

## Indicator development programme Equality Impact Assessment

## IND262 Chronic kidney disease: SGLT2 inhibitors

1. Have any potential equality issues been identified during the development process?

<u>Kidney Research UK's kidney health inequalities in the United Kingdom</u> (2019) notes inequalities related to kidney care, including by ethnicity, sex and level of deprivation.

The consultation on NICE's technology appraisal for dapagliflozin for treating chronic kidney disease highlighted that chronic kidney disease (CKD) disproportionally affects people from Black, Asian and minority ethnic groups and lower socioeconomic backgrounds. People from these groups are also more likely to have CKD that progresses quicker and die earlier. It was also highlighted that the use of ACE inhibitors or angiotensin receptor blockers (ARBs) differs by ethnicity and socioeconomic status.

<u>CVDPrevent</u> data for indicator CVD005CKD which measures treatment with renin-angiotensin system antagonists shows variation in achievement including by sex, age and ethnicity.

2. Have any population groups, treatments or settings been excluded from coverage by the indicator? Are these exclusions justified – that is, are the reasons legitimate and the exclusion proportionate?

Exclusions from the indicator are in line with guideline recommendations and indications for the prescribing of SGLT2 inhibitors in the population. Children (aged under 18) are excluded as they are outside the marketing authorisation indication for dapagliflozin for treating chronic kidney disease. The indicator uses the CKD register for the denominator which includes adults aged 18 and over only.

3. Does the indicator make it more difficult in practice for a specific group to

access services compared with other groups? If so, what are the barriers to,

or difficulties with, access for the specific group?

The indicator does not make it more difficult for specific groups to access

services.

4. Is there potential for the indicator to have an adverse impact on people with

disabilities because of something that is a consequence of the disability?

The indicator does not appear to have potential to have an adverse impact on

people with disabilities.

Completed by lead technical analyst: Charlotte Fairclough

Date: 26/06/2023

Approved by NICE quality assurance lead: Mark Minchin

Date: 10/08/2023

© NICE 2023. All rights reserved. Subject to Notice of rights.

2 of 2