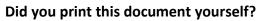




Menopause Policy



The Trust discourages the retention of hard copies of policies and can only guarantee that the policy on the Trust website is the most up-to-date version. **If, for exceptional reasons, you need to print a policy off,** it is only valid for 24 hours.

Executive Sponsor(s):	Zoe Lintin, Chief People Officer
Author/reviewer: (this version)	Gill Pickersgill, H&W Officer, Author
Date written/revised:	May 2023
Approved by:	PSC committee
Date of approval:	June 2023
Date issued:	July 2023
Next review date:	June 2026
Target audience:	All Colleagues

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

6

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: https://extranet.dbth.nhs.uk/health-and-wellbeing/menopause-guidance/. Also included is a Symptom Checklist that will help colleagues to prepare for a discussion with their healthcare professional about the menopause (Appendix 4).

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	

Wellbeing Conversations during appraisals	Line Managers	At least once a year	

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
- CORP/EMP 48 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)
- CORP/EMP 20 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".

<u>Equality Act 2010:</u> 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: https://www.acas.org.uk/menopause-at-work/menopause-and-the-law

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	Considerations	Level of	What is	What	Action	Action	Date
hazards?		risk	already	further	by	by when	achieved
			being	action is	whom		
			done?	necessary			
Information on	Does colleagues have						
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 an 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 			

	1			
	dentifies this as			
	required?			
•	Do manual handling			
a	assessments take any			
i:	ssues around			
r	menopause into			
a	account?			
	• Are there flexible			
ā	arrangements in place			
i i	n relation to breaks?			
•	Can start and finish			
t	imes be adjusted as			
F	part of flexible			
V	working agreement?			
•	Is the role suitable			
f	for agile working?			
	Have work processes			
	peen assessed to see if			
a	any reasonable			
a	adjustments are			
r	needed?			
	• Are humidifiers			
f	functioning, if			
	applicable?			
	Is the noise level			
s	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				

APPENDIX 2 – WELLBEING ACTION PLAN

My Wellbeing Plan: What I know about my wellbeing



Name: Date:

> General selfawareness

I am at my best when ...
I feel...
I am doing...
I am with ...

The difference this makes for me is ...

I am thinking ...

My wellbeing is drained when ...

I feel ...
I am doing...
I am thinking ...
I face challenges of ...

Warning signs for a drop in my wellbeing are: What i notice... What others might notice ...

Snapshot: How things are right now The things I am doing to maintain/enhance my wellbeing are:

The challenges for my wellbeing right now are:

What would it be most helpful for me to focus on right now to enhance my wellbeing? Where can I go to get help?

The way forward

The things I am doing now that I should continue to do to enhance my wellbeing are ... The things it would be helpful to start doing to maintain/enhance my wellbeing..... The things it would be helpful for me to stop doing to enhance my wellbeing are ...

APPENDIX 3- SYMPTOM CHECKER

PHYSICAL SYMPTOMS 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	SYMPTOMS 0 = NO PROBLEM 1 = MILD SYMPTOMS 2 = SEVERE SYN 3 = EXTREMELY SEVERE SYMPTOMS	1PTOM	is		
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	PHYSICAL SYMPTOMS	0	1	2	3
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	Hot flushes/Night sweats				
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	Sleep problems				
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	Skin (dryness, itching or acne)				
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	Aching joints				
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	Weight gain or bloating				
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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	Heart palpitations				
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	Changes in periods				
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	Breast tenderness				
Worry or anxiety Lower self confidence Mood swings Memory problems Low mood or depression Panic attacks Easily tearful Decreased ability to concentrate Brain fog	UTI, urinary frequency & leakage				
Lower self confidence Mood swings Memory problems Low mood or depression Panic attacks Easily tearful Decreased ability to concentrate Brain fog	PSYCHOLOGICAL SYMPTOMS				
Mood swings Memory problems Low mood or depression Panic attacks Easily tearful Decreased ability to concentrate Brain fog	Worry or anxiety				
Memory problems Low mood or depression Panic attacks Easily tearful Decreased ability to concentrate Brain fog	Lower self confidence				
Low mood or depression Panic attacks Easily tearful Decreased ability to concentrate Brain fog	Mood swings				
Panic attacks Easily tearful Decreased ability to concentrate Brain fog	Memory problems				
Easily tearful Decreased ability to concentrate Brain fog	Low mood or depression				
Decreased ability to concentrate Brain fog	Panic attacks				
Brainfog	Easily tearful				
	Decreased ability to concentrate				
Inability to multi task	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: https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng23

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 https://www.womens-health-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: https://henpicked.net/menopause-hub/

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-behaviour-therapy-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 ect/Strategy	Care Group/Executive Directorate and Department	Assessor (s)	New or Existing Service or Policy?	Date of Assessment
		Gill Pickersgill	New	May 2023

- 1) Who is responsible for this policy? Name of Care Group/Directorate: P&OD
- 2) Describe the purpose of the service / function / policy / project/ strategy? Who is it intended to benefit? What are the intended outcomes? All colleagues
- 3) Are there any associated objectives? Legislation, targets national expectation, standards:
- 4) What factors contribute or detract from achieving intended outcomes? -
- 5) Does the policy have an impact in terms of age, race, disability, gender, gender reassignment, sexual orientation, marriage/civil partnership, maternity/pregnancy and religion/belief? Details: [see Equality Impact Assessment Guidance] Race, Gender
 - If yes, please describe current or planned activities to address the impact [e.g. Monitoring, consultation] Ensure policy access to all
- 6) Is there any scope for new measures which would promote equality? [any actions to be taken]
- 7) Are any of the following groups 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 the service / function /policy / project / strategy - tick (<) outcome box

Outcome 1	Outcome 2	Outcome 3	Outcome 4

^{*}If you have rated the policy as having an outcome of 2, 3 or 4, it is necessary to carry out a detailed assessment and complete a Detailed Equality Analysis form – see CORP/EMP 27.

Date for next review:	June 2026			
Checked by:	Katie Smith	Date:	2 May 2023	