

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

Health Technology Evaluation

Equality impact assessment – Scoping

Iptacopan for treating paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria [ID6176]

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 scoping process (draft scope consultation and scoping workshop discussion), and, if so, what are they?

Age and pregnancy were highlighted as protected characteristics. Inequalities may arise if different recommendations are made for children and pregnant women.

Stakeholders highlighted that pegcetacoplan is given by subcutaneous infusion, which may have implications for people who find it difficult, or might not be able to self-administer pegcetacoplan. This may include people with dexterity, visual or cognitive disabilities. Iptacopan is orally administered and (if recommended) would allow access to a treatment with an alternative route of administration.

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

All protected characteristics will be considered by committee when making its recommendations. However, the committee can only make recommendations within a technology's marketing authorisation.

The committee will consider the potential implications of pegcetacoplan being a self-administered subcutaneous injection and iptacopan offering a potentially easier route of administration for people who find it difficult, or might not be able to self-administer pegcetacoplan.

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| 3. Has any change to the draft scope been agreed to highlight potential equality issues? |
| No |

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| 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 |

Approved by Associate Director (name): Jasdeep Hayre

Date: 17 August 2023