

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CLINICAL EXCELLENCE**

**TECHNOLOGY APPRAISAL PROGRAMME**

**Equality impact assessment – Scoping**

**Romidepsin for the treatment of relapsed or refractory peripheral T-cell lymphoma**

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? |
|---|

During consultation the following potential equality issues were raised by consultees:
--

It was noted that older people are less readily referred to clinical trials due to a presumption that they would not be a willing to participate or travel to specialist centers, a reluctance by pharmaceutical companies to include older patients in their trials, and ethics committees requiring clinical trials to have an upper age limit in the inclusion criteria. There was a suggestion that clinicians should consider referring older people to clinical trials following appropriate and informed discussions.
--

It was noted that with a median age of diagnosis of 70.4, peripheral T-cell lymphoma mainly affects older people.
---

Concern was expressed that there are still problems finding donors for allogenic haemtopoietic stem cell transplants for people from ethnic minorities.
---

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

The preliminary view is that:
-------------------------------

The issue of older people not being referred to trials is not considered to be an equality issue, as it is not restricted to this disease area only, nor is it specific to access to treatment with romidepsin.
---

The issue of peripheral T-cell lymphoma mainly affecting older people is not considered to be an equality issue, as recommendations on the use of romidepsin would not restrict access to treatment for older people compared with younger people.

The issue of the problems finding donors for allogenic haemtopoietic stem cell transplants for people from ethnic minorities is not considered to be an equality issue as allogenic haemtopoietic stem cell transplants is not a comparator in this appraisal, therefore a recommendation would not make it harder for people from ethnic minorities to access treatment.

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

No specific additions or alterations to the scope have been made.

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):** Helen Knight

**Date:** 22/05/2012