NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

Health Technology Evaluation

Equality impact assessment – Scoping

Fosdenopterin for treating molybdenum cofactor deficiency type A ID6264

The impact on equality has been assessed during this evaluation 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?

The company has not raised any equality issues.

Stakeholders noted that molybdenum cofactor deficiency (MoCD) type A is more prevalent in people from South Asian, and consanguineous family background. It was noted that because fosdenopterin requires storage in medical grade freezer, lower income households who do not have access to this may not have equal access to the treatment. Additionally, it was noted that recommending fosdenopterin could reduce carer burden which tends to disproportionately fall on women.

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

The committee considers the evidence for all issues related to health inequality. It also considers whether its recommendations could have a different impact on people protected by the equality legislation than on the wider population.

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

No.

Health Technology Evaluation: Scoping

Equality impact assessment for the Health Technology Evaluation of Fosdenopterin for

treating molybdenum cofactor deficiency type A

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.	

Approved by Associate Director (name): ...Jasdeep Hayre Date: 20 November 2023

treating molybdenum cofactor deficiency type A