

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

HEALTH TECHNOLOGY APPRAISAL PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment – Guidance development

Cabozantinib with nivolumab for untreated advanced renal cell carcinoma

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

Consultation

1. Have the potential equality issues identified during the scoping process been addressed by the committee, and, if so, how?

The following potential equality issues were highlighted during the scoping process:

1. Equitable access to medication for all patients independent of geographical location.
 - a. Access to hospitals or treatment centres is an implementation issue, recommendations by NICE would apply to all geographical locations in England, and so this is considered an equalities issue.
2. Representation of people from Black and Asian and minority ethnic family backgrounds, people who are underserved and older people.
 - a. Issues related to differences in prevalence or incidence of a disease cannot be addressed in a technology appraisal. No information was presented to the committee to indicate a difference in clinical and cost-effectiveness for these groups.

2. Have any other potential equality issues been raised in the submissions, expert statements or academic report, and, if so, how has the committee addressed these?

1. Elderly patients may have difficulty accessing healthcare due to frailty and reliance on carers to assist them and may struggle to travel to hospital for regular nivolumab infusions.
 - a. Access to hospitals or treatment centres is an implementation issue, it is not an equality issue that can be addressed by NICE technology appraisal recommendations. However, the committee considered that it had not seen any information indicating that cabozantinib with nivolumab would increase access to treatment.
2. Patients with disabilities may require additional support during their treatment. Advocates, family members and carers may be needed to support their decision making on their behalf where legally allowed. Patients with limited English proficiency may have barriers to accessing treatments and need support with translation.
 - a. Additional support needed for treatment is an implementation issue, this not an equality issue that can be addressed by NICE technology appraisal recommendations.

3. Have any other potential equality issues been identified by the committee, and, if so, how has the committee addressed these?

No

4. Do the preliminary recommendations make it more difficult in practice for a specific group to access the technology compared with other groups? If so, what are the barriers to, or difficulties with, access for the specific group?

No

5. Is there potential for the preliminary recommendations to have an adverse impact on people with disabilities because of something that is a consequence of the disability?

No

6. Are there any recommendations or explanations that the committee could make to remove or alleviate barriers to, or difficulties with, access identified in questions 4 or 5, or otherwise fulfil NICE's obligations to promote equality?

No

7. Have the committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the draft guidance document, and, if so, where?

Yes, the committee did not identify any equality issues which is explained in Section 3.10 of the draft guidance document.

Approved by Associate Director (name): Jasdeep Hayre

Date: 23/11/2023

Final draft guidance

(when draft guidance issued)

1. Have any additional potential equality issues been raised during the consultation, and, if so, how has the committee addressed these?
No

2. If the recommendations have changed after consultation, are there any recommendations that make it more difficult in practice for a specific group to access the technology compared with other groups? If so, what are the barriers to, or difficulties with, access for the specific group?
The recommendation is optimised and people who have favourable risk disease will not have access to cabozantinib with nivolumab, However, this is not an equality issue.

3. If the recommendations have changed after consultation, is there potential for the recommendations to have an adverse impact on people with disabilities because of something that is a consequence of the disability?
This recommendation is optimised for people who have the highest risk (intermediate- or poor-risk). This recommendation is not expected to have an adverse impact on people with disabilities with the condition.

4. If the recommendations have changed after consultation, are there any recommendations or explanations that the committee could make to remove or alleviate barriers to, or difficulties with, access identified in questions 2 and 3, or otherwise fulfil NICE's obligations to promote equality?
No

5. Have the committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the final draft guidance, and, if so, where?
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Yes

Approved by Associate Director (name): Jasdeep Hayre

Date: 20/02/2024