NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

HIGHLY SPECIALISED TECHNOLOGIES PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment – Scoping

HST ravulizumab for treating paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria

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?
At the first draft scope consultation it was noted people under the age of 18 and pregnant people were excluded from the main trials of ravulizumab. It was highlighted that age and pregnancy are protected characteristics which need to be considered. It was also noted that people with paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria are classified as disabled, and disability is another protected characteristic. At the second scope consultation it was also highlighted that ravulizumab is given less often than eculizumab and that this may be beneficial for vulnerable patients, such as older people.	

2.	What is the preliminary view as to what extent these potential equality issues need addressing by the committee?
All protected characteristics will be considered by committee when making its recommendations. However, the committee can only make recommendations within a technology's marketing authorisation. At the scoping workshop it was highlighted that eculizumab is currently offered to people aged under 18, and it has been found to be safe in pregnant people. Any recommendation for ravulizumab will not exclude	

people with the listed protected characteristics from access to a treatment option.

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?
No.	

Approved by Associate Director: Frances Sutcliffe

Date: 31/03/2020