

SCREENING TEMPLATE

See [Guidance Notes](#) for further information on the 'why' 'what' 'when', and 'who' in relation screening, for background information on the relevant legislation and for help in answering the questions on this template (follow the links).

(1) INFORMATION ABOUT THE POLICY/DECISION

1.1 Title of policy/decision

TA Breast Cancer (first-line treatment, metastatic hormone-receptor-positive that overexpresses HER2) – Lapatinib or Trastuzumab (in combination with an aromatase inhibitor)

1.2 Description of policy/decision

- **what is it trying to achieve? (aims/objectives)**
- **how will this be achieved? (key elements)**
- **what are the key constraints? (e.g. financial, legislative)**

Lapatinib in combination with an aromatase inhibitor is not recommended for first-line treatment in postmenopausal women with metastatic hormone-receptor-positive breast cancer that overexpresses human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2).

Trastuzumab in combination with an aromatase inhibitor is not recommended for first-line treatment in postmenopausal women with metastatic hormone-receptor-positive breast cancer that overexpresses HER2.

1.3 Main stakeholders affected

(e.g. staff, actual or potential service users, other public sector organisations, voluntary and community groups, trade unions/professional organisations or private sector organisations)

DHSSPS, HSC organizations,

1.4 Other policies/decisions with a bearing on this policy/decision

- what are they?
- who owns them?

NICE has developed a number of principles (Social Value Judgements) which underpin its process for developing guidance. These principles cover age, gender and sexual orientation, socioeconomic status or race.

2) SCREENING THE POLICY/DECISION

2.1 In terms of groupings under Section 75, what is the make up of those affected by the policy/decision?

Group	Please provide details
Gender	The NICE guidance is equally applicable to all s75 groups
Age	The NICE guidance is equally applicable to all s75 groups
Religion	The NICE guidance is equally applicable to all s75 groups
Political Opinion	The NICE guidance is equally applicable to all s75 groups
Marital Status	The NICE guidance is equally applicable to all s75 groups

Dependent Status	The NICE guidance is equally applicable to all s75 groups
Disability	The NICE guidance is equally applicable to all s75 groups
Ethnicity	The NICE guidance is equally applicable to all s75 groups
Sexual Orientation	The NICE guidance is equally applicable to all s75 groups

2.2 Is there any indication or evidence of higher or lower participation or uptake by different groups?

Group	Yes/No/ Don't Know	Please provide details
Gender	NO	
Age	NO	
Religion	NO	
Political Opinion	NO	
Marital Status	NO	

Dependent Status	NO	
Disability	NO	
Ethnicity	NO	
Sexual Orientation	NO	

2.3 Is there any indication or evidence that different groups have different needs, experiences, issues and priorities in relation to the policy/decision?

Group	Yes/No/ Don't Know	Please provide details
Gender	NO	
Age	NO	
Religion	NO	
Political Opinion	NO	
Marital Status	NO	
Dependent Status	NO	
Disability	NO	
Ethnicity	NO	
Sexual Orientation	NO	

2.4 Is it likely that the policy/decision will meet those needs?

Group	Yes/No/ Don't Know	Please briefly give details
	N/A	
<i>N.B. continue as appropriate</i>		

2.5 Is there an opportunity to better promote equality of opportunity or good relations by altering the policy/decision or working with others in government or in the larger community?

Group	Suggestions
	N/A
<i>N.B. continue as appropriate</i>	

2.6 What changes to the policy/decision – if any – or what additional measures would you suggest to ensure that it promotes good relations?

<i>Group</i>	<i>Suggestions</i>
Religion	N/A
Political Opinion	N/A
Ethnicity	N/A

2.7 Have previous consultations with relevant groups, organisations or individuals indicated that particular policies create problems that are specific to them? Also, please detail information used to answer any of the questions above (e.g. statistics; research reports; views of colleagues, service users, or other stakeholders).

In developing its guidance, NICE through its Social Value Judgements and Patient and Public Involvement Policy, takes account of the views of patients, carers, and the public. The Department has already invited groups representing s75 dimensions to participate as “local commentators” in the process to review NICE guidance for its applicability to the HSC sector.

2.8 Please detail what data you will collect in the future in order to monitor the effect of the policy/decision on any of the groups under Section 75?

The role of monitoring implementation of this policy (guidance) will fall to the Regulation and Quality Improvement Authority. The Department will be developing processes to obtain feedback on implementation of NICE guidance across the HSC sector.

(3) SHOULD THE POLICY/DECISION BE SUBJECT TO EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT?

Equality impact assessment procedures are confined to those policies/decisions considered likely to have significant/major implications for equality of opportunity.

If your screening has indicated that a policy/decision is likely to have an adverse differential impact, how would you categorise it?

Please tick.

Significant/major impact	
Low impact	√

Do you consider that this policy/decision needs to be subjected to a full equality impact assessment?

Yes	
No	√

Please give reasons for your decision.

The policy does not have a significant impact on equality of opportunity and therefore does not require an EQIA. No data was available nor did any organization suggest that an EQIA was required.

(4) DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION

4.1 Does the policy/decision in any way discourage disabled people from participating in public life or does it fail to promote positive attitudes towards disabled people?

NO

4.2 Is there an opportunity to better promote positive attitudes towards disabled people or encourage their participation in public life by making changes to the policy/decision or introducing additional measures?

NO

4.3 Please detail what data you will collect in the future in order to monitor the effect of the policy/decision with reference to the disability duties?

The role of monitoring implementation of this policy (guidance) will fall to the Regulation and Quality Improvement Authority. The Department will be developing processes to obtain feedback on implementation of NICE guidance across the HSC sector.

(5) CONSIDERATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

5.1 Does the policy/decision affect anyone's Human Rights? [PLEASE COMPLETE THE TABLE BELOW]

ARTICLE	POSITIVE IMPACT	NEGATIVE IMPACT = human right interfered with or restricted	NEUTRAL IMPACT
Article 2 – Right to life			√
Article 3 – Right to freedom from torture, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment			√
Article 4 – Right to freedom from slavery, servitude & forced or compulsory labour			√
Article 5 – Right to liberty & security of person			√
Article 6 – Right to a fair & public trial within a reasonable time			√
Article 7 – Right to freedom from retrospective criminal law & no punishment without law.			√
Article 8 – Right to respect for private & family life, home and correspondence.			√
Article 9 – Right to freedom of thought, conscience & religion			√
Article 10 – Right to freedom of expression			√
Article 11 – Right to freedom of assembly & association			√
Article 12 – Right to marry & found a family			√

Article 14 – Prohibition of discrimination in the enjoyment of the convention rights			√
1 st protocol Article 1 – Right to a peaceful enjoyment of possessions & protection of property			√
1 st protocol Article 2 – Right of access to education			√

*If the effect you have identified is positive or neutral please move on to **Question 5.3**.*

5.2 If you have identified a likely negative impact who is affected and how?

At this stage we would recommend that you consult with your line manager to determine whether to seek legal advice and to refer to Human Rights Guidance to consider:

- *whether there is a law which allows you to interfere with or restrict rights*
- *whether this interference or restriction is necessary and proportionate*
- *what action would be required to reduce the level of interference or restriction in order to comply with the Human Rights Act (1998).*

5.3 Outline any actions which could be taken to promote or raise awareness of human rights or to ensure compliance with the legislation in relation to the policy/decision.

NONE

Policy/Decision Screened by: GARY HANNAN

Date: 13/6/12

Please note that having completed the screening, you will need to ensure that a consultation on the outcome of screening is undertaken, in line with Equality Commission guidance.