

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

HEALTH TECHNOLOGY APPRAISAL PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment – Guidance development

STA Cannabidiol with clobazam for treating seizures associated with Lennox–Gastaut syndrome

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

Consultation

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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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Comments were received during scoping which stated that there was often difficulty in accessing treatment as an adult, particularly when drugs are not licensed for adults – despite there being no difference in the condition.
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The committee noted that the European Medicines Agency (EMA) Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP) adopted a positive opinion for cannabidiol for people 2 years of age and older and therefore cannabidiol was likely to be licensed for use in adults. As such, the committee considered the clinical and cost effectiveness of cannabidiol in both children and adults.
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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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None

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

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?

N/A

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?

N/A

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?

N/A

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

The anticipated marketing authorisation of cannabidiol is noted in section 2 and its place in the treatment pathway discussed in section 3.3. Section 3.4 notes that the clinical trials of cannabidiol for Lennox-Gastaut syndrome included adult patients.

Approved by Associate Director (name): Nicole Elliott

Date: 16/08/2019

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?
None

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?
No.

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.

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?
N/A

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

The anticipated marketing authorisation of cannabidiol is noted in section 2 and its place in the treatment pathway discussed in section 3.3. Section 3.4 notes that the clinical trials of cannabidiol for Lennox-Gastaut syndrome included adult patients.

Approved by Associate Director (name): Nicole Elliott

Date: 31/10/2019