

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

DIAGNOSTICS ASSESSMENT PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment – Scoping

PredictSURE-IBD and IBDX to guide personalised treatment of Crohn's disease

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?

During scoping it was noted that PredictSURE-IBD has not yet been validated in children (17 years or younger); therefore, prognostic accuracy of PredictSURE-IBD in children is unknown. However, evidence in children may become available while the guidance is in development. IBDX has been studied in both adults and children.

It was also noted that Crohn's disease can have a substantial and long-term adverse effect on a person's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities. Therefore, people with Crohn's disease may be covered under the disability provision of the Equality Act (2010).

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

Neither PredictSURE-IBD or IBDX have any age restrictions on their use, therefore, both adults and children are included in the scope. However, there may be limited data on the use of the tests and on comparison of step up/top down strategies in children; it may be difficult to model the use of the 2 tests in children. Due to differences in the presentation, disease course and treatment options used in paediatric and adult populations, the model developed for an adult population may not be generalizable to a

paediatric population. The EAG will comment on the applicability of model assumptions and inputs to the paediatric population.

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

Paediatric population was included in the final scope. Clinical guidelines for paediatric population were listed and it was noted that enteral nutrition can be used as an alternative to steroids in this population.

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?

Experts in both paediatric and adult gastroenterology have been appointed as specialist committee members for this topic.

Approved by Associate Director (name): Sarah Byron

Date: 28/05/2019