NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

HEALTH TECHNOLOGY APPRAISAL PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment – Guidance development

STA Pegcetacoplan for treating paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria [ID3746]

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

Final appraisal determination

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

Stakeholders commented:

- Pegcetacoplan is given by subcutaneous infusion and can be selfadministered at home, therefore this may have implications for people with physical or learning disabilities, particularly if they have manual dexterity issues.
- Age and pregnancy are protected characteristics and inequalities may arise if different recommendations are made for children and pregnant women.

Considerations by committee:

 The committee was aware that if it decided to recommend pegcetacoplan, the company would provide a program to support people who may need additional help to take their injections at home. It considered that this would help to reduce inequalities in access to treatment with pegcetacoplan because of its method of administration.

- Children and pregnant women were excluded from the pegcetacoplan key clinical trial and the clinical expert submission highlighted that pegcetacoplan should not be used in pregnancy. The current indication for pegcetacoplan is limited to adults and the committee can only recommend a treatment within its marketing authorisation.
- 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 other equality issues were identified.

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

No other equality issues were identified by committee.

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?

Not applicable.

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

See section 3.10.

Approved by Associate Director (name):Linda Landells.....

Date: 22 November 2021