

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

HEALTH TECHNOLOGY APPRAISAL PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment – Scoping

STA brolocizumab for treating diabetic macular oedema

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

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| 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? |
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Yes.

The company and other stakeholders noted that certain levels of visual impairment resulting from diabetic macular oedema are a legally recognised disability, as stated in the Equality Act 2010. The patient population addressed in this submission is a protected group under this.

Second, it was highlighted that ‘the proposed scope and remit do not exclude any people protected by the equality legislation, lead to a recommendation that has a different impact on people protected by equality legislation than on the wider population or lead to recommendations that have an adverse impact on people with a particular disability or disabilities’.

One consultee identified that diabetic macular oedema is more common in African-Caribbean and South Asian people.

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| 2. What is the preliminary view as to what extent these potential equality issues need addressing by the committee? |
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It is possible that brolocizumab may have different impact in people who are blind or partially sighted. This is a theoretical equality issue, which will depend on whether subgroups are included in the marketing authorisation for brolocizumab, and in consideration of the clinical- and cost-effectiveness of the technology. The committee will need to make this judgement in the light

of the full available evidence and consider whether sufficient adjustments have been made or considered during the decision-making process, and whether its recommendations could have a different impact on people protected by the equality legislation.

Issues related to differences in prevalence or incidence of a disease cannot be addressed in a technology appraisal.

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

No further changes were made to the draft scope as a result of highlighting these potential equality issues.

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, the stakeholder matrix already included several organisations representing people with partial sight or blindness.

Approved by Associate Director (name): Ross Dent

Date: 02/02/2022