

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

HEALTH TECHNOLOGY APPRAISAL PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment – Scoping

STA Insulin icodec for treating type 2 diabetes [ID6175]

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?

Stakeholders raised during the consultation that:

- In the UK, type 2 diabetes disproportionately affects people from Black African, Black Caribbean and South Asian communities. Socioeconomic deprivation has a significant association with type 2 diabetes risk. These two factors have been shown to have significant interaction effects on type 2 diabetes risk.
- People with dexterity issues and/or who require help from a third party to administer insulin should be considered separately.
- People with HbA1c levels higher than the criteria for using insulin pumps may be inappropriately offered once weekly insulin.
- There may be questions about how the treatment might be impacted by menstrual cycles
- This scope should also consider other types of diabetes treated with insulin such as type 3c. Specific type of diabetes is sometimes a barrier to access of certain types of treatment and technology.

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

The potential issues raised included the following:

Prevalence, socioeconomic status, and interaction effect of these 2 factors:

- The prevalence of a condition in different groups based on race/ethnicity or socioeconomic status cannot be addressed in a TA. However, where appropriate, the committee may consider relevant issues related to these considerations in its decision making.

Administration of the technology: people with dexterity issues and/or those who require help from a third party to administer insulin:

- Where appropriate, issues related to the administration of a technology, for example, resource availability to support implementation, may be considered by the committee during the appraisal.
- If recommended, the guidance will apply to all regardless of dexterity and need for help with administration; if relevant, the committee may consider this in its deliberations.

Access and implementation: accessibility and variation in access to newer therapies and diabetes-related monitoring across ethnic groups; people with HbA1c levels higher than the criteria for using insulin pumps may be inappropriately offered once weekly insulin

- Physical access to treatments and monitoring may present implementation issues in certain circumstances. Where appropriate, issues related to the implementation of a technology may be considered by the committee during the appraisal, but this is not likely to be an equality issue that can be addressed by NICE technology appraisal recommendation.
- The choice of treatment will be made between the clinician and the patient based on what is the most appropriate. The committee will consider how the intervention and potential comparators will be used in practice in its deliberations.

Menstrual cycles:

- Where relevant and evidence allows, aspects related to menstrual cycles may be considered by the committee. However, any

recommendations would apply equally, regardless of menstrual cycles or gender.

People with type 3c diabetes:

- The committee will evaluate the technology within the scope of the appraisal (that is, for type 2 diabetes), in line with the marketing authorisation and evidence submitted.

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): Ian Watson

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