

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

HEALTH TECHNOLOGY APPRAISAL PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment – Guidance development

MTA Infliximab, adalimumab and golimumab for treating moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis after the failure of conventional therapy (including a review of TA140 and TA262)

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

Consultation

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

It was noted during the scoping process that isoniazid should be given for 6 months, concurrently with anti-TNF-alpha therapy, as prophylaxis for tuberculosis to patients at risk, such as those from South Asia.

This issue is inherent in the use of anti-TNF-alpha agents and was not expected to unfairly restrict access to treatment. Therefore, it was not considered an equality issue relevant for the Committee's consideration.

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?

No other potential equality issues have been raised.

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

The Committee heard that the impact of surgery on fertility may disadvantage those who are yet to have a family. Given that the Committee agreed that conventional therapy is the main comparator for the anti-TNF-alpha agents in this appraisal, this was not considered further.

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, the preliminary recommendations do not make it more difficult in practice for a specific group to access the technology compared with other groups.

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, there is no potential for the preliminary recommendations to have an adverse impact on people with disabilities because of something that is a consequence of the disability.

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 appraisal consultation document, and, if so, where?

The potential equality issue identified by the Committee is recorded in the summary table.

Approved by Associate Director (name): Janet Robertson.....

Date: 10/09/2015

Final appraisal determination

(when an ACD issued)

1. Have any additional potential equality issues been raised during the consultation, and, if so, how has the Committee addressed these?

A patient group indicated that there is an equality issue as the recommendations would lead to patients with ulcerative colitis having elective or potentially emergency surgery if TNF-alpha-inhibitor therapy cannot be offered, in particular:

- Young people who have not begun a family and whose fertility may be affected by surgery.
- Religious groups such as Muslims for whom surgery may impact on religious practices and cause particular distress.

This issue was presented to the Committee at the meeting. As the Committee recommended the TNF-alpha-inhibitors for all patients within their marketing authorisations, the Committee did not consider that this issue warranted further discussion.

2. If the recommendations have changed after consultation, are there any recommendations that 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?

The recommendations have changed after consultation to recommend TNF-alpha inhibitors for all patients in line with their marketing authorisations. Therefore, the recommendations do not make it more difficult in practice for a

specific group to access the technology compared with other groups.

3. If the recommendations have changed after consultation, 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, the recommendations do not have an adverse impact on people with disabilities because of something that is a consequence of the disability since the TNF-alpha inhibitors are recommended for all patients in line with their marketing authorisations.

4. If the recommendations have changed after consultation, are there any recommendations or explanations that the Committee could make to remove or alleviate barriers to, or difficulties with, access identified in questions 2 and 3, or otherwise fulfil NICE's obligations to promote equality?

Not applicable.

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

The potential equality issue raised by the patient group is recorded in the summary table.

Approved by Centre or Programme Director (name): Meindert Boysen.....

Date: 18/11/14