

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

HEALTH TECHNOLOGY APPRAISAL PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment – Scoping

Setmelanotide for treating obesity and hyperphagia in Bardet-Biedl syndrome (review of HST31)

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

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

During consultation, one stakeholder highlighted that adults with BBS experience multiple overlapping inequalities, including learning difficulties, visual impairment, disability and significant stigma related to obesity.

Poor mental health, including low mood, depression and emotional dysregulation, is also common and can further affect quality of life and access to support.

Access to specialist care varies geographically, which may widen inequalities.

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

Where relevant and appropriate:

- The committee will consider any potential issues related to protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010, such as age, sex and disability, when making its recommendations;

- The committee will also be mindful of its responsibilities in reducing health inequalities when developing guidance and may take these into account in its decision making.

Access to healthcare in the NHS is not an implementation issue that could be addressed by a NICE technology appraisal recommendation.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

Approved by Associate Director (name): Richard Diaz

Date: 18 Dec 2025