

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

Health Technology Evaluation

Equality impact assessment – Scoping

Tislelizumab with chemotherapy for untreated recurrent or metastatic nasopharyngeal cancer [ID6304]

The impact on equality has been assessed during this evaluation 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?

At consultation, stakeholders identified that nasopharyngeal cancer has a higher incidence in Inuit populations and ethnic minorities (in particular, individuals of Chinese and African descent). They also raised that nasopharyngeal cancer is more common in males than females and incidence is higher in people aged 65 to 69, tobacco smokers and people who chew betel nut.

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

NICE considers appraisal technologies within their marketing authorisation for the whole population. Stakeholders will have an opportunity to submit evidence on health inequalities. As part of the technology appraisal, the committee will consider the impact of recommendations on people with protected characteristics in conjunction with the principles that guide the development of NICE guidance and standards including the aim to reduce health inequalities.

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

No changes have been made to the scope.

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 additional stakeholders have been identified related to any potential equalities issue.

Approved by Associate Director (name): Ross Dent

Date: 21/05/2026