

NIHR

Virtual chromoendoscopy for the real-time assessment of colorectal polyps in vivo: a systematic review and economic evaluation

VCE technologies, using HD systems without magnification, could potentially be used for the real-time assessment of diminutive colorectal polyps, if endoscopists have adequate experience and training.

Health Technology Assessment

Systematic search: Yes

December 2017

<https://www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/hta/hta21790/#/abstract>

Interventions for hyperhidrosis in secondary care: a systematic review and value-of-information analysis

There is moderate-quality evidence that botulinum toxin is effective on axillary hyperhidrosis symptoms, compared with placebo. There was weak but consistent evidence for iontophoresis for palmar hyperhidrosis. Evidence for other interventions was of low or very low quality.

Health Technology Assessment

Systematic search: Yes

December 2017

<https://www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/hta/hta21800/#/abstract>

Managing diabetes in people with dementia: a realist review

This review suggests that there is a need to prioritise quality of life, independence and patient and carer priorities over a more biomedical, target-driven approach. Much current research, particularly that specific to people living with dementia and diabetes, identifies deficiencies in, and problems with, current systems. Although we have highlighted the need for personalised care, continuity and family-centred approaches, there is much evidence to suggest that this is not currently happening.

Health Technology Assessment

Systematic search: Yes

December 2017

<https://www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/hta/hta21750/#/abstract>

Clinical effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of issuing longer versus shorter duration (3-month vs. 28-day) prescriptions in patients with chronic conditions: systematic review and economic modelling

Although the quality of the evidence was poor, this study found that longer prescriptions may be less costly overall, and may be associated with better adherence than 28-day prescriptions in patients with chronic conditions being treated in primary care.

Health Technology Assessment

Systematic search: Yes

December 2017

<https://www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/hta/hta21780/#/abstract>

KINGS FUND

Nil

Scottish Medicines Consortium

SMC advice: eliglustat (Cerdelga)

Eliglustat is accepted for use within NHS Scotland for the long-term treatment of adult patients with Gaucher disease type 1 (GD1) who are CYP2D6 poor metabolisers, intermediate metabolisers, or extensive metabolisers.

SMC advice

Systematic search: No

December 2017

http://www.scottishmedicines.org/SMC_Advice/Advice/1277_17_eliglustat_Cerdelga/eliglustat_Cerdelga

SMC advice: palbociclib (Ibrance)

Palbociclib is accepted for restricted use within NHS Scotland for treatment of hormone receptor (HR)-positive, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer. Palbociclib is restricted to use in combination with an aromatase inhibitor, or in combination with fulvestrant in women who have received prior endocrine therapy. In pre- or peri-menopausal women, the endocrine therapy should be combined with a luteinising hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH) agonist.

SMC advice

Systematic search: No

December 2017

http://www.scottishmedicines.org/SMC_Advice/Advice/1276_17_palbociclib_Ibrance/palbociclib_Ibrance

SMC advice: aviptadil/phentolamine mesilate (Invicorp)

Aviptadil/phentolamine is accepted for restricted use within NHS Scotland for the symptomatic treatment of erectile dysfunction in adult males due to neurogenic, vasculogenic, psychogenic, or mixed aetiology. Aviptadil/phentolamine is restricted to use in those who have failed on oral therapies (oral phosphodiesterase type-5 inhibitors) and other non-injectable formulations of erectile dysfunction medications.

SMC advice

Systematic search: No

December 2017

http://www.scottishmedicines.org/SMC_Advice/Advice/1284_17_aviptadil_phentolamine_mesilate_Invicorp/aviptadil_phentolamine_mesilate_Invicorp

SMC advice: brodalumab (Kyntheum)

Brodalumab is not recommended for use within NHS Scotland for the treatment of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis in adult patients who are candidates for systemic therapy.

SMC advice

Systematic search: No

December 2017

http://www.scottishmedicines.org/SMC_Advice/Advice/1283_17_brodalumab_Kyntheum/brodalumab_Kyntheum

SGHD

Supporting Children and Young People with Healthcare Needs in Schools

This guidance has been developed in partnership with a range of key stakeholders to guide those working in and with NHS boards, education authorities and schools to support children and young people affected by health issues which require healthcare support in school. It is intended to act as a guide to the strategic and operational matters which should be considered as part of policy development.

Scottish Government Guidance

Systematic search: No

December 2017

<http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2017/12/3694>

SIGN

Nil

HEALTH SCOTLAND

Health and wellbeing interventions in a school setting

This review and summary report examine the effectiveness of health and wellbeing interventions in a school setting to potentially reduce inequalities in educational outcomes.

Health Scotland review

Systematic search: Yes

December 2017

<http://www.healthscotland.scot/publications/health-and-wellbeing-interventions-in-a-school-setting>

NICE

TA496 Ribociclib with an aromatase inhibitor for previously untreated, hormone receptor-positive, HER2-negative, locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer

Ribociclib, with an aromatase inhibitor, is recommended as an option for treating hormone receptor-positive, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2-negative, locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer as initial endocrine-based therapy in adults.

NICE Technology Appraisal

Systematic search: Yes

December 2017

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta496>

TA495: Palbociclib with an aromatase inhibitor for previously untreated, hormone receptor-positive, HER2-negative, locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer

Palbociclib, with an aromatase inhibitor, is recommended as an option for treating hormone receptor-positive, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2-negative, locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer as initial endocrine-based therapy in adults.

NICE Technology Appraisal

Systematic search: Yes

December 2017

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta495>

TA494 Naltrexone–bupropion for managing overweight and obesity

Naltrexone–bupropion is not recommended for managing overweight and obesity in adults alongside a reduced-calorie diet and increased physical activity.

NICE Technology Appraisal

Systematic search: Yes

December 2017

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta494>

TA493 Cladribine tablets for treating relapsing–remitting multiple sclerosis

Cladribine tablets are recommended as an option for treating highly active multiple sclerosis in adults, only if the person has rapidly evolving severe relapsing–remitting multiple sclerosis (as defined), or relapsing–remitting multiple sclerosis that has responded inadequately to treatment with disease-modifying therapy (as defined).

NICE Technology Appraisal

Systematic search: Yes

December 2017

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta493>

TA492 Atezolizumab for untreated locally advanced or metastatic urothelial cancer when cisplatin is unsuitable

Atezolizumab is recommended for use within the Cancer Drugs Fund as an option for untreated locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma in adults, for whom cisplatin-based chemotherapy is unsuitable.

NICE Technology Appraisal

Systematic search: Yes

December 2017

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta492>

CG128 Autism spectrum disorder in under 19s: recognition, referral and diagnosis

This guideline covers recognising and diagnosing autism spectrum disorder in children and young people from birth up to 19 years. It also covers referral. It aims to improve the experience of children, young people and those who care for them.

NICE Clinical Guidance

Systematic search: Yes

December 2017

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg128>

EPPI Centre

Prevalence, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of Lyme disease: an evidence map and four systematic reviews

This series of systematic reviews addresses uncertainties about the incidence of Lyme disease in the UK, and the most effective ways to prevent, diagnose and treat it. The reviews also address the understanding and experiences of patients, clinicians, and researchers of diagnosis and treatment of Lyme disease.

Note: a NICE guideline on the diagnosis and treatment of Lyme disease is due for publication in April 2018.

Systematic review

Systematic search: Yes

December 2017

<http://eppi.ioe.ac.uk/cms/Default.aspx?tabid=3701>

AHRQ (Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality - USA)

Treatments for Basal Cell and Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Skin

Based on sparse evidence, surgical and radiation treatments have lower recurrence rates than other modalities for the treatment of low-risk BCC, and photodynamic therapy appears to have superior cosmetic outcomes.

AHRQ Research Synthesis

Systematic search: Yes

December 2017

<https://effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/topics/skin-cancer/research>

Management of Uterine Fibroids

A range of interventions are effective for reducing fibroid size and improving symptoms. Some medications and procedures also improve quality of life but there are few studies directly comparing interventions. The risk of encountering a leiomyosarcoma at the time of fibroid surgery is low, and the method of fibroid removal may influence survival. Evidence to guide choice of intervention is likely best when applied in the context of individual patient needs and preferences.

AHRQ Research Synthesis

Systematic search: Yes

December 2017

<https://effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/topics/uterine-fibroids/research-2017>

Effectiveness and Safety of Bronchial Thermoplasty in Management of Asthma

There is weak evidence that BT improves asthma control and quality of life measures compared to medical management alone. Stronger evidence found modest improvements in severe exacerbations and significantly fewer emergency department visits following BT but serious adverse events and post-procedure hospitalizations were more common.

AHRQ Research Synthesis

Systematic search: Yes

December 2017

<https://effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/topics/asthma-nonpharmacologic-treatment/thermoplasty-systematic-review>

The Clinical Utility of Fractional Exhaled Nitric Oxide (FeNO) in Asthma Management

This systematic review provides the diagnostic accuracy measures of FeNO in people ages 5 years and older. Test performance is modestly better in steroid-naïve asthmatics, children, and non-smokers than the general population with suspected asthma. Algorithms that include FeNO measurements can help in monitoring response to anti-inflammatory, or long-term control medications, including dose titration, weaning, and treatment adherence

AHRQ Research Synthesis

Systematic search: Yes

December 2017

<https://effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/topics/asthma-nitric-oxide/research>

Health Foundation

Nil

Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health (CADTH)

Alpha1-Proteinase Inhibitors for the Treatment of Alpha1-Antitrypsin Deficiency: A Review of Clinical Effectiveness, Cost-Effectiveness, and Guidelines

The evidence shows that the mean annual decline in lung density is significantly less with alpha1-proteinase inhibitors compared to placebo. The effect of alpha1-proteinase inhibitors on rate of decline in FEV1 and rates of exacerbations is variable, and conflicting findings are reported. Evidence-based guidelines recommend that alpha1-proteinase inhibitors may be considered in non-smokers or previous smokers with alpha1-antitrypsin deficiency with COPD who are receiving optimal pharmacological and non-pharmacological management.

CADTH Rapid Response Report

Systematic search: Limited

December 2017

<https://www.cadth.ca/alpha1-proteinase-inhibitors-treatment-alpha1-antitrypsin-deficiency-review-clinical-effectiveness-0>

Indwelling Voice Prostheses for Adults Following Laryngectomy: A Review of Clinical Effectiveness, Cost-Effectiveness, and Guidelines

The evidence on failure rates and patient satisfaction with regard to indwelling voice prostheses is weak and contradictory, from studies that are of overall poor quality. The lifespan of the same device varied between studies and between patients in the same study; this confusion was also apparent for prostheses designed to be stronger and more resistant to airflow. Patient responses in preference studies were diverse.

CADTH Rapid Response Report

Systematic search: Limited

December 2017

<https://www.cadth.ca/indwelling-voice-prostheses-adults-following-laryngectomy-review-clinical-effectiveness-cost>

PRECICE Intramedullary Limb Lengthening System: A Review of Clinical Effectiveness

Limited evidence appeared to support the use of the PRECICE nail, which was generally favoured or considered equivalent to either limb reconstruction system external fixation or the intramedullary skeletal kinetic distractor system for the outcomes assessed.

CADTH Rapid Response Report

Systematic search: Limited

December 2017

<https://www.cadth.ca/precice-intramedullary-limb-lengthening-system-review-clinical-effectiveness>

Prucalopride for Gastrointestinal Motility Disorders: A Review of Clinical Effectiveness

Strong evidence showed that prucalopride seems to be a beneficial pharmacotherapy in the treatment of chronic constipation, but with an increase in adverse event rates. Indirect comparison showed there was no significant difference in efficacy between prucalopride and other pharmacotherapies. Limited evidence found prucalopride is a safe and effective treatment to reduce the symptoms of post-operative ileus and chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction.

CADTH Rapid Response Report

Systematic search: Limited

December 2017

<https://www.cadth.ca/prucalopride-gastrointestinal-motility-disorders-review-clinical-effectiveness>

McGill University Health Centre (Canada)

Nil

Health Information & Quality Authority (Ireland)

Nil

Campbell Collaboration

Nil

Glasgow Centre for Population Health

Building Connections: co-locating advice services in GPs and job centres

The Building Connections programme developed and tested approaches to delivering advice services (financial, mental health, social security advice, etc) in two general

practices and two job centres in north east Glasgow. This report explores the Building Connections programme and the projects it supported, and presents an assessment of their impact. It also introduces a series of learning themes on the practicalities of collaborative working, with a specific focus on how this type of working is dependent upon the people involved, their relationships with one another and the structures, norms and working cultures of partner organisations. A series of recommendations for future work are also provided.

GCPH/Joseph Rowntree Foundation report

Systematic search: No

December 2017

http://www.gcph.co.uk/publications/745_building_connections_co-locating_advice_services_in_gps_and_job_centres

NICE FORWARD PLANNING – Publications due January 2018

Oesophago-gastric cancer

Clinical Guideline

Flu vaccination: increasing uptake

Public health guidance

Axial spondyloarthritis (non-radiographic) - golimumab

Single Technology Appraisal

Macular degeneration

Clinical Guideline

Pembrolizumab for urothelial cancer

Single Technology Appraisal

Lenvatinib with everolimus for previously treated advanced renal cell carcinoma

Single Technology Appraisal

Multiple myeloma (relapsed, refractory) - ixazomib citrate

Single Technology Appraisal

Elotuzumab for multiple myeloma

Single Technology Appraisal

Glecaprevir with pibrentasvir for treating chronic hepatitis C

Single Technology Appraisal

Ceritinib for untreated anaplastic lymphoma kinase positive non-small-cell lung cancer

Single Technology Appraisal

Pancreatic cancer: diagnosis and management in adults

Clinical Guideline

Lymphoma (mantle cell, relapsed, refractory) - ibrutinib

Single Technology Appraisal

Fulvestrant for untreated hormone-receptor positive metastatic breast cancer

Single Technology Appraisal

Suspected neurological conditions

Clinical Guideline