

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

DIAGNOSTICS ASSESSMENT PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment – Scoping

Tumour profiling tests to guide adjuvant chemotherapy decisions in people with breast cancer (update of DG10)

The impact on equality has been assessed during this assessment according to the principles of the NICE Equality scheme.

1. Have any potential equality issues been identified during the scoping process (scoping workshop discussion, assessment subgroup discussion), and, if so, what are they?

During scoping it was identified that:

- All people with cancer are covered under the disability provision of the Equality Act (2010) from the point of diagnosis.
- Breast cancer is less common in men than women, and is underdiagnosed and often undertreated in men.
- Women of African family origin are more likely to develop breast cancer at an earlier age and to have a more aggressive form of the disease compared with other women.

2. What is the preliminary view as to what extent these potential equality issues need addressing by the Committee?

The committee may need to consider whether the tests have a differential impact in men and women of African family origin.

Where data for the tumour profiling tests are only available in women, the committee will also need to consider whether their conclusions also apply to men.

3. Has any change to the draft scope been agreed to highlight potential equality issues?

The draft scope was changed to highlight that women of African family origin are more likely to develop breast cancer at an earlier age and to have a more aggressive form of the disease compared with other women.

4. Have any additional stakeholders related to potential equality issues been identified during the scoping process, and, if so, have changes to the stakeholder list been made?

No

Approved by Programme Director (name): Mirella Marlow

Date: 16 February 2017