

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE
EXCELLENCE**

HEALTH TECHNOLOGY APPRAISAL PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment – Scoping

STA Nemolizumab for treating prurigo nodularis

The impact on equality has been assessed during this appraisal according to the principles of the NICE equality scheme.

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| <p>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?</p> |
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<p>One consultee noted that there may be a higher prevalence of prurigo nodularis in people of Black African and Black Caribbean ethnicity and that prurigo nodularis is more prevalent in people of South Asian and East Asian ethnicity in the UK. Prurigo nodularis may be more common in women.</p>

<p>The committee for TA955 (dupilumab for treating moderate to severe prurigo nodularis) was also mindful that tools for assessing severity and response may not be sensitive enough in people with darker skin pigmentation.</p>

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| <p>2. What is the preliminary view as to what extent these potential equality issues need addressing by the committee?</p> |
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<p>The experiences of all people with the condition will be taken into account by the appraisal committee.</p>
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<p>The committee should take into account skin colour and how this could affect the assessment of the severity of prurigo nodularis and response to treatment.</p>
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3. Has any change to the draft scope been agreed to highlight potential equality issues?

The scope has been updated to consider skin colour subgroups, if the evidence allows.

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?

Not applicable.

Approved by Associate Director (name): Emily Crowe

Date: 12/07/2024