

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

DIAGNOSTICS ASSESSMENT PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment – Guidance development

QAngio XA 3D/QFR and CAAS vFFR imaging software for assessing coronary stenosis during invasive coronary angiography

Consultation

1. Have the potential equality issues identified during the scoping process been addressed by the committee, and, if so, how?

The following potential equality issues were identified during scoping:

- The risk of significant coronary artery disease and its presentation are related to age, sex and ethnicity. Because of this, women and people from some ethnic groups who have coronary artery disease are potentially underdiagnosed and undertreated in current practice. An objective measurement of the functional significance of stenoses such as using QAngio or CAAS vFFR could help address this and promote equality. NICE is not aware of any variation in the accuracy of QAngio or CAAS vFFR according to age, sex, ethnicity or other protected characteristic.
- The clinical effectiveness of QAngio or CAAS vFFR may be different in people with microcirculatory dysfunction, for example related to diabetes, some of whom may be covered under the disability provision of the Equality Act (2010).
- Angina can sometimes have a substantial and long-term adverse effect on a person's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities. Therefore, some people with stable angina may be covered under the disability provision of the Equality Act (2010).

For QAngio QFR the EAG reported that no subgroup data were available relating to age, sex and ethnicity. The data relating to people with microcirculatory dysfunction was limited and there was insufficient evidence to conclude that patient or lesion characteristics significantly affect the diagnostic accuracy of QAngio QFR.

For CAAS vFFR, there was insufficient data to conduct any subgroup analyses.

2. Have any other potential equality issues been raised in the diagnostics assessment report, and, if so, how has the committee addressed these?

No other potential equality issues were raised in the diagnostics assessment report.

3. Have any other potential equality issues been identified by the committee, and, if so, how has the committee addressed these?

No other potential equality issues were identified by the committee.

4. Do the preliminary recommendations make it more difficult in practice for a specific group to access the technology compared with other groups? If so, what are the barriers to, or difficulties with, access for the specific group?

No

5. Is there potential for the preliminary recommendations to have an adverse impact on people with disabilities because of something that is a consequence of the disability?

No

6. Are there any recommendations or explanations that the committee could make to remove or alleviate barriers to, or difficulties with, access identified in questions 4 or 5, or otherwise fulfil NICE's obligations to promote equality?

N/A

7. Have the committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the diagnostics consultation document, and, if so, where?

N/A

Approved by Associate Director (name): Rebecca Albrow

Date: 23/09/2020

Diagnostics guidance document

1. Have any additional potential equality issues been raised during the consultation, and, if so, how has the committee addressed these?

No additional potential equality issues have been raised during the consultation.

2. If the recommendations have changed after consultation, are there any recommendations that make it more difficult in practice for a specific group to access the technology compared with other groups? If so, what are the barriers to, or difficulties with, access for the specific group?

N/A

3. If the recommendations have changed after consultation, is there potential for the preliminary recommendations to have an adverse impact on people with disabilities because of something that is a consequence of the disability?

N/A

4. If the recommendations have changed after consultation, are there any recommendations or explanations that the committee could make to remove or alleviate barriers to, or difficulties with, access identified in questions 2 and 3, or otherwise fulfil NICE's obligations to promote equality?

N/A

5. Have the committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the diagnostics guidance document, and, if so, where?

N/A

Approved by Associate Director (name): Rebecca Albrow

Date: 25/11/2020