

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

HEALTH TECHNOLOGY APPRAISAL PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment – Scoping

Dostarlimab for previously treated advanced or recurrent endometrial cancer with high microsatellite instability or mismatch repair deficiency (MA review of TA779) [ID6326]

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

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| 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? |
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<p>Yes, in the draft scope consultation. The company identified the following equity considerations as being relevant to its submission:</p>

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In the UK, endometrial cancer survival outcomes are associated with socio-economic deprivation. Women from the middle and most deprived socio-economic groups were more likely to die from endometrial cancer, with a two-fold and a 53% increased risk respectively, compared with the less deprived women¹.• Ethnicity influences endometrial cancer survival outcomes. A study found significant demographic differences between co-located South Asian and White patients with endometrial cancer, including younger age at diagnosis and more premenopausal cases in the South Asian patient group². The company considered that this suggests potential disparities in cancer referral criteria based on ethnicity.• Recent Office for National Statistics data demonstrates significant disparities in endometrial cancer mortality, with Black ethnic groups in the UK experiencing notably higher rates compared with other ethnicities. Diagnosis at late stages appears more frequent among Black Caribbean and Black African women compared with women from other groups³. |
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<p>References cited:</p>

Technology appraisals: Scoping

Equality impact assessment for the proposed single technology appraisal of dostarlimab for previously treated advanced or recurrent endometrial cancer with high microsatellite instability or mismatch repair deficiency (MA review of TA779) [ID6326]

Issue date: May 2025

1.	Njoku K, Barr CE, Hotchkies L, et al. Impact of socio-economic deprivation on endometrial cancer survival in the North West of England: a prospective database analysis. BJOG 2021; 128(7): 1215-24.
2.	Mohammed S, Polymeros K, Wickham-Joseph R, et al. Comparing characteristics of endometrial cancer in women of South Asian and White ethnicity in England. Cancers 2021; 13(23): 6123.
3.	Moss EL, Teece L, Darko N. Uterine cancer mortality and Black women: time to act. The Lancet Oncology 2023; 24(6): 586-8.

2.	What is the preliminary view as to what extent these potential equality issues need addressing by the committee?
If the evidence allows, the committee could consider potential health inequalities associated with socio-economic status or ethnicity and the impact these have on endometrial cancer survival outcomes.	

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 matrix been made?
No.	

Approved by Associate Director (name):Janet Robertson..

Date: 08 May 2025