

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE**  
**HIGHLY SPECIALISED TECHNOLOGY EVALUATION PROGRAMME**

**Equality impact assessment – Scoping**

**Lanadelumab for the long-term prevention of angioedema attacks in hereditary angioedema types I and II**

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

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| <p>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?</p> |
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<p>None identified for lanadelumab.</p>
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| <p>1. However, attendees at the scoping workshop highlighted that attenuated androgens (a comparator in the scope) can affect a women's fertility because of the risk of virilisation to the female foetus and therefore it was not prescribed to adolescents or women who have not completed their family. The marketing authorisation for danazol (the most commonly used attenuated androgen in clinical practice) states that 'Women of childbearing age should be advised to use an effective, non-hormonal, method of contraception'.</p> <p>2. The NICE technical team also noted that the 3 available C1-esterase inhibitors (a comparator in the scope) are derived from either human plasma (2 of the products) or animal DNA (rabbit). There may be some religious groups unwilling to be treated with human plasma or animal products.</p> |
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| <p>2. What is the preliminary view as to what extent these potential equality issues need addressing by the Committee?</p> |
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| <p>1. Consideration should be given to the treatment options available to women who have completed their family, to ensure that any recommendations do not directly or indirectly discriminate on the basis of gender. The final scope includes a number of interventions that do</p> |
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not impact on a women's ability to have a family.

2. Consideration should be given to the treatment options available for people who are unwilling to receive human or animal products, to ensure that any recommendations do not directly or indirectly discriminate on the basis of religion. The final scope includes a number of interventions that are not based on human or animal products.

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

No.

4. Have any additional stakeholders related to potential equality issues been identified during the scoping process, and, if so, have changes to the matrix been made?

Yes.

**Approved by Associate Director (name):** Frances Sutcliffe

**Date:** 26/09/2018