

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE
EXCELLENCE**

DIAGNOSTICS ASSESSMENT PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment – Guidance development

**Molecular testing for Lynch syndrome in people with
colorectal cancer**

Consultation

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

During scoping it was noted that people with cancer are protected under the Equality Act 2010 from the point of diagnosis. It was also noted that women with Lynch syndrome have an increased risk of gynaecological cancers and that older people have an increased risk of colorectal cancer and other Lynch syndrome associated cancers.

These issues are functions of the clinical condition and not the technology under assessment.

The scope noted that microsatellite instability is more common in colorectal cancer tumours in older people. The external assessment group did a sensitivity analysis to assess whether age impacted the cost effectiveness of the technologies under assessment. No evidence of differential impact of the technologies under assessment on any groups of people was identified.

2. Have any other potential equality issues been raised in the diagnostics assessment report, and, if so, how has the committee addressed these?

No other potential equality issues were raised in the diagnostics assessment report.

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

No other potential equality issues were identified by the committee.

4. Do the draft 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 draft 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 applicable.

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

The committee discussed testing for Lynch syndrome in different age groups (see section 5.12 in the diagnostics consultation document). The committee concluded that there is no clinical reason to treat different age

groups differently, and draft recommendations do not make any restriction by age.

Approved by Associate Director (name): Carla Deakin

Date: 12 October 2016

Diagnostics guidance document

1. Have any additional potential equality issues been raised during the consultation, and, if so, how has the Committee addressed these?

No additional potential equality issues were raised during consultation.

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 content of the recommendations did not change after consultation.

3. If the recommendations have changed after consultation, 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?

N/A

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?

N/A

5. Have the Committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the diagnostics guidance document, and, if so, where?

The committee discussed testing for Lynch syndrome in different age groups (see section 5.13 in the diagnostics guidance document). The committee concluded that there is no clinical reason to treat different age groups differently, and draft recommendations do not make any restriction by age.

Approved by Centre or Programme Director (name): Mirella Marlow

Date: 13/12/2016