

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

HEALTH TECHNOLOGY APPRAISAL PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment – Guidance development

STA Tisotumab vedotin for treating recurrent or metastatic cervical cancer that has progressed on or after systemic treatment

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?

Yes, it was noted during scope consultation that cervical cancer rates are higher in deprived areas and that screening rates are lower in people in more deprived areas.

It was also highlighted that the HPV vaccine uptake is lower among both people in more deprived areas and non-White populations.

The committee noted the differences in the prevalence of cervical cancer in different populations. Differences in prevalence and patient populations cannot usually be resolved in a technology appraisal. But the committee can consider whether a specific equality issue has a significant impact on access to treatments. Because its recommendation does not restrict access to treatment for some people over others, the committee agreed these were not potential equalities issues.

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 patient expert also noted that access to new treatments can be unequal, with geographic, financial and cultural factors affecting access.

The committee noted the disparities in care based on specific demographics and considered whether its recommendation has a significant impact on access to treatments. Because its recommendation does not restrict access to treatment for some people over others, the committee agreed these were not potential equalities issues.

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?

N/A

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7. Have the committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the draft guidance, and, if so, where?
Yes, in section 3.15

Approved by Principle Technical Adviser (name): Lizzie Walker

Date: 23/02/2026