

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE**

**TECHNOLOGY APPRAISAL PROGRAMME**

**Equality impact assessment – Scoping**

**STA Rivaroxaban for preventing atherothrombotic events in people with coronary or peripheral artery disease**

**Batch 61**

The impact on equality has been assessed during this appraisal 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.

One consultee noted that “aspirin resistance in the BME community has been stated to be as high as 20% and this intervention may assist in this subgroup. How this group was seen in the entire COMPASS population was not discussed in the paper but maybe worthy of consideration.”

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

A higher prevalence of a condition in a protected group is not generally considered to be an equalities issue. In the absence of an established, and routinely used, test for aspirin resistance it is not considered appropriate to specify aspirin resistance as a subgroup within the scope. Evidence on this subgroup will be considered if submitted.

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

None required.

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?

No

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

**Date:** 19/10/2018