

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

HEALTH TECHNOLOGY APPRAISAL PROGRAMME

Equality impact assessment – Guidance development

STA Tirzepatide for managing overweight and obesity [ID6179]

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

Consultation

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| 1. Have the potential equality issues identified during the scoping process been addressed by the committee, and, if so, how? |
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During the scoping process, the following potential equality issues were raised:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The committee should consider whether changes to body mass index (BMI) thresholds for members of particular ethnic minority groups are appropriate within the recommendations, to align with CG 189.• That socioeconomic status influences the incidence and impact of obesity.• That there is inequality in the access to treatment due to the availability of obesity services being varied throughout England.• That there is inequality in the access to treatments for other disability such as hip or knee replacements due to presence of obesity. |
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| 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? |
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Further potential equality issues raised throughout the evaluation are:

- Socioeconomic status influences the ability for people to access treatments for obesity which are only accessibly privately for some people, due to inequitable access to treatment.
- People with mental health disorders (especially those receiving atypical antipsychotic medication) may have increased risks of developing obesity. However, their ability to access specialist services may be hindered by their mental health condition.

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.

The preliminary recommendations do not specify in which treatment setting tirzepatide can be accessed. This helps alleviate some of the issues highlighted around the inequitable access to treatments for obesity and obesity management services.

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.

The preliminary recommendations recommend tirzepatide for some people with obesity and at least 1 weight-related comorbidity as a treatment option. Some people within this population will have a disability, but access to treatment is not anticipated to have an adverse impact for these people. It is not anticipated that there will be any particular adverse impact for people

with disabilities who are not covered by the preliminary recommendation for tirzepatide.

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 draft guidance, and, if so, where?

Yes. Section 3.29 of the draft guidance.

Approved by Programme Director (name): ...Jacoline Bouvy.....

Date: 22/05/2024