

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

HEALTH TECHNOLOGY APPRAISAL PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment – Guidance development

STA Eplontersen for treating hereditary transthyretin-related amyloidosis

The impact on equality has been assessed during this appraisal according to the principles of the NICE equality scheme.

Final draft guidance

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

A stakeholder raised that V122I variant of transthyretin amyloid cardiomyopathy (ATTR-CM) is most common in people with African or Caribbean family backgrounds and considered that excluding people who have ATTR-CM from the appraisal raises equality issues on both racial and age grounds. NICE can only appraise treatments within their marketing authorisation. For eplontersen, this is 'treatment of hereditary transthyretin-mediated amyloidosis (ATTRv-PN) in adult patients with stage 1 and 2 polyneuropathy'. Also, the recommendations apply equally regardless of age or ethnicity, so a difference in disease prevalence in different age and ethnic groups does not in itself represent an equality issue. Therefore, it is not considered an equality issue.

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| 2. Have any other potential equality issues been raised in the submissions, expert statements or academic report, and, if so, how has the committee addressed these? |
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Yes, the professional submission noted that the T60A mutation predominantly affects individuals of Irish family backgrounds and the V122I mutation predominantly affects individuals of African or Caribbean family backgrounds. The recommendations apply equally regardless of age or

ethnicity and are not restricted based on genetic mutation, so a difference in disease prevalence in different age and ethnic groups does not in itself represent an equality issue.

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

No

4. Do the 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 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?

Not applicable

7. Have the committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the final appraisal determination, and, if so, where?

No. The potential equalities issues raised were not considered equalities issues.

Approved by Associate Director (name): Ian Watson

Date: 17/10/2024