

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

TECHNOLOGY APPRAISAL PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment – Scoping

STA: Ravulizumab for treating atypical haemolytic uraemic syndrome (aHUS)

The impact on equality has been assessed during this evaluation 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?

During the draft scope consultation, it was noted that the reduced frequency of delivery could benefit a group of patients that may often not be able to access medical care well with protected characteristics.

It was reported at workshop that pregnant women would not be prescribed ravulizumab and eculizumab would be the preference (because ravulizumab is believed more likely to undergo placenta transfer than eculizumab).

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

The extent to which a person's disability will affect their ability to receive treatment or the assessment of outcomes should be considered by the Committee.

The ravuizumab summary of product characteristics states 'In pregnant women the use of ravulizumab may be considered following an assessment of the risks and benefits.' The committee will take this into account when making its recommendations.

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 additional stakeholders related to potential equality issues were identified during scoping.

Approved by Associate Director (name): Jasdeep Hayre

Date: 27 July 2020