

Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) Screening Template

When to complete an EqIA Screening

An EqIA Screening Template must be completed when reviewing, changing and developing procedures/ proposals/ projects/ policies. This is a first step and is used to consider whether there are any negative impacts that may arise.

Purpose of an EqIA Screening Template

The purpose of this short exercise is to ensure that you have shown appropriate due regard when considering the impact for people with protected characteristics in your decision making. The screening process is designed to help you consider the circumstances and to inform evidence-based decisions.

If the proposal is of a significant nature and it is apparent from the outset that a full EqIA will be required, then it is not necessary to complete this Screening Template, you can proceed to complete the full [EqIA](#).

If no negative impacts are identified following completion of the EqIA screening then it is not necessary to undertake a full EqIA however, the decision and justification must be clearly recorded in this document.

On completion of the Screening Template:

- Ensure that all the white boxes within the screening are completed.
- Ensure that the Procedure/ Project/ Proposal/ Policy owner has signed and dated the Screening Template.
- Send a copy of the completed template along with the related policy or project proposal to Inclusion.hdd@wales.nhs.uk for the Diversity & Inclusion Team to review.
- Each Screening Template will be reviewed by the Diversity & Inclusion Team and feedback will be provided to the Procedure/ Project/ Proposal/ Policy owner. This may include recommendations for further action to inform robust decision-making.

Support

For further support please visit the [EqIA Sharepoint](#) or contact:

Email: Inclusion.hdd@wales.nhs.uk

Tel: 01554 899055

Director and Directorate	Nursing and Midwifery
Service Area	Midwifery

Title of Procedure, Project, Proposal, Policy being screened:	Echogenic Bowel (Isolated) Guideline
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Description of the Procedure/ Project/ Proposal/ Policy being screened (including key aims and objectives)

This guideline is aimed at ensuring health professionals provide appropriate care and referral pathways for pregnant women when foetal echogenic bowel is identified on ultrasound scan in the absence of any other identified structural anomalies (isolated).

Scope:

This guideline is relevant to midwives, obstetricians and other health care professionals involved in the care of pregnant women to ensure timely care and referral to the most appropriate location to support seamless working and care provision.

The guidance uses the term “Woman” (Pronouns she or her) to describe individuals whose sex assigned at birth was female, whether they identify as female, male or non-binary. It is important to acknowledge it is not only people who identify as women for whom it is necessary to access women’s health and reproductive services. Therefore, this should include people who do not identify themselves as women but who are pregnant or have recently given birth. Obstetric and midwifery services and delivery of care must therefore be appropriate, inclusive and sensitive to the needs of those individuals whose gender identity does not align with the sex that they were assigned at birth.

The aim of this document will be achieved by the following objectives:

For healthcare professionals to appropriately manage the care of women identified, and then confirmed, with foetal echogenic bowel with the absence of any other identified structural abnormality (isolated) following accurate diagnosis from ultrasound imaging undertaken in accordance with the All Wales Screening Pol

Evidence considered (including staff and population data, relevant research, expert and community knowledge etc.)

MBRRACE (2023) Saving Lives, Improving Mother's Care
[MBRRACE-UK Themed Maternal Mortality Report 2023.pdf \(ox.ac.uk\)](https://www.mbrpace.org.uk/mbrrace-uk-themed-maternal-mortality-report-2023.pdf)

This report highlights the differences in terms of outcomes for women from minority ethnic backgrounds and highlights the importance of balancing clinical needs and providing care in the appropriate location. This guideline will help ensure consistent care planning for women and birthing people with a variety of clinical needs and highlights the importance of appropriate referral and supporting shared decision making and personalised care

Guidance Summary: Tackling Maternal Health Inequalities in Gypsy, Roma and Traveller Communities (2023)
<https://www.gypsy-traveller.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Summary-Maternal-Health-Inequalities-Guidance.pdf>
 This report highlights the importance of considering the needs of Gypsy, Roma and Traveller communities when care planning and considers barriers which may exist which prevent this group of individuals in accessing care. The guideline aims to consider the individual needs of people but also prioritises safety in care planning, recognising that it is not always possible to provide care closest to a woman's home. Midwives are aware of processes in place to ensure that transport/ finance are not a barrier to care.

Assess which protected characteristics will potentially be affected by the proposal in the table below (please ✓ the relevant box to confirm positive, negative or no impact).

If at any point a negative impact has been identified (actual or potential), you do not need to proceed with the completion of this form, as a full EqlA must be undertaken: [Equality Impact Assessments \(EqlAs\) \(sharepoint.com\)](https://sharepoint.com)

Age				
Is it likely to affect older and younger people in different ways or affect one age group and not another?				
Positive Impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	Negative Impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact
				x
Women and Birthing people of all ages will be treated equally in accordance with this guideline. The age of the person does not impact the care that they will receive when using this guideline.				
Disability				
Is it likely to affect those with a physical disability, learning disability, sensory loss or impairment, mental health conditions, long-term medical conditions such as diabetes?				
Positive Impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	Negative Impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact
				x
Women and Birthing people who may have a disability will be treated equally in accordance with this guideline. The disability of the person does not impact the care that they will receive when using this guideline.				
Gender Reassignment				
Is it likely to affect those who either:				

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have undergone, intend to undergo or are currently undergoing gender reassignment. • Do not intend to undergo medical treatment but wish to live in a different gender from their gender at birth 					
Positive Impact		Negative Impact		No Impact	x
All people who may intend to undergo, or do not intend to undergo medical treatment but wish to live in a different gender from their gender at birth will be treated equally in accordance with this guideline. The gender identity of the person who is birthing does not impact the care that they will receive when using this guideline.					
Marriage / Civil Partnership					
Under the Equality Act, the characteristic of Marriage and Civil Partnerships is only protected in the workplace/ employment. Is it likely to affect those who are married or in a Civil Partnership? This means someone who is legally married or in a civil partnership.					
Positive Impact		Negative Impact		No Impact	x
All Women and Birthing people will be treated equally in accordance with this guideline. Being legally married or in a civil partnership does not impact the care that they will receive when using this guideline.					
Pregnancy and Maternity					
Is it likely to affect those who are pregnant or have recently had a baby? Maternity covers the period of 26 weeks after having a baby, whether or not they are on Maternity Leave.					
Positive Impact	x	Negative Impact		No Impact	
This guideline has a positive impact as it is specifically for women and birthing people who may require the care and procedures discussed within this guideline.					
Race / Ethnicity					
Is it likely to affect people of a different race, nationality, colour, culture or ethnic origin including non-English / Welsh speakers, Gypsies/Travellers, asylum seekers and migrant workers?					
Positive Impact		Negative Impact		No Impact	x
All women and Birthing People will be treated equally in accordance with this guideline. Race or ethnicity will not impact the care they receive when using this guideline.					
Religion or Belief					
Is it likely to affect people who have a religion or belief? The term 'religion' includes a religious or philosophical belief.					
Positive Impact		Negative Impact		No Impact	x
Women and Birthing people of all religion and belief will be treated equally in accordance with this guideline. The religion and belief of the person does not impact the care that they will receive when using this guideline.					
Sex					
Is it likely to affect people who are mostly male or female. Where it applies to both equally does it affect one differently to the other?					
Positive Impact		Negative Impact		No Impact	x

This guideline is for the care of women and birthing people whom have had a baby only.

Sexual Orientation

Whether a person's sexual attraction is towards their own sex, the opposite sex or either.

Positive Impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	Negative Impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Women and Birthing people of any sexual orientation will be treated equally in accordance with this guideline. Sexual orientation does not impact the care that they will receive when using this guideline.

Armed Forces Community

Consider whether this impacts on members of the Armed Forces and their families, whose health needs may be impacted long after they have left the Armed Forces and returned to civilian life. Also consider their unique experiences when accessing and using day-to-day public and private services compared to the general population. It could be through 'unfamiliarity with civilian life, or frequent moves around the country and the subsequent difficulties in maintaining support networks, for example, members of the Armed Forces can find accessing such goods and services challenging.'

For a comprehensive guide to the Armed Forces Covenant Duty and supporting resource please see:

[Armed-Forces-Covenant-duty-statutory-guidance](#)

Positive Impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	Negative Impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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All Women and Birthing people whom may be of the armed forces community will be treated equally in accordance with this guideline. Being part of the Armed Forces community does not impact the care that they will receive when using this guideline.

Socio Economic Duty

Consider those on low income, economically inactive, unemployed or unable to work due to ill-health. Also consider people living in areas known to exhibit poor economic and/or health indicators and individuals who are unable to access services and facilities. Food / fuel poverty and personal or household debt should also be considered.

For a comprehensive guide to the Socio-Economic Duty in Wales and supporting resources please see:

[more-equal-wales-socio-economic-duty](#)

Positive Impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	Negative Impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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All Women and Birthing people will be treated equally in accordance with this guideline. The Sociological status of the person does not impact the care that they will receive when using this guideline. Midwives are aware of processes in place to ensure that transport/ finance are not a barrier to care.

Welsh Language

Is it likely to impact on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language? The Welsh language should be treated no less favourably than the English language.

Positive Impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	Negative Impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Women and Birthing people who speak Welsh will be treated equally in accordance with this guideline. The language of the person wishes to use will not impact the care that they will receive when using this guideline

If a negative impact has been identified, you are not required to complete this form as a full EqIA must be undertaken. A full EqIA template and guidance can be found on the following link: [Equality Impact Assessments \(EqIAs\) \(sharepoint.com\)](#)

Screening Completed by:	Name	Liza Rose
	Title	Midwife Sonographer
	Contact details	Liza.Rose@wales.nhs.uk
	Date	30/08/2024
Screening Authorised by: (Directorate level owner of the procedures/ proposals/ projects/ policy)	Name	Cerian Llewellyn
	Title	Interim Head of Midwifery
	Contact details	Cerian Llewellyn
	Date	30/08/2024
Guidance has been provided by Diversity & Inclusion Team:	Name	Kylie Daniels
	Title	Senior Diversity and Inclusion Officer
	Contact details	Kylie.daniels@wales.nhs.uk
	Date	06/09/2024
Diversity and Inclusion Team additional Comments:		

Please note: The D&I team will save a copy of the completed form for reference. If any changes are made after the date of review, it is the directorate's responsibility to update the EqIA and inform the D&I team.