

NIHR

Better Health and Care for All (NIHR themed review)

People with learning disabilities experience poorer health and die earlier than the general population. Many of these deaths could be prevented by public health interventions or better access to high quality care. This review features 23 recent studies with important findings for those who commission, deliver, work in and use these services.

Systematic search: No

February 2020

<https://discover.dc.nihr.ac.uk/content/themedreview-04326/better-health-and-care-for-all>

Oral splints for patients with temporomandibular disorders or bruxism: a systematic review and economic evaluation

The very low-quality evidence identified did not demonstrate that splints reduced pain in temporomandibular disorders as a group of conditions. There is insufficient evidence to determine whether or not splints reduce tooth wear in patients with bruxism. There remains substantial uncertainty surrounding the most plausible incremental cost-effectiveness ratio.

Systematic search: Yes

February 2020

<https://www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/hta/hta24070/>

Kings Fund

Nil

Scottish Medicines Consortium

cemiplimab (Libtayo®)

Accepted for use on an interim basis subject to ongoing evaluation as monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with metastatic or locally advanced cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma (CSCC) who are not candidates for curative surgery or curative radiation.

SMC advice

Systematic search: No

February 2020

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/cemiplimab-libtayo-full-smc2216/>

voretigene neparvovec (Luxturna)

Initial assessment of the evidence for this medicine for the treatment of adult and paediatric patients with vision loss due to inherited retinal dystrophy caused by confirmed biallelic RPE65 mutations and who have sufficient viable retinal cells. Health Boards will be notified when this medicine is available for prescribing within the ultra-orphan pathway. In the meantime requests should be considered through local non-formulary processes.

SMC advice

Systematic search: No

February 2020

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/voretigene-neparvovec-luxturna-uoi-smc2228/>

plerixafor (Mozobil®)

Accepted for use in combination with granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF) to enhance mobilisation of haematopoietic stem cells to the peripheral blood for collection and subsequent

autologous transplantation in children aged 1 year to <18 years with lymphoma or solid malignant tumours in specific circumstances.

SMC advice

Systematic search: No

February 2020

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/plerixafor-mozobil-abb-smc2249/>

teduglutide (Revestive®)

Accepted for use for the treatment of patients age 1 year and above with short bowel syndrome (SBS). Patients should be stable following a period of intestinal adaptation after surgery.

SMC advice

Systematic search: No

February 2020

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/teduglutide-revestive-resub-smc2225/>

encorafenib (Braftovi®)

Accepted for use in combination with binimetinib for the treatment of adult patients with unresectable or metastatic melanoma with a BRAF V600 mutation.

SMC advice

Systematic search: No

February 2020

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/encorafenib-braftovi-resubmission-smc2238/>

sodium zirconium cyclosilicate (Lokelma)

NOT recommended for use for the treatment of hyperkalaemia in adult patients. Sodium zirconium cyclosilicate, compared with placebo, reduced serum potassium in two and four-week studies in adults with hyperkalaemia but the company did not present a robust economic analysis.

SMC advice

Systematic search: No

February 2020

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/sodium-zirconium-cyclosilicate-lokelma-full-smc2233/>

burosumab (Crysvita)

Initial assessment of the evidence for treatment of X-linked hypophosphataemia with radiographic evidence of bone disease in children 1 year of age and older and adolescents with growing skeletons was completed. Health Boards will be advised when this medicine is available for prescribing within the ultra-orphan pathway.

SMC advice

Systematic search: No

February 2020

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/burosumab-crysvita-uoa-smc2240/>

Scottish Government

Adolescents' screen time, sleep and mental health: literature review

Summarises relevant published experimental and longitudinal evidence much of which was of low quality and/or incomplete. Mobile phone use around bedtime and cyber victimisation, but not the overall time spent engaging in mobile phone activities per se (at any time of the day), was linked to

lower sleep duration. Sleep quality was negatively influenced by mobile phone use in general and social media use in particular. Experiencing pressure to engage socially using a mobile phone was associated with poor sleep hygiene. Stopping phone use one hour before bedtime was not linked to earlier sleep. Experiences of cybervictimisation were indirectly associated with sleeping less than the recommended 8 hours per night. Night-time mobile use and problematic social media use were linked to depressed mood through experiences of poor-quality sleep. Poor sleep quality also affected the link between night-time mobile phone use and low self-esteem, poor coping skills and higher externalising behaviour.

Systematic search: Yes

February 2020

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/systematic-literature-review-relationship-between-adolescents-screen-time-sleep-mental-health/pages/1/>

The Scottish Health Survey 2018: main report - revised 2020

Amended version of the Scottish Health Survey 2018 Main Report following issues with how age standardisation had been applied.

Systematic search: No

February 2020

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/scottish-health-survey-2018-volume-1-main-report/>

SIGN

Nil

NHS Health Scotland

Supporting children's mental health and wellbeing at transition from primary to secondary school

A whole-school approach that nurtures and supports children's relationships with peers, teachers and school staff while preparing primary school pupils and their parents for the practical and academic changes inherent in the transition to secondary school is likely to be effective for most children. Children with additional support needs may need extra support tailored to their individual developmental needs. Clear communication channels between all parties are important. Further research is needed to find out which combination of universal approaches is the most effective in supporting children during transition.

Systematic search: Yes

February 2020

<http://www.healthscotland.scot/publications/supporting-children-s-mental-health-and-wellbeing-at-transition-from-primary-to-secondary-school>

Interventions to engage people aged 60 years and over in influenza, shingles and pneumococcal immunisation programmes

Rapid review highlighting a range of possible intervention options including home visits, group visits, reminders, pharmacy-based delivery, raising patient awareness about the importance of the vaccinations etc. Flexibility is important. Most information found related to influenza vaccination but is likely to be transferable. There was a lack of information relating to barriers facing those with dementia, reduced mobility, in care homes and/or living in remote or rural areas. More research is needed on community-based provision to inform future interventions.

Systematic search: Yes

February 2020

<http://www.healthscotland.scot/publications/interventions-to-engage-people-aged-60-years-and-over-in-influenza-shingles-and-pneumococcal-immunisation-programmes>

Supporting teachers' mental health and wellbeing

With the exception of mindfulness-based interventions, this review has highlighted a lack of outcome evaluations of programmes that aimed to support teachers' mental health and wellbeing. Of those that met the inclusion criteria, the majority focused on individual-level approaches to help teachers cope with stressors in their work environment rather than strategies at an organisational level to reduce stressors and, thus, prevent stress. Combining organisational-level strategies with individual approaches is likely to be more effective than merely focusing on the individual. The effectiveness of general workplace interventions which take this approach, implemented in school settings, warrant further investigation.

Systematic search: Yes

February 2020

<http://www.healthscotland.scot/publications/supporting-teachers-mental-health-and-wellbeing>

NICE

NG152 Leg ulcer infection: antimicrobial prescribing

Sets out an antimicrobial prescribing strategy for adults with leg ulcer infection.

NICE Guideline

Systematic search: Yes

February 2020

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng152>

NG153 Impetigo: antimicrobial prescribing

Sets out an antimicrobial prescribing strategy for adults, young people and children aged 72 hours and over with impetigo.

NICE Guideline

Systematic search: Yes

February 2020

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng153>

NG154 Neonatal parenteral nutrition

Covers parenteral nutrition (intravenous feeding) for babies born preterm, up to 28 days after their due birth date and babies born at term, up to 28 days after their birth. Parenteral nutrition is often needed by preterm babies, critically ill babies, and babies who need surgery.

NICE Guideline

Systematic search: Yes

February 2020

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng154>

TA622 Sotagliflozin with insulin for treating type 1 diabetes

Evidence-based recommendations on sotagliflozin with insulin for treating type 1 diabetes in adults with a body mass index (BMI) of at least 27 kg/m², when insulin alone does not provide adequate glycaemic control despite optimal insulin therapy. Sotagliflozin is not yet available in the NHS, but the company anticipates that it will be available to the NHS in England and Wales within 12 months.

Technology Appraisal Guidance

Systematic search: Yes

February 2020

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta622>

TA623 Patiromer for treating hyperkalaemia

Evidence based recommendations on patiromer (Veltassa) for treating hyperkalaemia in adults.

Technology Appraisal Guidance

Systematic search: Yes

February 2020

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta623>

TA624 Peginterferon beta-1a for treating relapsing–remitting multiple sclerosis

Evidence-based recommendations on peginterferon beta-1a (Plegridy) for treating relapsing–remitting multiple sclerosis in adults.

Technology Appraisal Guidance

Systematic search: Yes

February 2020

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta624>

EPPI Centre

Nil

AHRQ (Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality – USA)

Nil

Health Foundation

Health Equity in England: The Marmot Review 10 Years On

Report commissioned to mark 10 years on from the landmark study *Fair Society, Healthy Lives (The Marmot Review)*. People can now expect to spend more of their lives in poor health; improvements to life expectancy have stalled, and declined for the poorest 10% of women; the health gap has grown between wealthy and deprived areas; place matters – living in a deprived area of the North East is worse for your health than living in a similarly deprived area in London, (life expectancy is nearly five years less).

Systematic search: No

February 2020

<https://www.health.org.uk/publications/reports/the-marmot-review-10-years-on>

Canadian Agency for drugs and Technologies in Health (CADTH)

Pilocarpine for Radiotherapy-Induced Dry Mouth and Dry Eyes: A Review of Clinical Effectiveness, Cost-Effectiveness, and Guidelines

No evidence based literature or guidelines were identified.

CADTH Rapid Response Report

Systematic search: Limited

February 2020

<https://www.cadth.ca/pilocarpine-radiotherapy-induced-dry-mouth-and-dry-eyes-review-clinical-effectiveness-cost>

Artificial Intelligence for Classification of Lung Nodules: A Review of Clinical Utility, Diagnostic Accuracy, Cost-Effectiveness, and Guidelines

It may be premature to draw conclusions about artificial intelligence for lung nodule classification given the paucity of clinical utility, cost-effectiveness evidence and guidelines, and mixed results and inherent methodological flaws noted within the included diagnostic accuracy studies.

CADTH Rapid Response Report

Systematic search: Limited

February 2020

<https://www.cadth.ca/artificial-intelligence-classification-lung-nodules-review-clinical-utility-diagnostic-accuracy-cost>

Clozapine Initiation for Schizophrenia: A Review of Clinical Effectiveness and Guidelines

Three systematic reviews of limited quality focused primarily on cardiac complications during clozapine initiation. Side effects of clozapine included myocarditis, tachycardia, hypertension, hyperglycemia, and death. Three guidelines recommend monitoring of patients initiating clozapine.

CADTH Rapid Response Report

Systematic search: Limited

February 2020

<https://www.cadth.ca/clozapine-initiation-schizophrenia-review-clinical-effectiveness-and-guidelines>

Pharmacogenomic Testing in Depression: A Review of Clinical Effectiveness, Cost-Effectiveness, and Guidelines

Literature found appears to be inconclusive as to benefits. One guideline within a health technology assessment report recommended that a combination of therapeutic drug monitoring and genotyping may be informative in potentially nonadherent patients.

CADTH Rapid Response Report

Systematic search: Limited

February 2020

<https://www.cadth.ca/pharmacogenomic-testing-depression-review-clinical-effectiveness-cost-effectiveness-and-guidelines>

Physical Activity for Chronic Osteoarthritic Knee Pain: A Review of Clinical Effectiveness

Evidence from two traditional systematic reviews and one systematic umbrella review suggested that in patients with knee osteoarthritis, physical activity significantly reduced pain and improved function, performance, and health-related quality of life compared with usual care (not consistently defined), no treatment, or sham interventions. No study was identified that examined the comparative clinical effectiveness of physical activity versus pharmacological interventions.

CADTH Rapid Response Report

Systematic search: Limited

February 2020

<https://www.cadth.ca/physical-activity-chronic-osteoarthritic-knee-pain-review-clinical-effectiveness>

McGill University Health Centre (Canada)

Nil

Health Information & Quality Authority (Ireland)

Nil

Campbell Collaboration

Nil

Glasgow Centre for Population Health

The relationship between childhood socioeconomic position and ACEs (Adverse Childhood Experiences).

Summary of a systematic review conducted with NHSGGC which found that virtually all evidence published to date shows a clear association between childhood SEP and ACEs. However, the role of

childhood SEP is under-researched in understanding ACEs and so not embedded into the understanding of what causes ACEs and related policy discussions. Any policy approach to address ACEs must both support those currently affected by childhood adversity and also prevent further adversity by addressing poverty and socioeconomic inequality.

Systematic review

Systematic search: Yes

February 2020

https://www.gcph.co.uk/assets/0000/7788/ACEs_2_page_summary.pdf

Full review available in the [BMJ](#).

NICE FORWARD PLANNING – Publications due March 2020

Tinnitus: assessment and management

Clinical Guideline

Specialist neonatal respiratory care for babies born preterm

Quality Standard

Joint replacement (primary): hip, knee and shoulder

Clinical Guideline

Venous thromboembolic diseases: diagnosis, management and thrombophilia testing (2019)

Clinical Guideline

Decision-making and mental capacity

Quality Standard

Renal and ureteric stones

Quality Standard