

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

Health Technology Evaluation

Equality impact assessment – Scoping

Elafibranor for treating primary biliary cholangitis [ID6331]

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?

Yes, the following potential equality issues were identified during the scoping process:

- primary biliary cholangitis disproportionately affects women compared to men, with a nearly tenfold higher incidence in women
- primary biliary cholangitis is a rare disease

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

If relevant, the committee may consider:

- whether its recommendations could have a different impact on people protected by the equality legislation than on the wider population.
- the rarity of the disease and the challenges which this may bring during the appraisal process (e.g. smaller sample sizes for clinical data)

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

No, the overall prevalence and higher prevalence in women were already noted in the draft scope.

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): Ian Watson

Date: 01/02/2024