

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE
HIGHLY SPECIALISED TECHNOLOGY EVALUATION PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment – Scoping

HST Migalastat for treating Fabry disease

Batch 44

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 the development of the scope, the technical lead identified a potential equality issue, namely, that the disease is X-linked and therefore tends to affect men more severely than women. The stakeholders discussed whether this would be an equality issue. The clinical experts explained that men begin having organ damage due to the disease earlier than women, so that a 40 year old man might have the same severity of disease as a 60 year old woman with Fabry disease. The clinical experts advised that treatment decisions would be based on organ damage rather than sex or age. The clinical expert explained that as a result both of the patients described above would receive the same treatment, and would be expected to benefit from that treatment to the same extent.

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

Because there is no difference in the way that men and women would be treated with migalastat, there is no equality issue to address.

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): ...Sheela Upadhyaya.....

Date: 13/01/2016