

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE
EXCELLENCE**

HEALTH TECHNOLOGY APPRAISAL PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment – Guidance development

**STA Abaloparatide for treating osteoporosis after
menopause**

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

Final draft guidance

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

- **Access for transgender patients;** The recommendations include women, trans men and non-binary people registered female at birth who have osteoporosis after menopause. This is consistent with the marketing authorisation for abaloparatide.
- **Men and women should both be considered;** NICE can only appraise a technology within its marketing authorisation. The marketing authorisation for abaloparatide explicitly states "post menopausal women". So, the recommendation does not include people registered male at birth.
- **Relying on a BMD-defined diagnosis;** The recommendations do not specify that BMD measurement is required to access treatment with abaloparatide. The recommendation is for people who have 'very high risk of fracture'.
- **Support for people with an aversion to injections;** The existing treatments for this patient population (romosozumab and teriparatide) are also injections, so this is not an issue which is specific to abaloparatide. The [NICE guideline on Patient experience in adult NHS](#) services recommends listening to and discussing any fears or concerns the patient has. Additionally, support for people with an aversion to needles is an

implementation issue, it is not an equality issue that can be addressed by NICE technology appraisal recommendations.

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

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 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?

N/A

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 Have the committee's considerations of equality issues been described in the final draft guidance, and, if so, where?

Yes, section 3.17 of the final draft guidance states that a person can have osteoporosis after menopause and not identify as a woman. This section also notes that the recommendations include women, trans men and non-binary people after menopause.

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

Date: June 2024