

# **NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE**

## **HEALTH TECHNOLOGY APPRAISAL PROGRAMME**

### **Equality impact assessment – Guidance development**

#### **STA Niraparib for maintenance treatment of advanced ovarian, fallopian tube and peritoneal cancer after response to first-line platinum-based chemotherapy**

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

#### **Final draft guidance**

(when no draft guidance was issued)

1. Have the potential equality issues identified during the scoping process been addressed by the committee, and, if so, how?

Yes, the NICE technical team noted NICE guideline NG241 states that the rate of familial ovarian cancer is higher in Ashkenazi Jewish ethnicity.

The committee acknowledged the issue and noted that race is a protected characteristic under the Equality Act 2010. It agreed that because its recommendation applies to all people regardless of their race, this was not a potential equality issue.

2. Have any other potential equality issues been raised in the submissions, expert statements or academic report, and, if so, how has the committee addressed these?

A patient organisation noted that some people with ovarian cancer (such as people with a learning disability or communication difficulties) may struggle to access treatments if they do not fully understand the treatment options and choices.

The committee thought that people would not be disadvantaged by the recommendations, providing that healthcare professionals:

- act in the interests of the people having treatment, in line with their usual responsibilities
- tailor their explanation to each person's level of understanding
- discuss the risks and benefits with the person's carers when applicable.

3. Have any other potential equality issues been identified by the committee, and, if so, how has the committee addressed these?

No

4. Do the recommendations make it more difficult in practice for a specific group to access the technology compared with other groups? If so, what are the barriers to, or difficulties with, access for the specific group?

No

5. Is there potential for the recommendations to have an adverse impact on people with disabilities because of something that is a consequence of the disability?

No

6. Are there any recommendations or explanations that the committee could make to remove or alleviate barriers to, or difficulties with,

access identified in questions 4 or 5, or otherwise fulfil NICE's obligations to promote equality?
N/A

7. Have the committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the final draft guidance, and, if so, where?
Yes, please see section 3.14

**Approved by Associate Director (name):** Ian Watson

**Date:** 16 January 2026