

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

HEALTH TECHNOLOGY APPRAISAL PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment – Guidance development

STA Histamine dihydrochloride with interleukin-2 for maintenance treatment of acute myeloid leukaemia

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?

At scoping it was highlighted that acute myeloid leukaemia (AML) is more common in men and older adults. The committee noted that the marketing authorisation for histamine dihydrochloride with interleukin-2 was for people aged 60 and under and that it could not evaluate histamine dihydrochloride with interleukin-2 outside of its marketing authorisation.

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?

A stakeholder highlighted that people from ethnic minorities are under-represented on donor registries so are less likely to receive an allogeneic stem cell transplant. Race is a protected characteristic under the Equality Act 2010. The committee understood that an alternative treatment to stem cell transplant could be particularly beneficial for people from ethnic minorities because of reduced donor availability for these groups. But it agreed that the uncertainties in the evidence would need to be addressed before it could recommend histamine dihydrochloride with interleukin-2 for people with AML. A stakeholder also highlighted that histamine dihydrochloride with interleukin-2 may be more difficult for people with disabilities to self-administer. Disability is a protected characteristic under the Equality Act 2010. The committee agreed that a positive recommendation for histamine

dihydrochloride with interleukin-2 could therefore exacerbate access issues for people with disabilities.

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

No further equality issues were identified by the committee.

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, the recommendation affects all groups equally.

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, the recommendation affects all groups equally.

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?

N/A

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

Yes, in section 3.13.

Approved by Associate Director (name): Ross Dent

Date: 21/04/2026