

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

Health Technology Evaluation

Equality impact assessment – Scoping

Durvalumab in combination for neoadjuvant and adjuvant treatment of resectable gastric and gastro-oesophageal junction [ID6374]

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?

From the company: A variety of factors increase the likelihood of developing gastric cancer, including both genetic and environmental factors. Considering environmental factors, smoking, a diet high in salt, being overweight and a high alcohol intake all increase the risk of developing gastro-oesophageal junction adenocarcinoma (GOA). Many of these environmental factors are more prevalent in individuals from a lower socioeconomic background.

The availability of an effective treatment for GOA would help to benefit these individuals and narrow existing health inequalities related to the impact of GOA on populations from different socioeconomic backgrounds.

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

The committee should consider whether the condition is associated with health inequalities and whether the technology has any impact on health inequalities.

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

No

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?
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N/A

Approved by Principle Technical Adviser:

Lizzie Walker.....

Date: 26/08/2025