

NIHR

Certolizumab pegol and secukinumab for treating active psoriatic arthritis following inadequate response to disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs: a systematic review and economic evaluation

Secukinumab and certolizumab pegol may be an effective use of NHS resources, depending on the subpopulation and subgroup of psoriasis severity.

Health Technology Assessment

Systematic search: Yes

October 2017

<https://www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/hta/hta21560/#/abstract>

Spot protein–creatinine ratio and spot albumin–creatinine ratio in the assessment of pre-eclampsia: a diagnostic accuracy study with decision-analytic model-based economic evaluation and acceptability analysis

Evidence from this clinical study does not support the recommendation of 24-hour urine sample collection in hypertensive pregnant women. The spot albumin–creatinine ratio test had better diagnostic performance when predicting severe pre-eclampsia.

Health Technology Assessment

Systematic search: Yes

October 2017

<https://www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/hta/hta21610/#/abstract>

KINGS FUND

Making the case for quality improvement: lessons for NHS boards and leaders

At a time of significant financial and operational pressure, local and national NHS leaders need to focus on improving quality and delivering better-value care. We make the case for quality improvement and share lessons for NHS boards and leaders.

Kings Fund report

Systematic search: No

October 2017

<https://www.kingsfund.org.uk/publications/making-case-quality-improvement>

HIS

Nil

SGHD

Nil

SIGN

SIGN 150: Cardiac rehabilitation

This guideline provides evidence-based recommendations and best practice guidance on the management of patients referred for cardiac rehabilitation. It provides recommendations on assessment, health behaviour-change techniques, lifestyle risk factor management, psychosocial health, vocational rehabilitation and medical risk management.

SIGN guideline

Systematic search: Yes

October 2017

<http://www.sign.ac.uk/sign-150-cardiac-rehabilitation.html>

HEALTH SCOTLAND

Rapid evidence review: The impact of promotions on high fat, sugar and salt (HFSS) food and drink on consumer purchasing and consumption behaviour and the effectiveness of retail environment interventions

The first section looks at the context of obesity and landscape of promotions in Scotland. The second section sets out the evidence on the impact of promotions on purchasing and consumption behaviour and the effectiveness of retail promotional interventions to encourage the purchase of healthy foods. The final section provides conclusions from the available evidence and limitations of the review.

Health Scotland review

Systematic search: Limited

October 2017

<http://www.healthscotland.scot/media/1611/rapid-evidence-review-restriction-of-price-promotions.pdf>

Drugs-related deaths rapid evidence review

This rapid review presents findings of recent highly processed evidence about interventions to keep people safe, and reduce drug-related deaths. The scope of the review was to respond to the specific risks and needs identified for Scotland's vulnerable ageing cohort of people with a drug problem.

Health Scotland review

Systematic search: Limited

October 2017

<http://www.healthscotland.scot/media/1609/drugs-related-deaths-rapid-evidence-review.pdf>

Rapid evidence review: Childcare quality & children's outcomes

This evidence report highlights the benefits to children from attending early learning and childcare. All children have the potential to benefit, but the biggest impact tends to be among children from more disadvantaged backgrounds.

Health Scotland review

Systematic search: Limited

October 2017

<http://www.healthscotland.scot/media/1613/rapid-evidence-review-childcare-quality-and-childrens-outcomes.pdf>

NICE

NG77 Cataracts in adults: management

This guideline covers managing cataracts in adults aged 18 and over. It aims to improve care before, during and after cataract surgery by optimising service organisation, referral and surgical management, and reducing complications. It further aims to improve the availability of information for people with cataracts before, during and after cataract surgery.

NICE Guidance

Systematic search: Yes

October 2017

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng77>

NG78 Cystic fibrosis: diagnosis and management

This guideline covers diagnosing and managing cystic fibrosis. It specifies how to monitor the condition and manage the symptoms to improve quality of life. There are also detailed recommendations on treating the most common infections in people with cystic fibrosis.

NICE Guidance

Systematic search: Yes

October 2017

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng78>

NG79 Sinusitis (acute): antimicrobial prescribing

This guideline sets out an antimicrobial prescribing strategy for acute sinusitis. It aims to limit antibiotic use and reduce antimicrobial resistance. This guideline includes recommendations on managing symptoms, including advice when an antibiotic is not needed and the use of corticosteroids and nasal sprays, choice of antibiotic when a back-up or immediate prescription is needed, and self-care.

NICE Guidance

Systematic search: Yes

October 2017

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng79>

CG89 Child maltreatment: when to suspect maltreatment in under 18s

This guideline covers the signs of possible child maltreatment in children and young people aged under 18 years. It aims to raise awareness and help health professionals who are not child protection specialists to identify the features of physical, sexual and emotional abuse, neglect and fabricated or induced illness. See also NG76 Child abuse and neglect <https://www.nice.org.uk/Guidance/ng76>.

NICE Guidance

Systematic search: Yes

October 2017

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg89>

CG165 Hepatitis B (chronic): diagnosis and management

This guideline covers assessing and managing chronic hepatitis B in children, young people and adults. It aims to improve care for people with hepatitis B by specifying

which tests and treatments to use for people of different ages and with different disease severities.

NICE Guidance

Systematic search: Yes

October 2017

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg165>

TA477 Autologous chondrocyte implantation for treating symptomatic articular cartilage defects of the knee

Autologous chondrocyte implantation (ACI) is recommended as an option for treating symptomatic articular cartilage defects of the knee, only if the person has not had previous surgery to repair articular cartilage defects, there is minimal osteoarthritic damage to the knee, the defect is over 2 cm², and the procedure is done at a tertiary referral centre.

NICE Technology Appraisal

Systematic search: Yes

October 2017

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta477>

TA478 Brentuximab vedotin for treating relapsed or refractory systemic anaplastic large cell lymphoma

Brentuximab vedotin is recommended as an option for treating relapsed or refractory systemic anaplastic large cell lymphoma in adults, only if they have an ECOG performance status of 0 or 1.

NICE Technology Appraisal

Systematic search: Yes

October 2017

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta478>

TA479 Reslizumab for treating severe eosinophilic asthma

Reslizumab, as an add-on therapy, is recommended as an option for the treatment of severe eosinophilic asthma that is inadequately controlled in adults despite maintenance therapy with high-dose inhaled corticosteroids plus another drug, only if the blood eosinophil count has been recorded as 400 cells per microlitre or more, and the person has had 3 or more severe asthma exacerbations needing systemic corticosteroids in the past 12 months.

NICE Technology Appraisal

Systematic search: Yes

October 2017

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta479>

TA480 Tofacitinib for moderate to severe rheumatoid arthritis

Tofacitinib, with methotrexate, is recommended as an option for treating active rheumatoid arthritis in adults whose disease is severe (DAS28 of more than 5.1) and has responded inadequately to intensive therapy with a combination of conventional disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (DMARDs), at least 1 biological DMARD, or they cannot have rituximab.

NICE Technology Appraisal

Systematic search: Yes

October 2017

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta480>

TA481 Immunosuppressive therapy for kidney transplant in adults

Basiliximab, when used as part of an immunosuppressive regimen that includes a calcineurin inhibitor, is recommended as an initial option to prevent organ rejection in adults having a kidney transplant. Immediate-release tacrolimus, when used as part of an immunosuppressive regimen, is recommended as an initial option to prevent organ rejection in adults having a kidney transplant. Mycophenolate mofetil, when used as part of an immunosuppressive regimen, is recommended as an initial option to prevent organ rejection in adults having a kidney transplant. Rabbit anti-human thymocyte immunoglobulin, prolonged-release tacrolimus, mycophenolate sodium, sirolimus, everolimus and belatacept are not recommended as initial treatments to prevent organ rejection in adults having a kidney transplant.

NICE Technology Appraisal

Systematic search: Yes

October 2017

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta481>

TA482 Immunosuppressive therapy for kidney transplant in children and young people

Basiliximab, when used as part of an immunosuppressive regimen that includes a calcineurin inhibitor, is recommended as an initial option to prevent organ rejection in children and young people having a kidney transplant. Immediate-release tacrolimus, when used as part of an immunosuppressive regimen, is recommended as an initial option to prevent organ rejection in children and young people having a kidney transplant. Mycophenolate mofetil, when used as part of an immunosuppressive regimen, is recommended as an initial option to prevent organ rejection in children and young people having a kidney transplant. Rabbit anti-human thymocyte immunoglobulin, prolonged-release tacrolimus, mycophenolate sodium, sirolimus, everolimus and belatacept are not recommended as initial treatments to prevent organ rejection in children and young people having a kidney transplant.

NICE Technology Appraisal

Systematic search: Yes

October 2017

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta482>

EPPI Centre

Nil

AHRQ (Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality - USA)

Treatment for Adults With Schizophrenia

Most comparative evidence on pharmacotherapy relates to the older drugs, with clozapine, olanzapine, and risperidone superior on more outcomes than other second-generation antipsychotics (SGA). Older SGAs were similar to haloperidol on benefit outcomes but had fewer adverse event outcomes. Most psychosocial interventions

improved functional outcomes, quality of life, and core illness symptoms, and several reduced relapse compared with usual care.

AHRQ Research Synthesis

Systematic search: Yes

October 2017

<https://effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/topics/schizophrenia-adult/research-2017/>

Health Foundation

Nil

Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health (CADTH)

Linezolid for the Treatment of Infections: A Review of the Clinical and Cost-Effectiveness

The evidence suggests that for MRSA bacteremia, MRSA pneumonia, and VRE bacteremia, the clinical outcomes of linezolid in comparison to daptomycin or vancomycin are comparable. For skin and soft tissue infections caused by MRSA, the evidence favoured treatment with linezolid, possibly due to suboptimal dosing of vancomycin. In general, due to variation in study findings and lack of high quality comparative trials, the effectiveness of linezolid over vancomycin or daptomycin for the treatment of MRSA infections and daptomycin for VRE infections remains uncertain.

CADTH Rapid Response Report

Systematic search: Limited

October 2017

<https://www.cadth.ca/linezolid-treatment-infections-review-clinical-and-cost-effectiveness-0>

Desvenlafaxine versus Venlafaxine for the Treatment of Adult Patients with Major Depressive Disorder: A Review of the Comparative Clinical and Cost-Effectiveness

Very limited evidence suggested there was no significant difference in the clinical effectiveness of desvenlafaxine versus venlafaxine for the treatment of adult patients with Major Depressive Disorder.

CADTH Rapid Response Report

Systematic search: Limited

October 2017

<https://www.cadth.ca/desvenlafaxine-versus-venlafaxine-treatment-adult-patients-major-depressive-disorder-review-0>

Dialectical Behavioral Therapy for Adults with Mental Illness: A Review of Clinical Effectiveness and Guidelines

Overall, DBT or DBT-based interventions were not statistically significantly better than comparators at reducing depressive and anxiety symptoms, suicidal ideation, or hospitalization. There were no differences between DBT and comparators at improving symptoms of emotional dysregulation, bipolar disorders, mindfulness and awareness, ADHD, or quality of life in adults with mental illness.

CADTH Rapid Response Report
Systematic search: Limited
October 2017

<https://www.cadth.ca/dialectical-behavioral-therapy-adults-mental-illness-review-clinical-effectiveness-and-guidelines-0>

Gene Expression Tests for Women with Early Stage Breast Cancer: A Review of Clinical Utility and Cost-Effectiveness

One moderate quality comparative clinical study provided evidence to suggest that Oncotype DX and EndoPredict were both prognostic for the risk of distant recurrence in the years zero through five. In years five through 10 EndoPredict was better able to predict distant recurrence compared to Oncotype DX. One moderate quality comparative cost-effectiveness study determined that the use of Mammostrat was more cost-effective.

CADTH Rapid Response Report
Systematic search: Limited
October 2017

<https://www.cadth.ca/gene-expression-tests-women-early-stage-breast-cancer-review-clinical-utility-and-cost-0>

Rigid Dressings for Edema Management for Leg Amputation: A Review of Clinical and Cost-Effectiveness

There is low quality evidence that suggests faster recovery (reduction in time duration between amputation and prosthetic fitting or reduction in edema volume) with the use of rigid dressings compared to non-rigid dressings in patients who underwent transtibial amputation.

CADTH Rapid Response Report
Systematic search: Limited
October 2017

<https://www.cadth.ca/rigid-dressings-edema-management-leg-amputation-review-clinical-and-cost-effectiveness>

Short-Term Psychodynamic Psychotherapy for the Treatment of Mental Illness: A Review of Clinical Effectiveness and Guidelines

Good evidence showed that short-term psychodynamic psychotherapy (STPP) could be more effective than control conditions (wait list, treatment as usual) in patients with depression or with common mental disorders, though the difference wasn't sustained. There were no differences between STPP and CBT in adults with major depressive disorder in depression symptoms, quality of life, or adverse events rates

CADTH Rapid Response Report
Systematic search: Limited
October 2017

<https://www.cadth.ca/short-term-psychodynamic-psychotherapy-treatment-mental-illness-review-clinical-effectiveness-and>

Tacrolimus for the Treatment of Adults with Psoriasis or Vitiligo: A Review of the Clinical and Cost-Effectiveness

Low quality evidence suggests that tacrolimus demonstrates clinical effectiveness for the treatment of different manifestations of adult psoriasis and adult vitiligo, when compared with pine tar, calcipotriol, pimecrolimus, or mometasone furoate.

Evidence review

Systematic search: Limited

October 2017

<https://www.cadth.ca/tacrolimus-treatment-adults-psoriasis-or-vitiligo-review-clinical-and-cost-effectiveness-0>

Adapted or Tailored Psychological Interventions for Treating Women with Mental Illness: A Review of Clinical Effectiveness and Guidelines

The limited quantity of data on adapted or tailored psychological interventions for women with anxiety disorders, depressive disorders, and substance-related and addictive disorders is insufficient to make conclusions on its impact or comparative efficacy. The findings do suggest that Mom-Net, an Internet-facilitated cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT) program has the potential to reduce prevalence of depressive symptoms relative to Motivational Interview and Referral to Services.

CADTH Rapid Response Report

Systematic search: Limited

October 2017

<https://www.cadth.ca/adapted-or-tailored-psychological-interventions-treating-women-mental-illness-review-clinical>

McGill University Health Centre (Canada)

Nil

Health Information & Quality Authority (Ireland)

Nil

Campbell Collaboration

The Tools of the Mind curriculum for improving self-regulation in early childhood

Tools of the Mind (Tools) is an early childhood education curriculum that aims to simultaneously promote children's self-regulation and academic skills. The evidence in this review indicated statistically significant benefits for Tools children on the math pooled effect size. The other pooled effect sizes for self-regulation and literacy favored Tools but did not reach statistical significance.

Systematic review

Systematic search: Yes

October 2017

<https://www.campbellcollaboration.org/library/tools-of-the-mind-curriculum-self-regulation-early-childhood.html>

Glasgow Centre for Population Health

The potential impact of sugar taxation on young people's dietary intake

The research concluded that the prevalence of sugar-related health problems, and the major contribution that consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages (SSB) make to sugar in the diets of Scottish children and young people, builds a strong case for prioritising measures to reduce SSB consumption. Despite some caveats regarding possible substitution effects, the potential of reduced sugar intake for improvements in weight and dental health at a population level is significant and a tax on SSBs should be considered as a part of a wider strategy to address sugar-related health problems in children and young people.

Evidence Review

Systematic search: Limited

October 2017

http://www.gcph.co.uk/publications/740_the_potential_impact_of_sugar_taxation_on_young_people_s_dietary_intake

NICE FORWARD PLANNING – Publications due November 2017

Glaucoma: diagnosis and management

Clinical Guideline

Nivolumab for treating metastatic, squamous, non-small-cell lung cancer after chemotherapy

Single Technology Appraisal

Nivolumab for previously treated locally advanced or metastatic non-squamous non-small-cell lung cancer

Single Technology Appraisal

Sarilumab for previously treated moderate to severe active rheumatoid arthritis

Single Technology Appraisal

Aflibercept for treating myopic choroidal neovascularisation

Single Technology Appraisal

Familial hypercholesterolaemia

Clinical Guideline

Venetoclax for chronic lymphocytic leukaemia

Single Technology Appraisal

Tests in secondary care to identify people at high risk of ovarian cancer

Diagnostic Technology

Regorafenib for treating advanced gastrointestinal stromal tumours

Single Technology Appraisal

Atezolizumab for untreated metastatic urothelial cancer where cisplatin is unsuitable

Single Technology Appraisal

Nivolumab for treating recurrent or metastatic squamous-cell carcinoma of the head and neck after platinum-based chemotherapy
Single Technology Appraisal

Vismodegib for treating basal cell carcinoma
Single Technology Appraisal