National Institute for Health and Care Excellence

Appraisal (MTA)
Topotecan, pegylated liposomal doxorubicin hydrochloride, paclitaxel, trabectedin and gemcitabine for treating recurrent ovarian cancer (including reviews of technology appraisal guidance 91 and 222)

Royal College of Nursing

Introduction

The Royal College of Nursing (RCN) was invited to review the Appraisal Consultation Document (ACD) for Appraisal Multi Technology Appraisal of Topotecan, pegylated liposomal doxorubicin hydrochloride, paclitaxel, trabectedin and gemcitabine for treating recurrent ovarian cancer (including reviews of technology appraisal guidance 91 and 222).

Nurses caring for people with ovarian cancer reviewed the documents on behalf of the RCN.

Appraisal Consultation Document – RCN Response

The Royal College of Nursing welcomes the opportunity to review this document. The RCN's response to the questions on which comments were requested is set out below:

i) **Has the relevant evidence has been taken into account?**

The evidence considered seems comprehensive.

ii) **Are the summaries of clinical and cost effectiveness reasonable interpretations of the evidence?**

We would ask that the summaries of the clinical and cost effectiveness of this appraisal should be aligned to the clinical pathway followed by

patients with ovarian cancer. The preliminary views on resource impact and implications should be in line with established standard clinical practice.

iii) **Are the provisional recommendations sound and a suitable basis for guidance to the NHS?**

Nurses caring for people with ovarian cancer have reviewed the recommendations of the Appraisal Committee. The RCN would like to reiterate the complexity in the biology of ovarian cancer and the need to ensure that the women who are likely to require multiple treatments for this long phase of active disease have the necessary range of treatments tailored to individual need.

The RCN would welcome guidance to the NHS on the use of this health technology.

Iv) **Are there any aspects of the recommendations that need particular consideration to ensure that NICE avoids unlawful discrimination against any group of people on the grounds of race, gender, disability, religion or belief, sexual orientation, age, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity?**

We are not aware of any specific issue at this stage. We would ask that any guidance issued should show that an equality impact analysis has been considered and that the guidance demonstrates an understanding of issues relating to all the protected characteristics where appropriate.