NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

HEALTH TECHNOLOGY APPRAISAL PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment – Scoping

STA Faricimab for treating diabetic macular oedema

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?

Yes, the company noted that if a person is registered as blind or partially sighted, they are considered disabled, as stated in the Equality Act 2010. Therefore, the patient population addressed in this appraisal is a protected group under this act.

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

It is possible that faricimab may have particular benefits in people who are blind or partially sighted. This is a theoretical equality issue, which will depend on whether both groups are included in the marketing authorisation for faricimab, and in consideration of the clinical- and cost-effectiveness of the technology. The committee will need to make this judgement in the light of the full available evidence and consider whether sufficient adjustments have been made or considered during the decision-making process, and whether its recommendations could have a different impact on people protected by the equality legislation.

3. Has any change to the draft scope been agreed to highlight potential equality issues?

No further changes were made to the draft scope as a result of highlighting these potential equality issues.

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, the stakeholder matrix already included several organisations representing people with partial sight or blindness.

Approved by Associate Director (name): Ross Dent

Date: 23 July 2021