

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

Medical technologies evaluation programme

Equality impact assessment:

MT564 GreenLight XPS Guidance update

The impact on equality has been assessed during this evaluation according to the principles of the [NICE Equality scheme](#).

Medical technology consultation document

1. Have the potential equality issues identified during the scoping process been addressed by the committee, and, if so, how?

Yes, equality considerations were addressed by committee as part of the original guidance, MTG29.

2. Have any other potential equality issues been highlighted in the sponsor's submission, or patient organisation questionnaires, and, if so, how has the committee addressed these?

Lower urinary tract symptoms secondary to benign prostatic hyperplasia are more prevalent in men of African family origins than men of white or Asian family origin. The risk of having benign prostatic hyperplasia increases with age. Age is a protected characteristic under the 2010 Equality Act. Both are a function of the clinical condition and not the technology itself.

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

Laser vaporisation technology, such as GreenLight XPS, has the potential to reduce the risk of bleeding compared with other surgical options. This may improve access to medical treatment or surgical intervention for BPH in these previously excluded groups including those on anticoagulant therapies or 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. One clinical expert reported of experience treating two transgender patients with GreenLight XPS.

3. Have any other potential equality issues been identified by the committee and, if so, how has the committee addressed these?

None

4. Do the preliminary recommendations make it more difficult in practice for a specific group to access the technology compared with other groups? If so, what are the barriers to or difficulties with access for the specific group?

No

5. Is there potential for the preliminary recommendations to have an adverse impact on people with disabilities because of something that is a consequence of the disability?

No

6. Are there any recommendations or explanations that the committee could make to remove or alleviate barriers to, or difficulties with access identified in questions 4 or 5, or otherwise fulfil NICE's obligations to promote equality?

None

7. Have the committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the medical technology consultation document, and, if so, where?

Yes, in section 4.11

Approved by Associate Director: Anastasia Chalkidou

Date: 13/06/2022