

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

DIAGNOSTICS ASSESSMENT PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment – Scoping

Molecular testing for Lynch syndrome in people with colorectal cancer

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

1. Have any potential equality issues been identified during the scoping process (scoping workshop discussion, assessment subgroup discussion), and, if so, what are they?

People with cancer are protected under the Equality Act 2010 from the point of diagnosis.

Women with Lynch syndrome have an increased incidence of gynaecological cancers.

Older people have an increased risk of colorectal cancer and other Lynch syndrome associated cancers. Microsatellite instability is more common in colorectal cancer tumours in older people.

2. What is the preliminary view as to what extent these potential equality issues need addressing by the Committee?

It was noted that each of these potential equality issues are functions of the clinical condition and not the technologies under assessment. These potential equality issues should be considered by the Committee when making decisions.

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

The final scope notes the following potential equality issues:

People with cancer are protected under the Equality Act 2010 from the point of diagnosis.

Women with Lynch syndrome have an increased incidence of gynaecological cancers.

Older people have an increased risk of colorectal cancer and other Lynch syndrome associated cancers. Microsatellite instability is more common in colorectal cancer tumours in older people.

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

No additional stakeholders have been identified.

Approved by Associate Director (name): Carla Deakin.

Date: 19 January 2016