Parenteral Infusion Pumps Policy

Policy Statement

To ensure the Health Board delivers its aims, objectives, responsibilities and legal requirements transparently and consistently, we will improve patient safety by reducing the risks of infusion related incidents in accordance with the Medicines and Healthcare Regulatory Agency (MHRA).

Policy Commitment

We will reduce the risk of infusion related incidents through the management of procurement, standardisation, training and procedures used throughout the UHB. The policy will meet the requirements of the legislation and guidance including the Health Care Standards (April 2015) and shall be monitored by Clinical Engineering on behalf of the UHB.

The Policy covers the management and use of all parenteral infusion pumps as defined by MHRA DB 2003 (02) v2.0 (November 2010), namely:

- Syringe pumps
- Volumetric Pumps
- Patient Control Analgesia pumps (PCA)
- Epidural pumps (Including PCEA)
- Anaesthetic pumps
- Ambulatory pumps

Scope

This policy is applicable to all areas of the UHB. It applies to all clinical and technical staff whether directly employed by the UHB or contracted to the UHB who use infusion devices (agency / locum staff or those who hold an honorary contract).

Equality and Health Impact Assessment

An Equality and Health Impact Assessment (EHIA) has been completed and this found there to be a positive impact for Welsh speakers.

Policy Approved by

Board/Committee/Sub Committee

Group with authority to approve procedures written to explain how

Quality Safety and Experience Committee
this policy will be implemented

Accountable Executive or Clinical Board Director
Medical Director

Disclaimer
If the review date of this document has passed please ensure that the version you are using is the most up to date either by contacting the document author or the Governance Directorate.

Summary of reviews/amendments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version Number</th>
<th>Date Review Approved</th>
<th>Date Published</th>
<th>Summary of Amendments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>18/10/11</td>
<td>01/11/11</td>
<td>Amendments are to reflect changes in names, designations and structural matters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Equality & Health Impact Assessment for
Parenteral Infusion Pumps Policy and Procedure
Please read the Guidance Notes in Appendix 1 prior to commencing this Assessment

Please note:
- The completed Equality & Health Impact Assessment (EHIA) must be
  - Included as an appendix with the cover report when the strategy, policy, plan, procedure and/or service change is submitted for approval
  - Published on the UHB intranet and internet pages as part of the consultation (if applicable) and once agreed.
- Formal consultation must be undertaken, as required
- Appendices 1-3 must be deleted prior to submission for approval

Please answer all questions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>For service change, provide the title of the Project Outline Document or Business Case and Reference Number</th>
<th>Not Applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Name of Clinical Board / Corporate Directorate and title of lead member of staff, including contact details</td>
<td>Clinical Diagnostics and Therapeutics Anna Necrews, Practice Development Nurse, Clinical Engineering, 20 Field way, ext 45678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Objectives of strategy/ policy/ plan/ procedure/ service</td>
<td>The policy relates to infusion pumps used within the UHB irrespective of equipment ownership. For example this includes equipment owned by the Cardiff University, School of Medicine that may be used to deliver</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

infusions to UHB patients.
- Establish a set of minimum standards and procedures to meet the requirements of MHRA DB 2003 (02) v2.0 (November 2010) and to manage specific risks in the procurement and use of infusion devices such as:
  - Standardisation and use of devices.
  - Restrictions in the selection of devices for purchase or use.
  - Ensuring that the correct disposable items are available and properly used.
  - Requiring those staff who use infusion devices to have adequate training and competence levels.
  - Introducing new devices is carried out in a safe manner.
  - Ensuring that users always check infusion equipment before use.
  - That all infusions must have a minimum standard of monitoring.
  - All patients and/or carers are adequately trained when equipment is loaned for home use.

4. Evidence and background information considered. For example
- population data
- staff and service users data, as applicable
- needs assessment
- engagement and involvement findings
- research
- good practice guidelines

Good practice guidance from the MHRA, RCN, NMC, Department of Health and NICE have been reviewed and considered.

Select stakeholders with in-depth clinical knowledge and clinical application of infusion devices were asked for comments on amended policy/procedure.
### 5. Who will be affected by the strategy/ policy/ plan/ procedure/ service

| All clinical staff who use infusion devices |

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3. [http://www.cardiffandvaleuhb.wales.nhs.uk/the-challenges-we-face](http://www.cardiffandvaleuhb.wales.nhs.uk/the-challenges-we-face)
6. EQIA / How will the strategy, policy, plan, procedure and/or service impact on people?

Questions in this section relate to the impact on people on the basis of their 'protected characteristics'. Specific alignment with the 7 goals of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 is included against the relevant sections.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How will the strategy, policy, plan, procedure and/or service impact on:-</th>
<th>Potential positive and/or negative impacts</th>
<th>Recommendations for improvement/ mitigation</th>
<th>Action taken by Clinical Board / Corporate Directorate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>6.1 Age</strong>&lt;br&gt;For most purposes, the main categories are:&lt;br&gt;• under 18;&lt;br&gt;• between 18 and 65; and&lt;br&gt;• over 65</td>
<td>No impact based upon age for staff or patients</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Follow policy/procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6.2 Persons with a disability as defined in the Equality Act 2010</strong>&lt;br&gt;Those with physical impairments, learning disability, sensory loss or impairment, mental health conditions, long-term medical conditions such as diabetes</td>
<td>Any patient considered to have a disability would be treated in line with the UHB Consent to Examination or Treatment Policy (2016)&lt;br&gt;All staff, regardless of disability is assessed to</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Follow policy/procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How will the strategy, policy, plan, procedure and/or service impact on:-</td>
<td>Potential positive and/or negative impacts</td>
<td>Recommendations for improvement/ mitigation</td>
<td>Action taken by Clinical Board / Corporate Directorate. Make reference to where the mitigation is included in the document, as appropriate</td>
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<tr>
<td>ensure safe working practice</td>
<td>People with long-term conditions will be able to continue to receive necessary treatment via infusion devices</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.3 People of different genders: Consider men, women, people undergoing gender reassignment</td>
<td>No Impact</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Follow policy/procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NB Gender-reassignment is anyone who proposes to, starts, is going through or who has completed a process to change his or her</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How will the strategy, policy, plan, procedure and/or service impact on:</td>
<td>Potential positive and/or negative impacts</td>
<td>Recommendations for improvement/ mitigation</td>
<td>Action taken by Clinical Board / Corporate Directorate. Make reference to where the mitigation is included in the document, as appropriate</td>
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<tr>
<td>gender with or without going through any medical procedures. Sometimes referred to as Trans or Transgender</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6.4 People who are married or who have a civil partner.</strong></td>
<td>No Impact</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Follow policy/procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6.5 Women who are expecting a baby, who are on a break from work after having a baby, or who are breastfeeding.</strong> They are protected for 26 weeks after having a baby whether or not they are on maternity leave.</td>
<td>No Impact</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Follow policy/procedure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### How will the strategy, policy, plan, procedure and/or service impact on:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential positive and/or negative impacts</th>
<th>Recommendations for improvement/ mitigation</th>
<th>Action taken by Clinical Board / Corporate Directorate. Make reference to where the mitigation is included in the document, as appropriate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.6 People of a different race, nationality, colour, culture or ethnic origin including non-English speakers, gypsies/travellers, migrant workers</td>
<td>Any patient considered to have a language barrier would be treated in line with the UHB Interpretation and Translation Services Policy (2017)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.7 People with a religion or belief or with no religion or belief. The term 'religion' includes a religious or philosophical belief</td>
<td>No impact</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 6.8 People who are attracted to other people of:  
  • the opposite sex (heterosexual); | No impact | None | Follow policy/procedure |
### How will the strategy, policy, plan, procedure and/or service impact on:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential positive and/or negative impacts</th>
<th>Recommendations for improvement/ mitigation</th>
<th>Action taken by Clinical Board / Corporate Directorate. Make reference to where the mitigation is included in the document, as appropriate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>the same sex (lesbian or gay);</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>both sexes (bisexual)</td>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### 6.9 People who communicate using the Welsh language in terms of correspondence, information leaflets, or service plans and design

- Well-being Goal – A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language
- Follow UHB *Policy for the Production of Information for Service Users (2008)* and UHB Welsh Language Scheme. The Single Equality Scheme – FAIR CARE also allows for translation into other languages and formats if/when required.
- None
- Follow policy/procedure

#### 6.10 People according to their income related group:

- Consider people on low income, economically inactive, unemployed/workless, people who are unable to
- No impact
- None
- Follow policy/procedure
### How will the strategy, policy, plan, procedure and/or service impact on:

| Work due to ill-health | Potential positive and/or negative impacts | Recommendations for improvement/ mitigation | Action taken by Clinical Board / Corporate Directorate. 
Make reference to where the mitigation is included in the document, as appropriate |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.11 People according to where they live: Consider people living in areas known to exhibit poor economic and/or health indicators, people unable to access services and facilities</td>
<td>No impact</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Follow policy/procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.12 Consider any other groups and risk factors relevant to this strategy, policy, plan, procedure and/or service</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Follow policy/procedure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. **HIA / How will the strategy, policy, plan, procedure and/or service impact on the health and well-being of our population and help address inequalities in health?**
Questions in this section relate to the impact on the overall health of individual people and on the impact on our population. Specific alignment with the 7 goals of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 is included against the relevant sections.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How will the strategy, policy, plan, procedure and/or service impact on:</th>
<th>Potential positive and/or negative impacts and any particular groups affected</th>
<th>Recommendations for improvement/ mitigation</th>
<th>Action taken by Clinical Board / Corporate Directorate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **7.1 People being able to access the service offered:**  
Consider access for those living in areas of deprivation and/or those experiencing health inequalities  
Well-being Goal - A more equal Wales | No impact | None | Follow policy/procedure |
| **7.2 People being able to improve /maintain healthy lifestyles:**  
Consider the impact on healthy lifestyles, including healthy eating, being active, no smoking /smoking cessation, reducing the harm caused by alcohol and /or non-prescribed drugs plus | No impact | None | Follow policy/procedure |
### How will the strategy, policy, plan, procedure and/or service impact on:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact Area</th>
<th>Potential positive and/or negative impacts and any particular groups affected</th>
<th>Recommendations for improvement/ mitigation</th>
<th>Action taken by Clinical Board / Corporate Directorate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access to services that support disease prevention (e.g., immunisation and vaccination, falls prevention). Also consider impact on access to supportive services including smoking cessation services, weight management services etc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Make reference to where the mitigation is included in the document, as appropriate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Well-being Goal – A healthier Wales</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7.3 People in terms of their income and employment status:</strong></td>
<td>No impact</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Follow policy/procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consider the impact on the availability and accessibility of work, paid/ unpaid employment, wage levels, job security, working conditions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Well-being Goal – A</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How will the strategy, policy, plan, procedure and/or service impact on:</td>
<td>Potential positive and/or negative impacts and any particular groups affected</td>
<td>Recommendations for improvement/ mitigation</td>
<td>Action taken by Clinical Board / Corporate Directorate</td>
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<td>---</td>
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<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prosperous Wales</td>
<td>No impact</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Follow policy/procedure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7.4 People in terms of their use of the physical environment:
Consider the impact on the availability and accessibility of transport, healthy food, leisure activities, green spaces; of the design of the built environment on the physical and mental health of patients, staff and visitors; on air quality, exposure to pollutants; safety of neighbourhoods, exposure to crime; road safety and preventing injuries/accidents; quality and safety of play areas and open spaces.

Well-being Goal – A resilient Wales
### How will the strategy, policy, plan, procedure and/or service impact on:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential positive and/or negative impacts and any particular groups affected</th>
<th>Recommendations for improvement/ mitigation</th>
<th>Action taken by Clinical Board / Corporate Directorate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **7.5 People in terms of social and community influences on their health:** Consider the impact on family organisation and roles; social support and social networks; neighbourliness and sense of belonging; social isolation; peer pressure; community identity; cultural and spiritual ethos  
Well-being Goal – A Wales of cohesive communities | No impact | None | Follow policy/procedure |
| **7.6 People in terms of macro-economic, environmental and sustainability factors:** Consider the impact of government policies; gross | No impact | None | Follow policy/procedure |
### How will the strategy, policy, plan, procedure and/or service impact on:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How will the strategy, policy, plan, procedure and/or service impact on:</th>
<th>Potential positive and/or negative impacts and any particular groups affected</th>
<th>Recommendations for improvement/ mitigation</th>
<th>Action taken by Clinical Board / Corporate Directorate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>domestic product; economic development; biological diversity; climate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Make reference to where the mitigation is included in the document, as appropriate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well-being Goal – A globally responsible Wales</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Please answer question 8.1 following the completion of the EHIA and complete the action plan

| 8.1 Please summarise the potential positive and/or negative impacts of the strategy, policy, plan or service | This policy/procedure allows continuation of use the infusion devices within the UHB to a high standard and ensuring staff and patient safety. |

Action Plan for Mitigation / Improvement and Implementation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Lead</th>
<th>Timescale</th>
<th>Action taken by Clinical Board / Corporate Directorate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.2 What are the key actions identified as a result of completing the EHIA?</td>
<td>Continuing as per policy/procedure</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Approve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.3 Is a more comprehensive Equalities Impact Assessment or Health Impact Assessment required?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

This means thinking about relevance and proportionality to the Equality Act and asking: is the impact significant enough that a more formal and full consultation is required?
### 8.4 What are the next steps?

Some suggestions:
- Decide whether the strategy, policy, plan, procedure and/or service proposal:
  - continues unchanged as there are no significant negative impacts
  - adjusts to account for the negative impacts
  - continues despite potential for adverse impact or missed opportunities to advance equality (set out the justifications for doing so)
  - stops.
- Have your strategy, policy, plan, procedure and/or service proposal approved
- Publish your report of this impact assessment
- Monitor and review

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Lead</th>
<th>Timescale</th>
<th>Action taken by Clinical Board / Corporate Directorate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Policy/procedure continues unchanged as there are no significant negative impacts</td>
<td>Anna Necrews</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Approve</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix 1

Equality & Health Impact Assessment

Developing strategies, policies, plans and services that reflect our Mission of ‘Caring for People, Keeping People Well’

Guidance
The University Health Board’s (the UHB’s) Strategy ‘Shaping Our Future Wellbeing’ (2015-2025) outlines how we will meet the health and care needs of our population, working with key partner organisations to deliver services that reflect the UHB’s values. Our population has varied and diverse needs with some of our communities and population groups requiring additional consideration and support. With this in mind, when developing or reviewing any strategies, policies, plans, procedures or services it will be required that the following issues are explicitly included and addressed from the outset:

- Equitable access to services
- Service delivery that addresses health inequalities
- Sustainability and how the UHB is meeting the requirements of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act (2015)\(^4\)

This explicit consideration of the above will apply to strategies (e.g. Shaping Our Future Strategy, Estates Strategy), policies (e.g. catering policies, procurement policies), plans (e.g. Clinical Board operational plans, Diabetes Delivery Plan), procedures (for example Varicella Zoster - chickenpox/shingles - Infection Control Procedure) and services/activity (e.g. developing new clinical services, setting up a weight management service).

Considering and completing the Equality & Health Impact Assessment (EHIA) in parallel with development stages will ensure that all UHB strategies, policies, plans, procedures or services comply with relevant statutory obligations and responsibilities and at the same time takes forward the UHB’s Vision, ‘a person’s chance of leading a healthy life is the same wherever they live and whoever they are’. This process should be proportionate but still provide helpful and robust information to support decision making. Where a more detailed consideration of an issue is required, the EHIA will identify if there is a need for a full impact assessment.

Some key statutory/mandatory requirements that strategies, policies, plans, procedures and services must reflect include:

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This EHIA allows us to meet the requirements of the above as part of an integrated impact assessment method that brings together Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA) and Health Impact Assessment (HIA). A number of statutory /mandatory requirements will need to be included and failure to comply with these requirements, or demonstrate due regard, can expose the UHB to legal challenge or other forms of reproach. This means showing due regard to the need to:

- eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation;
- advance equality of opportunity between different groups; and
- foster good relations between different groups.

**EQIAs** assess whether a proposed policy, procedure, service change or plan will affect people differently on the basis of their 'protected characteristics' (i.e. their age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage or civil partnership, pregnancy or maternity, race, religion, sex or sexual orientation) and if it will affect their human rights. It also takes account of caring responsibilities and Welsh Language issues. They provide a systematic way of ensuring that legal obligations are met and are a practical means of examining new and existing policies and practices to determine what impact they may have on equality for those affected by the outcomes.

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6 [https://www.gov.uk/guidance/equality-act-2010-guidance](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/equality-act-2010-guidance)
13 [http://www.ohchr.org/EN/ProfessionalInterest/Pages/OlderPersons.aspx](http://www.ohchr.org/EN/ProfessionalInterest/Pages/OlderPersons.aspx)
HIAs assess the potential impact of any change or amendment to a policy, service, plan, procedure or programme on the health of the population and on the distribution of those effects within the population, particularly within vulnerable groups. HIAs help identify how people may be affected differently on the basis of where they live and potential impacts on health inequalities and health equity. HIA increases understanding of potential health impacts on those living in the most deprived communities, improves service delivery to ensure that those with the greatest health needs receive a larger proportion of attention and highlights gaps and barriers in services.

The EHIA brings together both impact assessments in to a single tool and helps to assess the impact of the strategy, policy, plan, procedure and/or service. Using the EHIA from the outset and during development stages will help identify those most affected by the proposed revisions or changes and inform plans for engagement and co-production. Engaging with those most affected and co-producing any changes or revisions will result in a set of recommendations to mitigate negative, and enhance positive impacts. Throughout the assessment, ‘health’ is not restricted to medical conditions but includes the wide range of influences on people’s well-being including, but not limited to, experience of discrimination, access to transport, education, housing quality and employment.

Throughout the development of the strategy, policy, plan, procedure or service, in addition to the questions in the EHIA, you are required to remember our values of care, trust, respect, personal responsibility, integrity and kindness and to take the Human Rights Act 1998 into account. All NHS organisations have a duty to act compatibly with and to respect, protect and fulfil the rights set out in the Human Rights Act. Further detail on the Act is available in Appendix 2.

Completion of the EHIA should be an iterative process and commenced as soon as you begin to develop a strategy, policy, plan, procedure and/or service proposal and used again as the work progresses to keep informing you of those most affected and to inform mitigating actions. It should be led by the individual responsible for the strategy, policy, plan, procedure and/or service and be completed with relevant others or as part of a facilitated session. Some useful tips are included in Appendix 3.

For further information or if you require support to facilitate a session, please contact Susan Toner, Principal Health Promotion Specialist (susan.toner@wales.nhs.uk) or Keithley Wilkinson, Equality Manager (Keithley.wilkinson@wales.nhs.uk)
Based on

- Cardiff Council (2013) Statutory Screening Tool Guidance
- NHS Scotland (2011) Health Inequalities Impact Assessment: An approach to fair and effective policy making. Guidance, tools and templates\(^{17}\)


Appendix 2 – The Human Rights Act 1998

The Act sets out our human rights in a series of ‘Articles’. Each Article deals with a different right. These are all taken from the European Convention on Human Rights and are commonly known as ‘the Convention Rights’:

1. Article 2 Right to life. NHS examples: the protection and promotion of the safety and welfare of patients and staff
2. Article 3 Freedom from torture and inhuman or degrading treatment. NHS examples: issues of dignity and privacy, the protection and promotion of the safety and welfare of patients and staff, the treatment of vulnerable groups or groups that may experience social exclusion, for example, gypsies and travellers, issues of patient restraint and control
3. Article 4 Freedom from slavery and forced labour
4. Article 5 Right to liberty and security. NHS examples: issues of patient choice, control, empowerment and independence, issues of patient restraint and control
5. Article 6 Right to a fair trial
6. Article 7 No punishment without law
7. Article 8 Respect for your private and family life, home and correspondence. NHS examples: issues of dignity and privacy, the protection and promotion of the safety and welfare of patients and staff, the treatment of vulnerable groups or groups that may experience social exclusion, for example, gypsies and travellers, the right of a patient or employee to enjoy their family and/or private life
8. Article 9 Freedom of thought, belief and religion. NHS examples: the protection and promotion of the safety and welfare of patients and staff, the treatment of vulnerable groups or groups that may experience social exclusion, for example, gypsies and travellers
9. Article 10 Freedom of expression. NHS examples: the right to hold and express opinions and to receive and impart information and ideas to others, procedures around whistle-blowing when informing on improper practices of employers where it is a protected disclosure
10. Article 11 Freedom of assembly and association
11. Article 12 Right to marry and start a family
12. Article 14 Protection from discrimination in respect of these rights and freedoms. NHS examples: refusal of medical treatment to an older person

13. solely because of their age, patients presented with health options without the use of an interpreter to meet need, discrimination against UHB staff on the basis of their caring responsibilities at home
14. Protocol 1, Article 1 Right to peaceful enjoyment of your property
15. Protocol 1, Article 2 Right to education
16. Protocol 1, Article 3 Right to participate in free elections
17. Protocol 13, Article 1 Abolition of the death penalty
### Appendix 3

#### Tips

- Be clear about the policy or decision’s rationale, objectives, delivery method and stakeholders.
- Work through the Toolkit early in the design and development stages and make use of it as the work progresses to inform you of those most affected and inform mitigating actions.
- Allow adequate time to complete the Equality Health Impact Assessment.
- Identify what data you already have and what are the gaps.
- Engage with stakeholders and those most affected early. View them as active partners rather than passive recipients of your services.
- Remember to consider the impact of your decisions on your staff as well as the public.
- Record which organisations and protected characteristic groups you engaged with, when you engaged with them and how you did so (for example, workshop, public meeting, written submission).
- Produce a summary table describing the issues affecting each protected group and what the potential mitigations are.
- Report on positive impacts as well as negative ones.
- Remember what the Equality Act says – how can this policy or decision help foster good relations between different groups?
- Do it with other people! Talk to colleagues, bounce ideas, seek views and opinions.