# NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

### **HEALTH TECHNOLOGY APPRAISAL PROGRAMME**

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

# STA Erdafitinib for treating metastatic or unresectable urothelial cancer with FGFR3 alterations after a PD-1 or PD-L1 inhibitor

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

#### Consultation

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

People in remote or rural areas might face challenges accessing treatment centres offering testing and treatment

Availability and access to FGFR alteration testing varies across the UK. There is a risk in discrimination against people where the treatment team were unable to access this.

• Access to testing and treatment is an implementation issue that cannot be addressed by a NICE technology appraisal.

There are disparities in bladder cancer outcomes between men and women, with research consistently showing that women with this disease experience higher mortality rates and worse outcomes compared to their male counterparts.

• The committee's recommendation would apply to all people within the marketing authorisation and it does not restrict access to treatment for some people over others.

The recent methodological shift at NICE away from end-of-life criteria may result in older people facing indirect disadvantages

 The committee conducted the evaluation in accordance with the methods and processes outlined in <u>NICE's health technology</u> <u>evaluations manual</u>. They assessed the severity of metastatic or unresectable urothelial cancer by considering both the associated absolute and proportional QALY shortfall. The use of both absolute and proportional QALY shortfall intends to capture different impacts of disease on length and quality of life.

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?
No	
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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 preliminary 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 preliminary 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?

No

7. Have the committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the draft guidance, and, if so, where?

Yes (section 3.23)

Approved by Associate Director (name): Lorna Dunning

Date: 17/12/2024