

Doncaster and Bassetlaw Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Menopause Policy



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Executive Sponsor(s):	Zoe Lintin, Chief People Officer
Author/reviewer: (this version)	Gill Pickersgill, H&W Officer, Author
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Amendment Form

Please record brief details of the changes made alongside the next version number. If the procedural document has been reviewed **without change**, this information will still need to be recorded although the version number will remain the same.

Version	Date Issued	Brief Summary of Changes	Author
1		New Policy – read full document	Gill Pickersgill

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1 INTRODUCTION

Doncaster and Bassetlaw Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (DBTH) is committed to providing an inclusive and supportive working environment for all employees.

Increasingly women are working well into their 60s and beyond with the number of older women in the workforce expected to rise. This policy is to increase understanding of how menopause impacts people at work and ways we can support employees experiencing it. The menopause is a natural phase of life when women stop having periods and experience hormonal changes such as a decrease in oestrogen levels. People who are non-binary, transgender and intersex may also experience menopausal symptoms.

Women are working through perimenopause, menopause and beyond and this can mean managing the demands of work and home life whilst also dealing with sometimes severe symptoms and other issues.

The Trust recognises that women experiencing the menopause, whether before, during or after this time of hormonal change and associated symptoms, may need additional support and adjustments. The **menopause** and **perimenopause** are a very individual experience, and people can be affected in diverse ways and to different degrees, and therefore different levels and types of support and adjustments may be needed. Women experiencing **early menopause**, periods stop before the age of 45, also need to be supported. Early menopause can happen naturally if a woman's ovaries stop making normal levels of certain hormones, particularly the hormone oestrogen. It can also happen if undergoing treatment for cancer due to radiotherapy and chemotherapy. Surgically removing both ovaries will also bring on premature or early menopause.

This policy is to encourage a more transparent environment, so colleagues felt supported and Line Managers knew where to go for information.

2 PURPOSE

Menopause is a time of transition when women's oestrogen levels decline. It is a time when women stop having periods and experience hormonal changes. Typically, this occurs between the ages of 45 and 55 and may last between four and eight years. Menopause is defined as having occurred when a woman has not had a period for 12 consecutive months (for those reaching menopause naturally).

Menopause and perimenopause are very personal experiences and will differ from individual to individual and six out of every ten women experiencing menopausal symptoms say it has a negative impact on their work.

The policy aims to ensure managers and colleagues are aware of their responsibility to understand how the menopause can affect colleagues, and how they can support those experiencing menopause symptoms at work. The policy will:

- foster an environment in which colleagues can openly and comfortably instigate conversations, or engage in discussions about the menopause in a respectful and supportive manner.
- raise wider awareness and understanding among all employees about the menopause.
- enable workers experiencing the menopause to continue to be effective in their jobs.
- outline support and reasonable adjustments available.
- help us recruit and retain employees experiencing menopause symptoms.

DBTH has a predominantly female work force and currently employ approximately 13% of women of menopausal age, 51yrs to 55yrs, this doesn't account for the 1 in 100 who will go through early menopause. It is therefore important to provide comprehensive guidance for our Line Managers and colleagues so that they could have open and helpful conversations now and in the future.

Good menopause care has both direct and indirect impacts on workforce retention, productivity, presenteeism and absenteeism.

3 DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Managers should ensure that all employees are aware of this policy and understand their own and the employer's responsibilities. Employees should be encouraged to discuss the impact of their menopausal symptoms on their work-life and encourage them to access the support offered.

Managers should be ready and willing to have open discussions about the menopause, appreciating the personal nature of the conversation, and treat the discussion sensitively, confidentially, and professionally.

All requests for support or adjustments must be dealt with confidentially and in accordance with the data protection policy and should be completed using Appendix 1.

Colleagues should familiarise themselves with 'My Wellbeing Action Plan' Appendix 2. **Occupational Health (OH)**

OH can advise on managing the symptoms and also identify health risks and introduce preventative strategies and discuss reasonable adjustments.

Health and Wellbeing (HWB)

HWB can support and signpost employees to up to date advice and further support including webinars, Wellbeing Wednesday sessions, drop-in sessions and much more. The team are also trained Menopause Advocates.

3.1 Colleagues are responsible for:

- Taking personal responsibility to look after their health.
- Being open and honest in conversations with managers/HR and Occupational Health.

- If a colleague is unable to speak to their line manager, or if they perceive their line manager is not supporting them, they can speak to their People Business Partner, Occupational Health or the Health and Wellbeing team.
- Contributing to a respectful and productive working environment.
- Being willing to help and support their colleagues.
- Understanding any necessary adjustments their colleagues are receiving because of their menopausal symptoms.

3.2 Line Managers should:

- Familiarise themselves with the Menopause Policy.
- Attend menopause training events run by the Trust to gain a better understanding of the transition
- Be ready and willing to have open discussions about menopause, appreciating the personal nature of the conversation, and treating the discussion sensitively and professionally.
- Provide employees with support and guidance and sign post them.
- Document conversations and record any actions/adjustments required using the form provided at Appendix 1.
- Ensure ongoing dialogue and review dates.
- Ensure that all agreed adjustments are adhered to.
- Be familiar with the Reasonable Adjustments Policy: <u>CORP/EMP 57</u>

3.3 Recording Menopause Related Absences

Menopause related absences will be recorded to give the Trust a better understanding of the impact menopause is having on colleagues and put in place the necessary support.

4 GENERAL INFORMATION

Many women will experience menopausal symptoms. Some of these can be quite severe and may have a significant impact on their everyday activities including work life. Common symptoms include:

- Hot flushes
- Palpitations
- Headaches
- Night sweats
- Joint problems/osteoporosis
- Insomnia
- Difficulty sleeping
- Skin irritation
- Vaginal dryness
- Low mood or anxiety
- Depression
- Problems with memory and concentration.

Menopausal symptoms can begin months or even years before periods stop and last around four years after the last period, although some women experience them for much longer.

5 TRAINING/SUPPORT

The Trust has trained Menopause Advocates who can provide support including colleagues from HR, Occupational Health and Health and Wellbeing. For a list of advocates, go to: <u>https://extranet.dbth.nhs.uk/health-and-wellbeing/menopause-guidance/.</u> Also included is a Symptom Checklist that will help colleagues to prepare for a discussion with their healthcare professional about the menopause (Appendix 4).

6 MONITORING COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROCEDURAL DOCUMENT

What is being Monitored	Who will carry out the Monitoring	How often	How Reviewed/ Where Reported to
Suitability of policy	Health and Wellbeing Team	At least every 3 years, or if legislation changes	Monitor best practice and legal updates
Managers, Care Groups and Corporate Directorates must monitor and analyse menopause sickness absence.	Managers for their individual team (Care Group/Corporate Directorate).	Monitor as you would any other sickness related absence	Input Reported to ESR
Reasonable adjustments implemented ensure are carried out and adhered to.	Line Managers	Monthly	
	Line Managers	At least once a year	

Wellbeing Conversations during appraisals		

7 DEFINITIONS OF MENOPAUSE

Early menopause

Menopause happening between the ages of 40 and up to 45.

Menopause

Menopause is when periods stop due to lower hormone levels. This usually happens between the ages of 45 and 55 but for some it can be earlier or later. Family history, surgery and medical conditions can affect the age menopause occurs. Menopause is reached when there has not been a period for 12 consecutive months.

Perimenopause

The time leading up to menopause when ovulation cycles and periods can be irregular, continuing until 12 months after the final period. Perimenopause usually begins during the mid-40s, although it can start earlier and extends until 12 months after the final period.

Early menopause

This happens when a woman's periods stop before the age of 45. It can happen due to illness, genetics, or medical procedures.

Post menopause

This is the time after menopause (12 consecutive months without a period). Symptoms of menopause may continue and may require ongoing support.

Premature menopause

When menopause occurs under the age of 40, it is termed premature menopause or premature ovarian insufficiency (POI).

Menopause transition

Refers to the stages: perimenopause, menopause, and post-menopause

Male Menopause

The male menopause "andropause" is used to describe aging-related hormone changes in men including - Low energy; Changes in sleep patterns; Emotional changes; Physical changes and Changes in sexual function.

8 EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The Trust aims to design and implement services, policies and measures that meet the diverse needs of our service, population, and workforce, ensuring that none are disadvantaged over others. Our objectives and responsibilities relating to equality and diversity are outlined within our equality schemes. When considering the needs and assessing the impact of a procedural document any discriminatory factors must be identified.

An Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) has been conducted on this procedural document in line with the principles of the Equality Analysis Policy (CORP/EMP 27) and the Fair Treatment for All Policy (CORP/EMP 4).

The purpose of the EIA is to minimise and if possible, remove any disproportionate impact on employees on the grounds of race, sex, disability, age, sexual orientation, or religious belief. No detriment was identified.

9 ASSOCIATED TRUST PROCEDURAL DOCUMENTS

- <u>CORP/EMP 1</u> Sickness Absence Policy
- <u>CORP/EMP 4</u> Fair Treatment for All
- <u>CORP/EMP 31</u> Health and Wellbeing Policy
- <u>CORP/EMP 48</u> Flexible Working Policy
- <u>CORP/EMP 57</u> Reasonable Adjustments Policy
- <u>CORP/EMP 49 (amended July 2019)</u> DBTH Leave Policy (including Annual, Study, Professional and Duty for all colleagues, including medical)
- <u>CORP/EMP 20</u> Dress Code and Uniform Policy

10 MENOPAUSE AND THE LAW

While menopause is not a specific protected characteristic under the Equality Act 2010, in accordance with the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (ACAS), "if an employee is disadvantaged and treated less favourably in any way because of their menopause symptoms this could be viewed as discrimination if related to a protected characteristic, for example, age, disability, gender reassignment or sex".

Equality Act 2010: legally protects people from discrimination in the workplace and in wider society. Menopause is largely covered under three protected characteristics: age, sex and disability discrimination.

<u>Health and Safety at Work Act 1974</u>: which states, "An employer must, where reasonably practical, ensure everyone's health, safety, and welfare at work. "

Further information regarding menopause and the law can be found on the ACAS website: <u>https://www.acas.org.uk/menopause-at-work/menopause-and-the-law</u>

APPENDIX 1– CHECKLIST FOR MANAGERS

Before using this checklist, line managers are advised to familiarise themselves with the general health and wellbeing framework for the workforce which can be accessed here.

Employee name:

Date of assessment:

Line manager name:

What are the hazards?	Considerations	Level of risk	What is already	What further	Action by	Action by when	Date achieved
118281 431		113K	being	action is	whom	by when	acmeveu
			done?	necessary	WHOIT		
Information on	Does colleagues have		uone:	necessary			
menopause	access to information on menopause,						
	relevant polices on						
	attendance						
	management, flexible						
	working?						
Sickness reporting	Is there the facility for						
	those who are not						
	able to attend work						
	due to menopausal						
	symptoms to report						
	these to a female						
	manager or other						
	point of contact? Is it						
	entered correctly on						
	ESR?						

Stress	 Are the appropriate mechanisms in place to deal with other related issues such as stress? Does a stress risk assessment need to be completed? 			
Occupational health	 Are colleagues aware of the facility to make an occupational health (OH) referral and support to remain in the workplace? Do they need a OH referral? 			
Support groups	 Are colleagues aware of support groups, staff networks or champions/ advocates in the workplace that may be able to help? 			
Workstations	 Are workstations/locations easily accessible to sanitary and rest facilities? 			

Facilities	 Are there private changing and washing facilities available? Is there access to sanitary products? Do rotas and schedules ensure that colleagues have easy access to sanitary products and washing facilities? 			
Temperature	 Is ventilation available and is it regularly maintained? Is additional ventilation provided if necessary? 			
Environment/duties	 Have workstation risk assessments been reviewed to take menopause into account? Are there opportunities to switch to lighter or different duties if a risk assessment 			

identifies this as			
required?			
Do manual handling			
assessments take any			
issues around			
menopause into			
account?			
Are there flexible			
arrangements in place			
in relation to breaks?			
Can start and finish			
times be adjusted as			
part of flexible			
working agreement?			
 Is the role suitable 			
for agile working?			
Have work processes			
been assessed to see if			
any reasonable			
adjustments are			
needed?			
Are humidifiers			
functioning, if			
applicable?			
Is the noise level			
suitable?			
• Is the worker			
experiencing any		 	

Working conditions	fatigue – mental or physical? • Is there sufficient and suitable workspace? • What mechanisms are in place to manage remote working and access to facilities? • Is there a suitable work pattern? • Is the person working alone? • Is there overtime in the schedule? • Is there travel for work involved? Other hazards: please identify			
Uniform				
Other hazards: please identify				

CORP/EMP 54 v.1

APPENDIX 2 – WELLBEING ACTION PLAN



APPENDIX 3– SYMPTOM CHECKER

0	SYMPTOMS = NO PROBLEM 1 = MILD SYMPTOMS 2 = SEVERE SYM 3 = EXTREMELY SEVERE SYMPTOMS	IPTON	IS		
	PHYSICAL SYMPTOMS	0	1	2	3
	Hot flushes/Night sweats				
	Sleep problems				
	Skin (dryness, itching or acne)				
	Aching joints				
	Weight gain or bloating				
	Fatigue				
	Heart palpitations				
	Changes in periods				
	Breast tenderness				
	UTI, urinary frequency & leakage				
	PSYCHOLOGICAL SYMPTOMS				
	Worry or anxiety				
	Lower self confidence				
	Mood swings				
	Memory problems				
	Low mood or depression				
	Panic attacks				
	Easily tearful				
	Decreased ability to concentrate				
	Brain fog				
	Inability to multi task				

RESOURCES

NHS menopause information

The Hive

The Hive has lots of Menopause information within the Health and Wellbeing section:

https://extranet.dbth.nhs.uk/health-and-wellbeing/menopause-guidance/

The NHS website has lots of information, visit:

http://www.nhs.uk/Conditions/Menopause/Pages/Introduction.aspx.

Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (RCOG)

RCOG offer further information in a dedicated area of their website at:

https://www.rcog.org.uk/en/patients/menopause/

National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) guidelines

The NICE guidelines explain how GP's determine what types of treatments and interventions they can offer: <u>https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng23</u>

Early menopause

Premature Ovarian Insufficiency (POI) information and support on very early menopause. Visit https://www.daisynetwork.org.uk

Hysterectomies, oophorectomy information

For comprehensive information about hysterectomy, visit:

https://www.womenshealth.gov/a-z-topics/hysterectomy <u>https://www.womens-health-</u> concern.org/helpand-advice/factsheets/hysterectomy/

Women's stories

For more information on managing the menopause and an insight into women's stories, visit the Henpicked website at: <u>https://henpicked.net/menopause-hub/</u>

National Institute of Medicinal Herbalists

Here's a link to find a qualified medical herbalist in your area:

https://www.nimh.org.uk/find- a-herbalist/

Cognitive Behavioural Therapy and menopause

https://www.womens-healthconcern.org/help-and-advice/factsheets/cognitive-behaviourtherapy-cbtmenopausal- symptoms/

NHS guidelines for taking vitamin D

https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/vitaminsand-minerals/vitamin-d/

Complementary/alternative therapies

https://www.womens-healthconcern.org/help-and-

advice/factsheets/complementaryalternativetherapies-menopausal-women/

The British Menopause Society (BMS)

Is the specialist authority for menopause and post reproductive health in the UK. Established in 1989, the BMS educates, informs, and guides healthcare professionals, working in both primary and secondary care, on menopause and all aspects of post reproductive health

https://thebms.org.uk/

APPENDIX - EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT PART 1 INITIAL SCREENING

Service/Function/Policy/Proj	Care Group/Executive	Assessor (s)	New or Existing Service	Date of
ect/Strategy	Directorate and Department		or Policy?	Assessment
		Gill Pickersgill	New	May 2023
1) Who is responsible for this pol	icy? Name of Care Group/Director	rate: P&OD		
	rvice / function / policy / project/	strategy? Who is it intende	ed to benefit? What are the inter	nded outcomes? All
colleagues				
	tives? Legislation, targets national	•		
-	ract from achieving intended out			
5) Does the policy have an impact	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · ·	/civil partnership,
	ion/belief? Details: [see Equality I			
	urrent or planned activities to ad	• • •		olicy access to all
	asures which would promote equa		en]	
7) Are any of the following group	s adversely affected by the policy	?		
	Affected			
Protected Characteristics	? Impact			
a) Age	Yes			
b) Disability	No			
c) Gender	Yes			
d) Gender Reassignment	Yes			
e) Marriage/Civil Partnership	No			
f) Maternity/Pregnancy	No			
g) Race	No			
h) Religion/Belief	No			
i) Sexual Orientation	No			
8) Provide the Equality Rating of t	the service / function /policy / pro	Dject / strategy - tick (🗸) outco	me box	
Outcome 1 Outcome 2		Outcome 4		
*If you have rated the policy as having an a	putcome of 2, 3 or 4, it is necessary to carry ou	it a detailed assessment and complet	e a Detailed Equality Analysis form – see (CORP/EMP 27.

Date for next review:				
Checked by:	Katie Smith	Date:	2 May 2023	