

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

Health Technology Evaluation

Equality impact assessment – Scoping

Pegcetacoplan for treating primary complement 3 glomerulopathy and primary immune-complex membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis in people 12 years and over [ID6489]

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 the scoping consultation, the following equality issues were raised:

- Children (under 12 years of age) are excluded from the trial. Consultees noted that access for people of all ages should be considered. In addition, subgroups based on age may be considered by the committee. This has the potential to cause discrimination based on age, a characteristic protected by the Equality Act.
- There is a longer waiting time for kidney transplants for black people and people with an Asian family background compared to white people. A third of people (35 per cent) waiting for a kidney across the UK are from minority ethnic groups but in 2017/18, of those providing their ethnicity when registering on the NHS Organ Donor Register, only 3.3 per cent had an Asian family background, 1 per cent were black and 2 per cent were mixed race.
- Disparities in expertise in C3 glomerulopathy and IC-MPGN could lead to a reduction in equity of access for all patients. The numbers of patients in each region will be low, therefore should consider either regional or national multi-disciplinary teams for approval of the medication to ensure the drug is being used cost effectively and that there is equity of access for all patients regardless of postcode.

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

The committee will consider pegcetacoplan within its marketing authorisation (anticipated to be for people 12 years and older). The committee may also note whether [Commissioning Medicines for Children in Specialised Services](#) applies in this instance. When considering subgroups based on age, the committee will consider any equalities implications.

The committee should consider whether the longer waiting times faced by black people and people of Asian family backgrounds represents a health inequality, and if so the impact of guidance on this inequality.

Inequality in access due to lack of regional expertise is not usually an equality issue that the committee can consider in the context of a technology appraisal.

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?

No.

Approved by Associate Director (name): Ian Watson

Date: 30 June 2025