

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

Health Technology Evaluation

Equality impact assessment – Scoping

Linzagolix for treating symptoms of endometriosis ID3982

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?

During consultation it was highlighted that current treatments and drugs offered are based on the knowledge of individual medical professionals as well as what is currently available in certain areas and different NHS Trusts, meaning that choices of treatments can vary across the UK. The consultee also noted that the setting for initiation of the technology needs to be clear (i.e. primary, secondary or tertiary settings).

Additional potential issues were raised during the appraisal for relugolix combination therapy (ID3982). These include that:

- technology should be available to all eligible people, which may include trans men or non-binary people.
- some ethnic minority groups may be underdiagnosed, and/or present later and thus with more severe symptoms and that they are more likely to receive lower quality care due to a higher likelihood of living in areas of high deprivation, having lower incomes, experiencing language barriers and having poorer access to women's healthcare services.
- use of treatments which are contraceptive may not be acceptable to people from some religious or ethnic groups.
- clear and culturally competent information may be needed to improve access
- convenience of linzagolix over GnRH agonist injection may particularly benefit individuals with transportation barriers and mobility issues.

Some people with endometriosis may be trans, and that gender reassignment is a protected characteristic under the Equality Act 2010.

The population in the guidance refers to 'adults' and therefore includes all eligible people.

The differences in diagnosis between different groups cannot be addressed through a technology appraisal, but access could be improved in many groups if the technology is recommended.

The committee will consider all people eligible for treatment when making recommendations and consider if its recommendations will have a different impact on people protected by the equality legislation than on the wider population.

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

The committee will consider all people that are eligible for treatment when making recommendations and 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 changes to the scope have been made. The population in the scope refers to 'adults' and therefore includes all eligible people.

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): Emily Crowe
Date: 16/08/2024