

NIHR

Pre-hospital and emergency department treatment of convulsive status epilepticus in adults: an evidence synthesis

Three trials showed that benzodiazepines were effective at stopping seizures; however, none assessed buccal midazolam or rectal diazepam

Systematic search: Yes

March 2022

<https://www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/hta/RSVK2062/>

The King's Fund

Public satisfaction with the NHS and social care in 2021: Results from the British Social Attitudes survey

Overall satisfaction with the NHS fell to 36% – an unprecedented 17 percentage point decrease on 2020. More people (41%) were dissatisfied with the NHS than satisfied. This fall in satisfaction was seen across all ages, income groups, sexes and supporters of different political parties. The main reason people gave for being dissatisfied with the NHS overall was waiting times for GP and hospital appointments (65%) followed by staff shortages (46%) and a view that the government does not spend enough money on the NHS (40%). 15% of respondents said they were satisfied with social care services in 2021, while 50% said they were dissatisfied. The main reasons people gave for being dissatisfied with social care were that the pay, working conditions and training for social care staff are bad (59%), that people don't get all the social care they need (59%), and that social care is not affordable to those who need it (44%).

Systematic search: No

March 2022

<https://www.kingsfund.org.uk/publications/public-satisfaction-nhs-social-care-2021>

Scottish Medicines Consortium (SMC Advice)

fedratinib (Inrebic)

Accepted for use for the treatment of disease-related splenomegaly or symptoms in adult patients with primary myelofibrosis, post polycythaemia vera myelofibrosis or post essential thrombocythaemia myelofibrosis who are Janus Associated Kinase (JAK) inhibitor naïve or have been treated with ruxolitinib.

Systematic search: No

April 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/fedratinib-inrebic-abb-smc2462/>

upadacitinib (Rinvoq)

Accepted for restricted use for the treatment of moderate to severe atopic dermatitis in adults and adolescents 12 years and older who are candidates for systemic therapy. Restricted to patients who have had an inadequate response to at least one conventional systemic immunosuppressant such as ciclosporin, or in whom such treatment is considered unsuitable.

Systematic search: No

April 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/upadacitinib-rinvoq-full-smc2417/>

risankizumab (Skyrizi)

Accepted for use alone or in combination with methotrexate (MTX), if indicated for the treatment of active psoriatic arthritis in adults who have had an inadequate response or who have been intolerant to one or more disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs) subject to restrictions.

Systematic search: No

April 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/risankizumab-skyrizi-abb-smc2459/>

venetoclax (Venclyxto®)

Accepted for use in combination with a hypomethylating agent for the treatment of adult patients with newly diagnosed acute myeloid leukaemia (AML) who are ineligible for intensive chemotherapy.

Systematic search: No

April 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/venetoclax-venclyxto-full-smc2412/>

Scottish Government

Alcohol and drugs workforce: mixed-methods research compendium

Includes details of a rapid evidence review of the literature around the workforce in drug and alcohol services in Scotland and elsewhere and a survey of frontline services.

Systematic search: No

March 2022

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/scotlands-alcohol-drugs-workforce-compendium-mixed-methods-research/>

SIGN

SIGN 162: Assessment of COVID-19 in primary care (Evidence review, updated March 2022)

This evidence review addresses prognostic factors which may indicate progression to severe disease.

Key findings are presented on the identification of symptoms, characteristics, comorbidities and clinical signs which may indicate a higher risk of progression to severe disease.

Systematic search: No

March 2022

<https://www.sign.ac.uk/media/1969/covid-primary-care-assess-update-v4-mar-22-v2.pdf>

Public Health Scotland

Perinatal experiences during the COVID-19 pandemic in Scotland: Exploring the impact of changes in maternity services on women and staff

At the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic, pregnant women were classed as a vulnerable group. This, alongside national guidance on social distancing, resulted in marked changes to maternity service provision and altered the experiences of women and staff accessing and providing maternity care in Scotland. It also raised concerns about whether inequalities in healthcare could increase further.

Disadvantaged women were recognised to be at greater risk of economic hardship due to the pandemic, but also to be vulnerable to digital exclusion due to increased reliance on technology in delivery of care. This report identifies how maternity care has been experienced during the covid-19 pandemic. Perspectives of both staff and women are represented. The study was carried out by researchers at University of Aberdeen and University of Dundee.

Systematic search: No

April 2022

<https://publichealthscotland.scot/publications/perinatal-experiences-during-the-covid-19-pandemic-in-scotland/perinatal-experiences-during-the-covid-19-pandemic-in-scotland-exploring-the-impact-of-changes-in-maternity-services-on-women-and-staff/>

Needle Exchange Surveillance Initiative (NESI): Prevalence of blood-borne viruses and injecting risk behaviours among people who inject drugs attending injecting equipment provision services in Scotland, 2008 to 2020

The aim of the Needle Exchange Surveillance Initiative is to measure and monitor the prevalence of blood-borne viruses – hepatitis C virus and HIV – and injecting risk behaviours among people who inject drugs (PWID) in Scotland. NESI provides information to evaluate and better target interventions aimed at reducing the spread of infection amongst PWID. This latest report presents the results at Scotland level across seven surveys (from 2008 to 2009 through to 2019 to 2020) and NHS board level (for the 2019 to 2020 survey for eight of the 11 mainland Scottish NHS boards).

Systematic search: No

April 2022

<https://publichealthscotland.scot/publications/needle-exchange-surveillance-initiative-nesi/needle-exchange-surveillance-initiative-nesi/>

NICE – Guidelines

NG218 Vaccine uptake in the general population

Aims to increase the uptake of all vaccines provided on the NHS routine UK immunisation schedule by everyone who is eligible.

Systematic search: Limited

May 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng218>

NG217 Epilepsies in children, young people and adults

Covers diagnosing and managing epilepsy in children, young people and adults in primary and secondary care, and referral to tertiary services. Aims to improve diagnosis and treatment for different seizure types and epilepsy syndromes, and reduce the risks for people with epilepsy.

Systematic search: Limited

April 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng217>

NG215 Medicines associated with dependence or withdrawal symptoms: safe prescribing and withdrawal management for adults

Covers general principles for prescribing and managing withdrawal from opioids, benzodiazepines, gabapentinoids, Z-drugs and antidepressants in primary and secondary care. It does not cover gabapentinoids prescribed for epilepsy, nor opioids prescribed for acute or cancer pain, or at the end of life, nor management of illicit drug dependence.

Systematic search: Limited

April 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng215>

NICE - Technology Appraisal Guidance

TA788 Avelumab for maintenance treatment of locally advanced or metastatic urothelial cancer after platinum-based chemotherapy

Systematic search: Yes

April 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta788>

TA786 Tucatinib with trastuzumab and capecitabine for treating HER2-positive advanced breast cancer after 2 or more anti-HER2 therapies

Systematic search: Yes

April 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta786>

TA787 Venetoclax with low dose cytarabine for untreated acute myeloid leukaemia when intensive chemotherapy is unsuitable

Systematic search: Yes

April 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta787>

TA784 Niraparib for maintenance treatment of relapsed, platinum-sensitive ovarian, fallopian tube and peritoneal cancer

Systematic search: Yes

April 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta784>

TA783 Daratumumab monotherapy for treating relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma

Systematic search: Yes

April 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta783>

EPPI Centre

Nil

AHRQ (Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality – USA)

Treatments for Acute Pain (systematic review)

Opioid therapy was associated with decreased or similar effectiveness as an NSAID for some acute pain conditions, but with increased risk of short-term adverse events. Evidence on nonpharmacological therapies was limited, but heat therapy, spinal manipulation, massage, acupuncture, acupressure, a cervical collar, and exercise were effective for specific acute pain conditions. Research is needed to determine the comparative effectiveness of therapies for sickle cell pain, acute neuropathic pain, neck pain, and management of postoperative pain following discharge; effects of therapies for acute pain on non-pain outcomes; effects of therapies on long-term outcomes, including long-term opioid use; and how benefits and harms of therapies vary in subgroups.

Systematic search: Yes

March 2022

<https://effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/products/treatments-acute-pain/research>

Health Foundation

Nil

Canadian Agency for drugs and Technologies in Health (CADTH)

Ketamine for Adults with Treatment-Resistant Depression or Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder

Findings from a limited number of studies suggest overall safety and tolerability of ketamine for treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder or treatment-resistant depression. Most frequent side effects associated with ketamine were dissociative symptoms and cardiovascular changes such as increased blood pressure and heart rate, but these effects were transient.

Systematic search: Limited

April 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/ketamine-adults-treatment-resistant-depression-or-post-traumatic-stress-disorder>

Risk Factors and Preventive Interventions for Post–COVID-19 condition

People with post–COVID-19 condition may experience a range of heterogenous symptoms including fatigue, shortness of breath, muscle aches, and cognitive and mental health challenges. CADTH contributed to a systematic review by The Alberta Research Centre for Health Evidence (ARCHE) and the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC), that assessed the associations between pre-existing and clinical risk factors and the development of post COVID-19 condition, and the effects of interventions in the acute or early post-acute phase of COVID-19 to prevent post–COVID-19 condition.

Systematic search: Limited

April 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/risk-factors-and-preventive-interventions-post-covid-19-condition>

Systematic review - <https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2022.03.25.22272949v1>

McGill University Health Centre (Canada)

Nil

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

Descriptive analysis of COVID-19 epidemiological indicators and associated contextual factors in European countries

Describes the burden of COVID-19 as it has occurred across a range of European countries from 1 January 2020 up to 30 November 2021

Systematic search: No

April 2022

<https://www.hiqa.ie/reports-and-publications/health-technology-assessment/descriptive-analysis-covid-19-epidemiological>

Campbell Collaboration

Nil

Glasgow Centre for Population Health

Nil

NICE FORWARD PLANNING – Publications due May 2022

Avelumab for maintenance treatment of locally advanced or metastatic urothelial cancer after platinum-based chemotherapy

Technology appraisal guidance

Tepotinib for treating advanced non-small-cell lung cancer with MET gene alterations

Technology appraisal guidance