

# NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

## HEALTH TECHNOLOGY APPRAISAL PROGRAMME

### Equality impact assessment – Scoping

#### **STA Mirdametinib for treating symptomatic inoperable plexiform neurofibromas in people 2 years and over with neurofibromatosis type 1 [ID6618]**

The impact on equality has been assessed during this appraisal 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?

- One stakeholder noted that learning disabilities, autism and cognitive impairment disproportionately impacts people with neurofibromatosis type 1. They noted that these people may have difficulty in navigating referral pathways or scheduling investigations and may be disadvantaged if the pathway is not clearly defined or well supported.
- One stakeholder noted that a high proportion of people with neurofibromatosis type 1 experience disability due to their disease, including mobility limitations and visual impairment. So, pathways including multiple face-to-face assessments, repeated imaging or complex coordination could have an adverse impact on people with the disease.
- One stakeholder noted that people from ethnic minority backgrounds with neurofibromatosis type 1 may be underdiagnosed or do not have equitable access to appropriate care, information, and support.
- Two stakeholders noted that children from the age of 3 years currently have access to treatment with a MEK inhibitor, but adults do not have access to treatment.

- One stakeholder noted that some children may have delays in accessing treatment due to limitations in treatment centres capacity.
- One stakeholder noted that pregnancy should be considered. Consideration should be given to the fact that neurofibromatosis type 1 is a genetic disease and that guidance from the summary of product characteristics for any treatments on use in pregnancy should be followed.

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

The committee will consider any relevant equality issues when it makes recommendations. Recommendations can only be made with the marketing authorisation and will not be able to cover the pathways of diagnosis and management of the condition. But the committee will consider if there are any groups of people who are likely to be disproportionately impacted by its recommendation and will comment on inclusive incorporation of mirdametinib into the treatment pathway, if appropriate.

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?

Yes. The Children & Young People's Cancer Association (CCLG) was suggested as an appropriate stakeholder to identify responses from the specialist oncology centres.

**Approved by Associate Director (name):** .....Richard Diaz.....