NIHR

MRI versus laparoscopy to diagnose the main causes of chronic pelvic pain in women: a test-accuracy study and economic evaluation

MRI was dominated by laparoscopy in differential diagnosis of women presenting to gynaecology clinics with chronic pelvic pain (CPP). It did not add value to information already gained from history, examination and ultrasound about idiopathic CPP and various gynaecological conditions.

Health Technology Assessment

Systematic search: Yes

July 2018

https://www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/hta/hta22400/#/abstract

KINGS FUND

Nil

Scottish Medicines Consortium

lutetium (177Lu) oxodotreotide (Lutathera)

lutetium (177Lu) oxodotreotide (Lutathera) is accepted for use within NHSScotland for the treatment of unresectable or metastatic, progressive, well differentiated (G1 and G2), somatostatin receptor positive gastroenteropancreatic neuroendocrine tumours (GEP-NETs) in adults.

SMC advice

Systematic search: No

July 2018

https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/lutetium-177lu-oxodotreotide-lutathera-fullsubmission-133718/

tivozanib (Fotivda)

tivozanib (Fotivda) is accepted for restricted use within NHSScotland for the first-line treatment of adult patients with advanced renal cell carcinoma and for adult patients who are vascular endothelial growth factor receptor and mammalian target of rapamycin pathway inhibitor-naïve following disease progression after one prior treatment with cytokine therapy for advanced renal cell carcinoma (RCC). Tivozanib is restricted to use in the first-line treatment of advanced RCC.

SMC advice

Systematic search: No

July 2018

https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/tivozanib-fotivda-fullsubmission-smc133518/

atezolizumab (Tecentriq)

atezolizumab (Tecentriq) is accepted for restricted use within NHS Scotland as monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with locally advanced or metastatic

non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) after prior chemotherapy. Patients with epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) activating mutations or anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK)-positive tumour mutations should also have received targeted therapy before receiving atezolizumab. Treatment with atezolizumab is subject to a two-year clinical stopping rule.

SMC advice

Systematic search: No

July 2018

https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/atezolizumab-tecentriq-for-nsclc-fullsubmission-133618/

ocrelizumab (Ocrevus)

ocrelizumab (Ocrevus) is not recommended for use within NHS Scotland for the treatment of adult patients with relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (RMS) with active disease defined by clinical or imaging features.

SMC advice

Systematic search: No

July 2018

 $\underline{https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/ocrelizumab-ocrevus-fullsubmission-smc134418/}$

SGHD

Opt out organ donation: A rapid evidence review

A rapid evidence review of opt out organ donation was undertaken to inform a potential move to a soft opt out system in Scotland. It covers the effectiveness of opt out legislation and systems in increasing the number of transplants and donations. The review considers other factors that are associated with higher rates of organ donation (infrastructure, public awareness/attitudes, family authorisation, staff attitudes and awareness, media campaigns and support for organ donation), and the potential influence religion and ethnicity could have on opt out.

Scottish Government report Systematic search: Limited

July 2018

https://www.gov.scot/Publications/2018/07/5937

A Healthier Future: Framework for the Prevention, Early Detection and Early Intervention of Type 2 Diabetes

This framework provides national guidance on the implementation of an integrated weight management pathway for those 'at risk' or those diagnosed with type 2 diabetes. The framework will support our delivery partners in making progress towards our shared vision of improved weight management services to better support the people of Scotland to live healthier lives.

Scottish Government report Systematic search: No

July 2018

https://www.gov.scot/Publications/2018/07/1822

A Healthier Future: Scotland's Diet & Healthy Weight Delivery Plan

The vision set out in A Healthier Future: Scotland's Diet & Healthy Weight Delivery Plan is for a Scotland where everyone eats well and has a healthy weight. The delivery plan includes a guiding ambition to halve childhood obesity by 2030. The actions set out within the delivery plan provide clarity on how the Scottish Government, together with partners across the public and private sector, will help everybody in Scotland make healthier choices about food.

Scottish Government report Systematic search: No

July 2018

https://www.gov.scot/Publications/2018/07/8833

SIGN

Nil

HEALTH SCOTLAND

Nil

NICE

DG33 Biomarker tests to help diagnose preterm labour in women with intact membranes

There is currently insufficient evidence to recommend the routine adoption of Actim Partus and PartoSure to help diagnose preterm labour in women with intact membranes when transvaginal ultrasound measurement of cervical length is not available or not acceptable. There is currently insufficient evidence to recommend the routine adoption of the Rapid fetal fibronectin (fFN) 10Q Cassette Kit other than at a fixed threshold of 50 ng/ml as covered by NICE's guideline on preterm labour and birth [https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng25]

NICE Diagnosis Guideline Systematic search: Yes

July 2018

https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/dg33

NG99 Brain tumours (primary) and brain metastases in adults

This guideline covers diagnosing, monitoring and managing any type of primary brain tumour or brain metastases in people aged 16 or over. It aims to improve diagnosis and care, including standardising the care people have, how information and support are provided, and palliative care.

NICE Guideline Systematic search: Yes

July 2018

https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng99

NG100 Rheumatoid arthritis in adults: management

This guideline covers diagnosing and managing rheumatoid arthritis. It aims to improve quality of life by ensuring that people with rheumatoid arthritis have the right treatment to slow the progression of their condition and control their symptoms. People should also have rapid access to specialist care if their condition suddenly worsens.

NICE Guideline Systematic search: Yes

July 2018

https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng100

NG101 Early and locally advanced breast cancer: diagnosis and management

This guideline covers diagnosing and managing early and locally advanced breast cancer. It aims to help healthcare professionals offer the right treatments to people, taking into account the person's individual preferences. NICE has also produced guidelines on advanced breast cancer, familial breast cancer and suspected cancer recognition and referral.

NICE Guideline Systematic search: Yes

July 2018

https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng101

TA492 Atezolizumab for untreated PD-L1-positive 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 when cisplatin-containing chemotherapy is unsuitable, only if their tumours express PD-L1 at a level of 5% or more.

NICE Technology Appraisal Systematic search: Yes

July 2018

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

TA522 Pembrolizumab for untreated PD-L1-positive locally advanced or metastatic urothelial cancer when cisplatin is unsuitable

Pembrolizumab is recommended for use within the Cancer Drugs Fund as an option for untreated locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma in adults when cisplatin-containing chemotherapy is unsuitable, only if their tumours express PD-L1 with a combined positive score of 10 or more, and pembrolizumab is stopped at 2 years of uninterrupted treatment or earlier if the disease progresses.

NICE Technology Appraisal Systematic search: Yes July 2018

https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta522

TA528 Niraparib for maintenance treatment of relapsed, platinum-sensitive ovarian, fallopian tube and peritoneal cancer

Niraparib is recommended for use within the Cancer Drugs Fund as an option for treating relapsed, platinum-sensitive high-grade serous epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer that has responded to the most recent course of platinum-based chemotherapy in adults, only if they have a germline BRCA mutation

and have had 2 courses of platinum-based chemotherapy or they do not have a germline BRCA mutation and have had 2 or more courses of platinum-based chemotherapy.

NICE Technology Appraisal Systematic search: Yes

July 2018

https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta528

TA529 Crizotinib for treating ROS1-positive advanced non-small-cell lung cancer

Crizotinib is recommended for use within the Cancer Drugs Fund as an option for treating ROS1-positive advanced non-small-cell lung cancer in adults.

NICE Technology Appraisal Systematic search: Yes

July 2018

https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta529

TA530 Nivolumab for treating locally advanced unresectable or metastatic urothelial cancer after platinum-containing chemotherapy

Nivolumab is not recommended for treating locally advanced unresectable or metastatic urothelial carcinoma in adults who have had platinum-containing therapy.

NICE Technology Appraisal Systematic search: Yes

July 2018

https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta530

TA531 Pembrolizumab for untreated PD-L1-positive metastatic non-small-cell lung cancer

Pembrolizumab is recommended as an option for untreated PD-L1-positive metastatic non-small-cell lung cancer in adults whose tumours express PD-L1 (with at least a 50% tumour proportion score) and have no epidermal growth factor receptor- or anaplastic lymphoma kinase-positive mutations, only if pembrolizumab is stopped at 2 years of uninterrupted treatment or earlier in the event of disease progression.

NICE Technology Appraisal

Systematic search: Yes

July 2018

https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta531

TA532 Cenegermin for treating neurotrophic keratitis

Cenegermin is not recommended for treating moderate or severe neurotrophic keratitis in adults.

NICE Technology Appraisal Systematic search: Yes

July 2018

https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta532

TA533 Ocrelizumab for treating relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis

Ocrelizumab is recommended as an option for treating relapsing—remitting multiple sclerosis in adults with active disease defined by clinical or imaging features, only if alemtuzumab is contraindicated or otherwise unsuitable.

NICE Technology Appraisal Systematic search: Yes July 2018

https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta533

EPPI Centre

The effective, safe and appropriate use of anticoagulation medicines: A systematic overview of reviews.

Whilst some evidence suggests that novel oral anticoagulants (NOAC) are more effective than warfarin among atrial fibrillation populations, there was no strong evidence that NOACs should replace warfarin in the prevention of venous thromboembolism. Limited evidence suggests that self- and pharmacy-based management interventions to achieve appropriate blood anticoagulant levels are promising. Where efficacy and safety of specific oral anticoagulation therapies have been established, the next priority should be to consider which factors matter to patients and clinicians.

Systematic review Systematic search: Yes

July 2018

http://eppi.ioe.ac.uk/cms/Default.aspx?tabid=3733

AHRQ (Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality - USA)

Breastfeeding Programs and Policies, Breastfeeding Uptake, and Maternal Health Outcomes in Developed Countries

Current evidence supports the benefit of Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative (BFHI) for improving rates of breastfeeding initiation and duration though the magnitude of benefit has not been established. For women enrolled in Women, Infants and Children program, weak evidence supports peer-support interventions for improving breastfeeding outcomes. The identified associations between breastfeeding and improved maternal health outcomes are supported by evidence from observational studies.

AHRQ Research Synthesis Systematic search: Yes

July 2018

https://effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/topics/breastfeeding/research

Drug Therapy for Early Rheumatoid Arthritis: A Systematic Review Update

Extensive evidence suggests that the combination of methotrexate with tumor necrosis factor (TNF) or non-TNF biologics improves disease activity and remission when compared with biologic monotherapy or a conventional synthetic disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (csDMARD) monotherapy in patients with moderate to high disease activity at baseline. Overall rates of adverse events and discontinuation were similar among patients given csDMARDs, TNF biologics, and non-TNF biologics. AHRQ Research Synthesis

Systematic search: Yes

July 2018

 $\frac{https://effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/topics/rheumatoid-arthritis-medicine-update/final-report-update-2018}{}$

Health Foundation

Nil

Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health (CADTH)

Bowel Preparation for Elective Colorectal Procedures: A Review of Clinical Effectiveness

High quality evidence reported statistically significant improvements in surgical site infections for patients receiving combined intravenous and oral antibiotic prophylaxis as compared to patients receiving intravenous antibiotic prophylaxis only. Guidelines generally favoured the use of intravenous and oral antibiotics (either alone or combined), with some recommending the use of mechanical bowel preparation in combination with intravenous and/or oral antibiotics, and others recommending that mechanical bowel preparation not be used at all.

CADTH Rapid Response Report

Systematic search: Limited

July 2018

https://www.cadth.ca/bowel-preparation-elective-colorectal-procedures-review-clinical-effectiveness

Sensory Rooms for Patients with Dementia in Long-Term Care: Clinical and Cost-Effectiveness, and Guidelines

There is no strong evidence on the effectiveness of sensory rooms compared to other treatment modalities for improving symptoms in individuals with dementia though generally there appeared to be some improvements with therapy using multisensory stimulation environment such as Snoezelen in the short term. Two evidence-based guidelines recommended several non-pharmacological interventions for individuals with dementia, including multisensory stimulation environments.

CADTH Rapid Response Report

Systematic search: Limited

July 2018

 $\underline{https://www.cadth.ca/sensory-rooms-patients-dementia-long-term-care-clinical-and-cost-effectiveness-and-guidelines}$

Oral Glucose Gel for Neonatal Hypoglycemia: A Review of Clinical Effectiveness, Cost-Effectiveness and Guidelines

Limited but high quality evidence suggested that oral glucose gel administered in a hospital setting was clinically effective in preventing neonatal hypoglycemia in at-risk neonates. The evidence was inconclusive for other outcomes such as reducing the risk of separation of birthing parent and infant, reducing admissions to neonatal intensive care or specialty care nurseries for treatment of hypoglycaemia, enhancing exclusive breastfeeding rates, or improving the quality of breastfeeding. CADTH Rapid Response Report

Systematic search: Limited

July 2018

https://www.cadth.ca/oral-glucose-gel-neonatal-hypoglycemia-review-clinical-effectiveness-cost-effectiveness-and

Rituximab Maintenance Therapy for the Treatment and Management of Rheumatoid Arthritis: A Review of Clinical Effectiveness

The evidence for fixed interval rituximab retreatment versus on-flare retreatment is inconclusive due to the poor quality of study design and subsequent reporting. The relative benefits and safety of rituximab maintenance therapy compared with flare-based retreatment are unclear and more comparative studies are needed to reduce uncertainty.

CADTH Rapid Response Report Systematic search: Limited

July 2018

https://www.cadth.ca/rituximab-maintenance-therapy-treatment-and-management-rheumatoid-arthritis-review-clinical

McGill University Health Centre (Canada)

Not available

Health Information & Quality Authority (Ireland)

Nil

Campbell Collaboration

Nil

Glasgow Centre for Population Health

Nil

NICE FORWARD PLANNING - Publications due August 2018

Dupilumab for treating moderate to severe atopic dermatitis Single Technology Appraisal

Community pharmacy to promote health and wellbeing Clinical Guideline

Decision making and mental capacity

Clinical Guideline

Lenvatinib and sorafenib for treating differentiated thyroid cancer after radioactive iodine

Multiple Technology Appraisal

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

Single Technology Appraisal

Neuroblastoma (high risk) - Dinutuximab beta

Single Technology Appraisal

Neuroendocrine tumours (metastatic, unresectable, progressive) - 177 Ludotatate

Single Technology Appraisal