

Compliance with Equality / Inequalities Legislation in the Formation of Service Specifications

Adult Critical Care – Extra Corporeal Membrane Oxygenation (ECMO) for Respiratory Failure in adults

4th December 2018

Advice from the National Programme of Care to Clinical Priorities Advisory Group

Summarise the responses to consultation that addressed the health inequalities.

Responses received during the consultation did not identify any issues or concerns in relation to promotion of equality and reduction of health inequalities.

Would adoption of the service specification advance or hinder the promotion of equality for people with protected characteristics – if so, describe how.

Adoption of this revised service specification would not advance or hinder the promotion of equality for people with protected characteristics.

Do the acceptance and exclusion criteria (or any other clinical criteria) described in the service specification prejudice any particular group with protected characteristics? If so, is the criteria supported by reliable clinical evidence?

No, the clinical criteria are not prejudicial against any group with protected characteristics.

Would adoption of the service specification increase or reduce inequalities between patients (general population) in access to health services and the outcomes achieved – if so, describe how. For example, would the service specification make it more difficult in practice for a specific group to access services compared with other groups?

The adoption of the service specification would not impact on patient access to the service. Access to the service is based on clinical criteria, specifically reversibility of the presenting condition (respiratory failure).