

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

TECHNOLOGY APPRAISAL PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment – Scoping

MTA Non-bisphosphonates for treating osteoporosis

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?

Yes:

- Older frailer people may be at greater risk of fractures, but may encounter barriers to treatment, such as difficulty in attending a DXA scan prior to treatment.
- Osteoporosis therapies are thought to be clinically equivalent in men and women. The majority of clinical trials with fractures as end points only include women. This could lead to recommendations for osteoporosis therapies which preclude their use in men.

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

- The FRAX tool used to assess risk of fracture and used for the initial assessment of the need for interventions under consideration can be administered *in situ*, so would not disadvantage older frailer people who cannot travel to specialist clinics.
- Where the treatments are licensed for treatment of men, the committee may have to take into consideration in their decision-making the expected disparity in the availability of the evidence between men and women.

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

No

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?

No

Approved by Associate Director (name): Elisabeth George

Date: 03/05/2018