service Redesign:

Please detail activity undertaken with regard to actions highlighted in the original EQIA for this Service/Policy

	Comp	leted
	Date	Initials
Action:		
Status:		
Action:		
Status:		
Action:		
Status:		
Action:		
Status:		

Please detail any outstanding activity with regard to required actions highlighted in the original EQIA process for this Service/Policy and reason for non-completion

	To be Co	To be Completed by	
	Date	Initials	
Action:			
Reason:			
Action:			
Reason:			

Please detail any new actions required since completing the original EQIA and reasons:

		To be com	pleted by
		Date	Initials
Action:			
Reason:			
Action:			
Reason:			

Please detail any discontinued actions that were originally planned and reasons:

Action:	
Reason:	
Action:	
Reason:	

Please write your next 6-month review date

Name of completing officer: Daniel Kieran, Corporate Planning

Date submitted: 26/02/21

If you would like to have your 6 month report reviewed by a Quality Assuror please e-mail to: alastair.low@ggc.scot.nhs.uk