

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

Health Technology Evaluation

Equality impact assessment – Scoping

Semaglutide for managing overweight and obesity in young people aged 12 to 17

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?

People from low socioeconomic backgrounds and Black African family backgrounds can be disproportionately impacted by childhood obesity.

Appropriate BMI thresholds for people from South Asian, Chinese and Black African or Caribbean family backgrounds may be lower than the rest of the population.

Children and young people with an Autism Spectrum Disorder and certain genetic conditions such as Prader-Willi Syndrome have greater likelihood of having obesity. Additional considerations may be required for children and young people with learning difficulties or clinical mental health needs to ensure recommendations do not make access to treatment more difficult.

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

Committee should consider if different BMI thresholds are appropriate for people from South Asian, Chinese and Black African or Caribbean family backgrounds.

It should also consider if the recommendations make access to treatment for overweight and obesity more difficult for any group highlighted here.

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 stakeholder list been made?
No.

Approved by Associate Director (name):Janet Robertson.....
Date: 08 March 2023