

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND  
CARE EXCELLENCE**

**Medical technologies evaluation programme**

**Equality impact assessment: Topic selection and  
scoping**

**GID-MT564 Greenlight XPS for treating  
benign prostatic hyperplasia**

**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 development of the topic briefing note or during selection, and, if so, what are they?

Yes. According to the instructions for use, Greenlight is contraindicated for people with prostate cancer. Cancer is recognised as a disability and disability is a protected characteristic under the 2010 Equality Act.

Equality considerations were identified in the original guidance. This included that lower urinary tract symptoms secondary to benign prostatic hyperplasia are more prevalent in men of African family origin than men of white or Asian family origin. Benign prostatic hyperplasia is also associated with older patients. Both are a function of the clinical condition and not the technology itself.

Laser vaporisation technology such as GreenLight has the potential to reduce the risk of bleeding compared with other surgical options and so allows transurethral surgery to be undertaken on previously excluded groups, such as those on anticoagulant therapies, those with bleeding disorders and those whose beliefs prevent them from receiving blood transfusions, many of whom may be covered under the 2010 Equality Act.

This technology may be appropriate for people who do not identify as male but have a prostate and may have BPH that requires treatment. Gender and gender reassignment are protected characteristics under the 2010 Equality Act.

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

The committee should consider the impact the equality issues and considerations may have on access to treatment with Greenlight for people with protected characteristics.

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

The potential equality issues and considerations have been highlighted in the decision problem, section 2 of the scope for special consideration.

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. The stakeholder list includes relevant patient organisations for this population, including, Tackle prostate cancer, Prostate help association, Prostate cancer UK, Men's health forum, Orchid, Everyman and the Urology Foundation.

**Approved by Associate Director:** Anastasia Chalkidou

**Date:** 19/10/2021