

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

HEALTH TECHNOLOGY APPRAISAL PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment – Guidance development

STA Glycopyrronium bromide cream for treating severe primary axillary hyperhidrosis [ID6487]

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 raised at the scoping consultation stage:

- the population considered in the scope is adults, whereas GPB 1% cream may have the greatest impact when used by adolescents
- hyperhidrosis is often self-managed, resulting in significant out-of-pocket costs that may lead to inequality based on income and affordability
- there are challenges related to geographic availability for some current therapies, for example botulinum toxin, which is available in some areas but not others.

The committee is bound by the indication wording in the marketing authorisation, which states that glycopyrronium bromide cream is indicated for 'the topical treatment of severe primary axillary hyperhidrosis in adults'.

Inequalities based on income or geographic availability are important considerations; however, they do not relate to protected characteristics under the Equalities Act 2010.

The committee acknowledged that access to botulinum toxin may vary and that some people with severe primary axillary hyperhidrosis may have difficulty accessing this treatment. It therefore concluded that the

recommendation should not specify a particular clinical setting or position glycopyrronium bromide cream solely as an alternative to botulinum toxin, to avoid unintentionally restricting access.

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?

No other potential equality issues raised.

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?

Not relevant.

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 Have the committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the draft guidance, and, if so, where?

Yes. Draft guidance, section 3.23.

Approved by Associate Director : Emily Crowe.....

Date: 25/02/2026.....