

# NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

## Health Technology Evaluation

### Equality impact assessment – Scoping

#### Baricitinib for treating severe alopecia areata [ID3979]

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?

The following have been identified as potential equality issues during the scoping process:

- Beard hair loss: religious implications e.g. Sikh and Jewish faiths. Many standard treatments are more challenging for beard hair loss, systemic medication may be needed earlier in the treatment pathway.
- Adolescents with severe alopecia areata: management very challenging and increasing available treatments would have significant impact.
- Disease duration cut-off <8 years: lead possibly to age discrimination.
- Alopecia areata may be more common in people of Asian family background, lower socioeconomic status and urban location. Referral to secondary care in these groups is lower.
- Limited number of tertiary care hair specialist dermatologists in UK. Limiting drug availability to tertiary centres may lead to geographic inequalities.
- Some health-related quality of life measures may not adequately capture impact of living with health conditions in older people or those who are not in a relationship or capture anxiety and depression across all groups. May discriminate against non-native English speakers.

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

The committee will consider whether any recommendations it makes will disadvantage any of the above protected groups.

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. However, stakeholders have suggested that because alopecia areata is more common in certain ethnicity and low socioeconomic areas, other associations in addition to the South Asian Health Foundation may also be appropriate.

**Approved by Associate Director (name):** ...Janet Robertson.....

**Date:** 25/05/2022