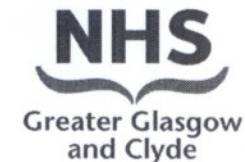


NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde
Equality Impact Assessment Tool For Frontline Patient Services



It is essential to follow the EQIA Guidance in completing this form

Name of Current Service/Service Development/Service Redesign:

Sedation Services at the New Stobhill Hospital.

Please tick box to indicate if this is a: **Current Service** **Service Development** **Service Redesign**

Brief description of the above: (Please include if this is part of a Board-wide service or is locally determined).

Sedation dentistry or as it is sometimes known, relaxation dentistry, is a method used by dentists when treating patients who suffer from high levels of anxiety towards dental treatments. Patients may also be referred to Sedation Services if they have medical conditions such as gag reflex, involuntary movements or heart conditions.

There are three types of sedation: Oral sedation, IV Sedation and Inhalation Sedation.

Referrals can be made from Dental Practices or other hospital clinics. The first appointment is a preoperative assessment which includes the patient's medical history, dental examination and obtaining consent for treatment. At this appointment it is made clear that the patient must bring an escort with them. The next appointment is for treatment under sedation.

Who is the lead reviewer and where based?

Peter Walker, Dentist, Stobhill Hospital.
Catherine MacIntosh, Senior Dental Nurse

**Please list the staff groupings of all those involved in carrying out this EQIA
(when non-NHS staff are involved please record their organisation or reason for inclusion):**

Dentist; Clinical Improvement and Development Manager, Senior Dental Nurse; Dental Sedation Nurse; Clinical Co-ordinator; Equality Programme Lead (Acute), Equality and Diversity Assistant.

Impact Assessment – Equality Categories

Equality Category	Existing Good Practice	Remaining Negative Impact
<p>Gender</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender is recorded in the Pasweb patient information system. • Staff would try to accommodate a patient's request for a same sex health professional. At all times there are two members of staff with the patient due to the nature of the side effects of sedation. • The treatment rooms are located in an area which can only be accessed by staff. • Staff would ask patients how they wished to be addressed. • Staff had experienced transgender patients and were aware of the sensitivity of using the correct name. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Although gender data is recorded this is not routinely analysed. • Staff were unaware of NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde's Gender Based Violence Policy. • Not all staff had accessed equality and diversity training.
<p>Ethnicity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff are aware of how to organise interpreters for patients whose first language is not English. If interpreters are used then this is always documented in the case notes. • As patients are being given sedation they must bring a responsible adult with them. If a patient prefers to use a family member to interpret for them then this is recorded in the case notes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethnicity data is not routinely collected. • Patient information is not available in other languages.
<p>Disability</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are disabled parking spaces and a drop off point outside the hospital. • There are disabled toilets located on each floor of the hospital. • There are lifts available to all floors. • Treatment rooms are wheelchair accessible. • There are hoists available to transfer a patient from their wheelchair to the dental chair. • Patient information can be printed in large font if 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient information is not available in other formats. • Staff were unsure if portable loop systems were available. • The chairs in the waiting room are a standard size. • Staff were unaware of the BT Text direct facility for contacting patients who are deaf.

	<p>requested.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff are aware of how to access sign language interpreters. If an interpreter is used then this is documented in the case notes. • Guide dogs would be welcome. However, depending on the patient's treatment it may not be appropriate to have them in the treatment room. • Staff verbally go through the consent form with the patient to make sure they understand the process. • All instructions before and after the procedure are given verbally. • For patients with learning disabilities, staff would show the equipment to the patients and give demonstrations to aid their understanding. Each patient is treated on an individual basis. • Staff have also contacted Learning Disability organisations such as Quarriers for advice when required. 	
<p>Sexual Orientation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff were aware of the Civil Partnership Act • Staff use appropriate terminology e.g. partner • There had been no issues identified with homophobic attitudes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No negative impact identified.
<p>Religion and belief</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff have a general awareness of religious festivals. (An example was given that during Ramadan, staff would provide the patient with an early morning appointment.) • Staff were aware of the importance of Articles of Faith. For example, the 5K's for Sikh patients. • If patients or a staff member wished to pray, there is the Sanctuary which is located in the Ground Floor of the hospital. This has washing facilities for ablutions and some religious artefacts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The department does not have access to Religions and Cultures Manual.

Age (Children/Young People/Older People)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The service only provides treatment for patients aged 13 years and over. • Staff have accessed Child Protection Training. • There are baby changing facilities located on the ground floor of the hospital. • Staff develop a rapport with younger patients to try and put them at ease and also explain the treatment in a way they can understand. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No negative impact identified.
Social Class/Socio-Economic Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff can advise patients on how to reclaim their travelling expenses. • The travelling costs of the patient's escort can also be reclaimed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No negative impact identified.
Additional marginalisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff have dealt with patients in the criminal justice system and no issues were identified. Although staff try to see the patient as quickly as possible to avoid sitting in the waiting room and to protect the dignity of patients. • Staff have dealt with patients with alcohol and drug addictions and have liaised with the appropriate agencies such as the Addictions Team and Drug Advisors. • Patients with drug addictions are advised that the sedation may not work due to their tolerance levels having been affected by their addiction. • If a patient had consumed alcohol before the treatment, the treatment would be postponed and a new appointment time arranged. • In case, patients have literacy issues, staff verbally go through the consent form with the patient to make sure they understand the process. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff had raised some concerns about the lack of public transport to the hospital. The nearest train station is Springburn. Public bus service, access the site. The directions leaflet contains some information about public transport.

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