

# NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

## Health Technology Evaluation

### Equality impact assessment – Scoping

#### **Acoramidis for treating transthyretin-related amyloidosis cardiomyopathy ID6354**

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?

Yes, at scoping consultation stakeholders highlighted that fewer women are currently diagnosed with ATTR-CM than men. Further evidence on prevalence, presentation and diagnosis in women is needed. Stakeholders added that ATTR-CM is most common in older people and individuals with African, Caribbean or Hispanic family backgrounds – the most common variants of hereditary ATTR-CM amyloidosis are the Val122Ile in people with African or Caribbean family backgrounds and the Val30Met in people with Hispanic family backgrounds (although the latter is rarely seen in the UK). The scope notes the Val122Ile variant is associated with the poorest survival outcomes of all variants.

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

The committee will consider the potential equality issues raised during the appraisal process.

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

Yes – the draft scope was updated to note that the Val122Ile variant is associated with the poorest survival of all variants.
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

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 Associate Director (name):** Ian Watson  
**Date:** 30 June 2025