## NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE TECHNOLOGY APPRAISAL PROGRAMME

## **Equality impact assessment – Scoping**

## STA Enzalutamide for treating metastatic hormone-relapsed prostate cancer not previously treated with chemotherapy

## Batch 33

The impact on equality has been assessed during this appraisal according to the principles of the NICE Equality scheme.

- 1. Have any potential equality issues been identified during the scoping process (draft scope consultation and scoping workshop discussion), and, if so, what are they?
  - a. A consultee raised a potential equality issue that prostate cancer was more common in people aged 60 years or older and people of African-Caribbean origin, and also that people from lower socio-economic backgrounds were less likely to survive prostate cancer than people from more affluent backgrounds.
  - b. Another consultee stated that there was no bone health treatment pathway for prostate cancer as there is for breast and other cancers, and that this amounts to sex discrimination.
- 2. What is the preliminary view as to what extent these potential equality issues need addressing by the Committee?
  - a. Issues relating to prevalence of a disease or condition between different age, cultural or socio-economic groups cannot be addressed in a NICE technology appraisal guidance. NICE does not intend to restrict access based on age, ethnicity and socio-economic status.
  - b. This is not an issue specific to enzalutamide, and therefore cannot be addressed in this STA.

In general, recommendations for one technology can differ between

Technology Appraisals: Scoping

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diseases (where one predominantly affects women and the other predominantly affects men), and this in itself cannot be regarded as sex discrimination. Such differences could have been as a result of the evidence available which could have led to a particular technology being more clinically or cost-effective in one disease area than another, or in one population group than another.

As far as enzalutamide is concerned, if evidence on the effect of enzalutamide on bone health is available, this will be fully considered in the appraisal.

3. Has any change to the draft scope been agreed to highlight potential equality issues?

No change required.

4. Have any additional stakeholders related to potential equality issues been identified during the scoping process, and, if so, have changes to the matrix been made?

None.

Approved by Associate Director (name): Elisabeth George

Date: 13/11/2014

chemotherapy