

Public Health Key Documents: March 2021

NIHR

Universal late pregnancy ultrasound screening to predict adverse outcomes in nulliparous women: a systematic review and cost-effectiveness analysis

Ultrasound screening in late pregnancy may be justified for identifying breech presentation, but not for identifying fetal growth problems.

Systematic search: Yes

March 2021

<https://www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/hta/hta25150/>

Cognitive behavioural therapy for a variety of conditions: an overview of systematic reviews and panoramic meta-analysis

The best-quality evidence, across different conditions, estimated that CBT consistently produces a modest benefit in health-related quality of life.

Systematic search: Yes

February 2021

<https://www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/hta/hta25090/>

Kings Fund

The NHS's role in tackling poverty: awareness, action and advocacy

Independent report commissioned by NHS England and NHS Improvement. Three key roles for the NHS are identified: raising awareness among staff, developing concerted action to meet the needs of those experiencing poverty and using its voice to advocate for tackling poverty. The NHS must work more collaboratively and creatively with partners and local communities.

Systematic search: No

March 2021

<https://www.kingsfund.org.uk/sites/default/files/2021-03/nhss-role-tackling-poverty.pdf>

Scottish Medicines Consortium (SMC Advice)

onasemnogene abeparvovec (Zolgensma®)

Accepted for restricted use for the treatment of patients with 5q SMA with a bi-allelic mutation in the SMN1 gene and a clinical diagnosis of SMA type 1, or pre-symptomatic patients with 5q SMA with a bi-allelic mutation in the SMN1 gene and up to 3 copies of the SMN2 gene, where patients are expected to develop SMA type 1.

Systematic search: No

March 2021

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/onasemnogene-abeparvovec-zolgensma-full-smc2311/>

beclometasone dipropionate, formoterol fumarate dihydrate, glycopyrronium (Trimbow®)

Accepted for use for the maintenance treatment of asthma, in adults not adequately controlled with a maintenance combination of a long-acting beta2-agonist and medium dose of inhaled corticosteroid, and who experienced one or more asthma exacerbations in the previous year.

Systematic search: No

March 2021

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/beclometasone-dipropionateformoterol-fumarate-dehydrateglycopyrronium-bromide-trimbow-abb-smc2335/>

doravirine (Pifeltro®)

Accepted for use in combination with other antiretroviral products, for the treatment of adults infected with HIV-1 without past or present evidence of resistance to the non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI) class.

Systematic search: No

March 2021

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/beclometasone-dipropionateformoterol-fumarate-dehydrateglycopyrronium-bromide-trimbow-abb-smc2335/>

doravirine/lamivudine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (Delstrigo®)

Accepted for use for the treatment of adults infected with HIV-1 without past or present evidence of resistance to the non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI) class, lamivudine, or tenofovir.

Systematic search: No

March 2021

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/doravirinlamivudinetenofovir-disoproxil-fumarate-delstrigo-abb-smc2333/>

trametinib (Mekinist®)

Accepted for restricted use in combination with dabrafenib for the treatment of adult patients with unresectable or metastatic melanoma with a BRAF V600 mutation. Restriction: after first line treatment.

Systematic search: No

March 2021

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/trametinib-mekinist-abb-smc2328/>

entrectinib (Rozlytrek®)

Accepted for use as monotherapy for the treatment of adult and paediatric patients 12 years of age and older with solid tumours expressing a neurotrophic tyrosine receptor kinase (NTRK) gene fusion who have a disease that is locally advanced, metastatic or where surgical resection is likely to result in severe morbidity, and who have not received a prior NTRK inhibitor and who have no satisfactory treatment options.

Systematic search: No

March 2021

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/entrectinib-rozlytrek-full-smc2295/>

Scottish Government

National Development Project Fund (NDPF) - evaluation: final report

Evaluation of ten projects addressing gaps in advocacy services, family inclusive services, and start-up investment for new approaches to alcohol and drug treatment, support and recovery.

Systematic search: No

March 2021

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/evaluation-national-development-project-fund-ndpf-final-report/>

A Scotland for the future: opportunities and challenges of Scotland's changing population

Scotland's first national population strategy, framing the diverse and cross-cutting demographic challenges that Scotland faces at national and local level. Sets out a programme of work to address these challenges and harness new opportunities.

Systematic search: No

March 2021

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/scotland-future-opportunities-challenges-scotlands-changing-population/>

Please note: Covid-19 data and statistics, advice and guidance are available from

<https://www.gov.scot/coronavirus-covid-19/> with further publications available at

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/?topics=Coronavirus+in+Scotland>

SIGN

Nil

Public Health Scotland

Using alcohol retail sales data to estimate population alcohol consumption in Scotland: An update of previously published estimates

Revised per-adult alcohol sales estimates and reassessment of the impact of MUP on alcohol sales.

Systematic search: No

March 2021

<http://www.healthscotland.scot/publications/using-alcohol-retail-sales-data-to-estimate-population-alcohol-consumption-in-scotland-an-update-of-previously-published-estimates>

NICE – Guidelines

NG190 Secondary bacterial infection of eczema and other common skin conditions: antimicrobial prescribing

Sets out an antimicrobial prescribing strategy for secondary bacterial infection of eczema and covers infection of other common skin conditions. The recommendations are for adults, young people and children aged 72 hours and over.

Systematic search: Yes

February 2021

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng190>

NG189 Safeguarding adults in care homes

Covers keeping adults in care homes safe from abuse and neglect. It includes potential indicators of abuse and neglect by individuals or organisations, and covers the safeguarding process from when a concern is first identified through to Section 42 safeguarding enquiries. Includes recommendations on policy, training, and care home culture, to improve care home staff awareness of safeguarding and ensure people can report concerns when needed.

Systematic search: Yes

February 2021

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng189>

NICE - Technology Appraisal Guidance

TA684 Nivolumab for adjuvant treatment of completely resected melanoma with lymph node involvement or metastatic disease

Nivolumab is recommended as an option for the adjuvant treatment of completely resected melanoma in adults with lymph node involvement or metastatic disease.

Systematic search: Yes

March 2021

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta684>

TA682 Erenumab for preventing migraine

Erenumab is recommended as an option for preventing migraine in adults, only if patients have 4 or more migraine days a month, at least 3 preventive drug treatments have failed and the 140 mg dose of erenumab is used. Should be stopped after 12 weeks of treatment if: in episodic migraine (less than 15 headache days a month) the frequency does not reduce by at least 50%; in chronic migraine (15 headache days a month or more with at least 8 of those having features of migraine) the frequency does not reduce by at least 30%.

Systematic search: Yes

March 2021

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta682>

TA683 Pembrolizumab with pemetrexed and platinum chemotherapy for untreated, metastatic, non-squamous non-small-cell lung cancer

Recommended as an option for untreated, metastatic, non-squamous non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) in adults whose tumours have no epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR)-positive or anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK)-positive mutations. Applies only if it is stopped at 2 years of uninterrupted treatment, or earlier if the disease progresses.

Systematic search: Yes

March 2021

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta683>

TA680 Lenalidomide maintenance treatment after an autologous stem cell transplant for newly diagnosed multiple myeloma

Lenalidomide is recommended as maintenance treatment after an autologous stem cell transplant for newly diagnosed multiple myeloma in adults, only if the dosage schedule is 10 mg per day on days 1 to 21 of a 28-day cycle.

Systematic search: Yes

March 2021

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta680>

TA681 Baricitinib for treating moderate to severe atopic dermatitis

Baricitinib is recommended as an option for treating moderate to severe atopic dermatitis in adults, only if the disease has not responded to at least 1 systemic immunosuppressant, such as ciclosporin, methotrexate, azathioprine and mycophenolate mofetil, or these are not suitable. Additional recommendations are made for assessing response during treatment.

Systematic search: Yes

March 2021

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta681>

TA676 Filgotinib for treating moderate to severe rheumatoid arthritis

Filgotinib is recommended for use in a number of specific clinical situations.

Systematic search: Yes

February 2021

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta676>

TA677 Autologous anti-CD19-transduced CD3+ cells for treating relapsed or refractory mantle cell lymphoma

Recommended for use as an option for relapsed or refractory mantle cell lymphoma in adults who have previously had a Bruton's tyrosine kinase (BTK) inhibitor.

Systematic search: Yes

February 2021

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta677>

TA679 Dapagliflozin for treating chronic heart failure with reduced ejection fraction

Recommended as an option for treating symptomatic chronic heart failure with reduced ejection fraction in adults, only if it is used as an add-on to optimised standard care with angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors or angiotensin-2 receptor blockers (ARBs), with beta blockers, and, if tolerated, mineralocorticoid receptor antagonists (MRAs); or sacubitril valsartan, with beta blockers, and, if tolerated, MRAs.

Systematic search: Yes

February 2021

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta679>

EPPI Centre

Nil

AHRQ (Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality – USA)**Cervical Ripening in the Outpatient Setting (systematic review)**

In women with low-risk pregnancies, the risk of cesarean delivery and fetal, neonatal, or maternal harms using either dinoprostone or single-balloon catheters was not significantly different for cervical ripening in the outpatient versus inpatient setting, and similar when compared with placebo, expectant management, or membrane sweeping in the outpatient setting. This evidence is low strength, and future studies are needed to confirm these findings.

Systematic search: Yes

March 2021

<https://effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/products/cervical-ripening/research>

Antibody Response Following SARS-CoV-2 Infection and Implications for Immunity: A Living Rapid Review

Living review which will be regularly updated. Aims to synthesize evidence on the prevalence, levels, and durability of the antibody response to SARS-CoV-2 infection among adults and how antibodies correlate with protective immunity.

Systematic search: Limited

March 2021

<https://effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/products/immunity-after-covid/rapid-review>

Integrating Palliative Care in Ambulatory Care of Noncancer Serious Chronic Illness: A Mixed-Methods Review

For integrating palliative care into ambulatory care for serious illness and conditions other than cancer, advance care planning shared decision-making tools and palliative care models were the most widely evaluated interventions and may be effective for improving only a few outcomes. More research is needed, particularly on identification of patients for these interventions; education for patients, caregivers, and clinicians; shared decision-making tools beyond advance care planning and advance directive completion; and specific components, characteristics, and implementation factors in models for integrating palliative care into ambulatory care.

Systematic search: Yes

February 2021

<https://effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/products/palliative-care-integration/research>

Living Systematic Review on Cannabis and Other Plant-Based Treatments for Chronic Pain

In an effort to address the opioid epidemic, a prominent goal of current research is to identify alternative treatments with equal or better benefits for pain while avoiding potential unintended consequences that could result in harms. This is a “living” systematic review which will be updated on an ongoing basis assessing the effectiveness and harms of plant-based treatments for chronic pain conditions. Plant-based compounds (PBCs) included are those that are similar to opioids in effect and that have the potential for addiction, misuse, and serious adverse effects; other PBCs such as herbal treatments are not included.

Systematic search: Yes

February 2021

<https://effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/products/plant-based-chronic-pain-treatment/living-review>

Health Foundation

Nil

Canadian Agency for drugs and Technologies in Health (CADTH)

Treatment Sequences of Androgen Receptor Targeted Agents for Patients with Prostate Cancer

No evidence was found on the treatment sequences of androgen receptor targeted agents in patients with castration-sensitive prostate cancer.

CADTH Rapid Response Report

Systematic search: Limited

March 2021

<https://www.cadth.ca/treatment-sequences-androgen-receptor-targeted-agents-patients-prostate-cancer>

Interventions to influence the use of antibiotics for acute upper respiratory tract infections

Twelve systematic reviews investigated family medicine interventions. Delayed antibiotic prescribing reduced antibiotic use for upper respiratory tract infections (URTIs) compared to immediate prescribing and did not appear to impact patient satisfaction or re-consultation rates; however, there was less evidence on clinical outcomes, health care utilization, or antibiotic resistance. One systematic review concluded that there was no difference between delayed and immediate antibiotics for many clinical outcomes, but that immediate antibiotics may modestly improve symptoms for acute otitis media (AOM) and sore throat compared with delayed antibiotics. Various family medicine interventions were evaluated; however, there were generally few relevant primary studies in each of these reviews for most of the interventions.

CADTH Rapid Response Report

Systematic search: Limited

March 2021

<https://www.cadth.ca/interventions-influence-use-antibiotics-acute-upper-respiratory-tract-infections>

Onabotulinum Toxin A for Spasticity Associated with Multiple Sclerosis

Evidence-based clinical practice guidelines recommend the use of botulinum toxin (which includes onabotulinum toxin A [Botox]) to treat spasticity caused by multiple sclerosis. There is a lack of recent evidence regarding the clinical and cost-effectiveness of Botox.

CADTH Rapid Response Report

Systematic search: Limited

March 2021

<https://www.cadth.ca/onabotulinum-toxin-spasticity-associated-multiple-sclerosis>

Stellate Ganglion Block for the Treatment of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, Depression, and Anxiety

The evidence regarding the clinical effectiveness of stellate ganglion block for the treatment of PTSD was mixed. In addition, no relevant literature or guidelines regarding the clinical effectiveness or use of stellate ganglion block for the treatment of depression or anxiety were identified.

CADTH Rapid Response Report

Systematic search: Limited

March 2021

<https://www.cadth.ca/stellate-ganglion-block-treatment-post-traumatic-stress-disorder-depression-and-anxiety>

Codeine for Pain Related to Caesarean Section: A Review of Clinical Effectiveness

There is limited evidence regarding the clinical effectiveness of codeine, with or without acetaminophen or nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, in patients who have undergone Caesarean section. One RCT found that codeine in combination with paracetamol provided better pain relief compared to paracetamol only or placebo in patients with high levels of post-Caesarean section pain. No difference in pain relief was observed between codeine in combination with paracetamol, paracetamol only, or placebo in patients with moderate levels of post-Caesarean section pain. No evidence was found regarding the clinical effectiveness of codeine alone for acute pain

CADTH Rapid Response Report

Systematic search: Limited

March 2021

<https://www.cadth.ca/codeine-pain-related-caesarean-section-review-clinical-effectiveness-0>

Codeine for Acute Dental Pain and Acute Pain Related to Dental Procedures

Limited evidence suggests that as compared to placebo, codeine was generally shown to offer a benefit to patients experiencing acute dental pain. When compared to other drugs and/or drug combinations particularly those that were acetaminophen- or ibuprofen-based codeine generally was not found to be as clinically effective for acute dental pain, with the potential exception of tooth sensitivity following dental bleaching.

CADTH Rapid Response Report

Systematic search: Limited

March 2021

<https://www.cadth.ca/codeine-acute-dental-pain-and-acute-pain-related-dental-procedures>

Patient Navigation Programs for People With Dementia

Patient navigation programs are generally community-based service delivery interventions (such as collaborative care, coordinated care, and case management) intended to enhance timely access to the diagnosis and treatment of individuals with chronic conditions, including dementia. Overall, for coordinated care compared with usual care, clinical findings were either mixed or there were no between-group differences in terms of hospitalization, institutionalization, or nursing home admissions; quality of life; or symptoms. For coordinated care compared with usual care, there was no statistically significant between-group difference in mortality. However, there was evidence of improvement in terms of behaviour with coordinated care compared with usual care.

CADTH Rapid Response Report

Systematic search: Limited

February 2021

<https://www.cadth.ca/patient-navigation-programs-people-dementia>

McGill University Health Centre (Canada)

Nil

Health Information & Quality Authority (Ireland) – Health Technology Assessments

Nil

Campbell Collaboration

Nil

Glasgow Centre for Population Health

Nil

NICE FORWARD PLANNING – Publications due February and March 2021

Postnatal care

Clinical Guideline

Chronic pain: assessment and management

Clinical Guideline

Neonatal infection: antibiotics for prevention and treatment

Clinical Guideline

Myalgic encephalomyelitis (or encephalopathy)/chronic fatigue syndrome: diagnosis and management

Clinical Guideline

Andexanet alfa for reversing anticoagulation

Single Technology Appraisal

Acalabrutinib for treating chronic lymphocytic leukaemia

Single Technology Appraisal

Avelumab for treating metastatic Merkel cell carcinoma (CDF Review of TA517)

Single Technology Appraisal

Pembrolizumab for treating locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma after platinum-containing chemotherapy ID1536

Single Technology Appraisal