

Public Health Key Documents: July 2022

NIHR

Deprescribing medicines in older people living with multimorbidity and polypharmacy: the TAILOR evidence synthesis

This study recognised deprescribing as a complex intervention that provided support for the safety of structured approaches, but highlighted the need to integrate patient-centred and contextual factors into best practice models.

Systematic search: Yes

July 2022

<https://www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/hta/AAFO2475/#/abstract>

The King's Fund

Towards a new partnership between disabled people and health and care services: getting our voices heard

Findings of research carried out by The King's Fund and Disability Rights UK into how disabled people are currently involved in health and care system design. Going forward, both health and care organisations and disabled people's organisations need to improve their understanding of how people's multiple identities shape their experiences, and embrace diversity of voices, opinions and challenges as an opportunity to think differently.

Systematic search: No

June 2022

<https://www.kingsfund.org.uk/publications/partnership-disabled-people-health-care-services>

Scottish Medicines Consortium (SMC Advice)

solriamfetol (Sunosi®)

Accepted for restricted use to improve wakefulness and reduce excessive daytime sleepiness in adult patients with narcolepsy (with or without cataplexy).

Systematic search: No

July 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/solriamfetol-sunosi-narcolepsy-full-smc2439/>

delafloxacin (Quofenix®)

Accepted for restricted use for the treatment of acute bacterial skin and skin structure infections (ABSSSI) in adults when it is considered inappropriate to use other antibacterial agents that are commonly recommended for the initial treatment of this infection.

Systematic search: No

July 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/delafloxacin-quofenix-full-smc2453/>

pegcetacoplan (Aspaveli®)

Accepted for restricted use in the treatment of adult patients with paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria (PNH) who are anaemic after treatment with a C5 inhibitor for at least 3 months.

Systematic search: No

July 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/pegcetacoplan-aspaveli-full-smc2451/>

crizanlizumab (Adakveo®)

Accepted for use on an interim basis subject to ongoing evaluation and future reassessment for the prevention of recurrent vaso-occlusive crises in sickle cell disease patients aged 16 years and older. It can be given as an add-on therapy to hydroxycarbamide or as monotherapy in patients for whom hydroxycarbamide is inappropriate or inadequate.

Systematic search: No

July 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/crizanlizumab-adakveo-full-smc2438/>

odevixibat (Bylvay)

Odevixibat can be prescribed within the ultra-orphan pathway (for the treatment of progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis (PFIC) in patients aged 6 months or older) while further evidence is generated.

Systematic search: No

July 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/odevixibat-bylvay-ultra-orphan-initial-assessment-smc2411/>

Scottish Government**Non-surgical cosmetic procedures regulation: consultation analysis - final report**

Most respondents felt strongly that all people offering non-surgical cosmetic procedures should be regulated in the same way. The current regulation of healthcare professionals while others are not regulated, was deemed to be unfair for professionals, and unsafe and confusing for the public.

Systematic search: No

July 2022

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/analysis-consultation-regulation-non-surgical-cosmetic-procedures-final-report/>

Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome NICE guideline: stakeholder review

The independently-produced stakeholder review of the NICE guideline on Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (ME/CFS) makes recommendations on the implementation of the guideline in Scotland, and identifying and addressing priorities for service improvement in ME/CFS care.

Systematic search: No

July 2022

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/report-scottish-stakeholder-review-myalgic-encephalomyelitis-chronic-fatigue-syndrome-nice-guideline/>

Improving our understanding of child poverty in rural and island Scotland: research

SRUC research building on the "Poverty in rural Scotland: evidence review" (December 2021). Examines interventions on rural and island poverty and offers recommendations for the future.

Systematic search: No

July 2022

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/improving-understanding-child-poverty-rural-island-scotland/>

SIGN

Nil

Public Health Scotland

Factors affecting uptake of the COVID-19 vaccine (June 2022)

Includes findings based on: examination of vaccine uptake in children and young people, younger adults, minority ethnic groups, lower socioeconomic groups; analysis of variation of delivery methods; appointment booking methods by socioeconomic status and ethnicity regression modelling of likelihood to receive a COVID-19 vaccine by age, socioeconomic status, and ethnicity.

Systematic search: No

July 2022

<https://www.publichealthscotland.scot/publications/factors-affecting-uptake-of-the-covid-19-vaccine-june-2022/factors-affecting-uptake-of-the-covid-19-vaccine-june-2022/>

Evaluation of the flu and COVID-19 vaccination programmes in Scotland - interim report (November 2021)

Initial learning from the flu and COVID-19 vaccination programmes. Covers: early findings on delivery models used for flu and COVID-19 vaccinations; methods for maximising uptake of flu and COVID-19 vaccines in different cohorts and population groups; factors affecting uptake of flu and COVID vaccines; lessons learned about implementing different service delivery models for future vaccine programmes; cohort and whole programme recommendations based on these results.

Systematic search: No

July 2022

<https://www.publichealthscotland.scot/publications/evaluation-of-the-flu-and-covid-19-vaccination-programmes-in-scotland-interim-report-november-2021/evaluation-of-the-flu-and-covid-19-vaccination-programmes-in-scotland-interim-report-november-2021/>

Learning from the interviews with health board vaccination leads about their experience of the COVID-19 vaccination programme (September 2021)

Comprises findings of 16 interviews with 17 health board vaccination leads, followed by recommendations for the programme. Topics covered include: delivery models, inclusion work, engagement and communication, outreach vaccination activity, programme factors affecting delivery, communications systems, what helped and hindered the programme, impact of lockdown changes and sustainability.

Systematic search: No

July 2022

<https://www.publichealthscotland.scot/publications/learning-from-the-interviews-with-health-board-vaccination-leads-about-their-experience-of-the-covid-19-vaccination-programme-september-2021/learning-from-the-interviews-with-health-board-vaccination-leads-about-their-experience-of-the-covid-19-vaccination-programme-september-2021/>

Monitoring and Evaluating Scotland's Alcohol Strategy (MESAS) monitoring report 2022

Population-level alcohol consumption in Scotland has been maintained at a similar level to 2020, the lowest level observed in the available data. Significant inequalities persist in both alcohol consumption and the harm it causes. Almost a quarter of adults in Scotland still drink more than the recommended low risk weekly drinking guideline with adults in the lowest income group likely to consume the most. In the 10% most deprived areas of Scotland, rates of alcohol-specific death are nearly five times higher, and alcohol-related hospital stays are nearly eight times higher, than in the 10% least deprived areas.

Systematic search: No

July 2022

<https://www.publichealthscotland.scot/publications/mesas-monitoring-report-2022/>

NICE – Guidelines

NG224 Urinary tract infection in under 16s: diagnosis and management

Covers diagnosing and managing first or recurrent upper or lower urinary tract infection (UTI) in babies, children and young people under 16. It aims to achieve more consistent clinical practice, based on accurate diagnosis and effective management.

Systematic search: Limited

July 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng224>

NG223 Social, emotional and mental wellbeing in primary and secondary education

Covers ways to support social, emotional and mental wellbeing in children and young people in primary and secondary education (key stages 1 to 5), and people 25 years and under with special educational needs or disability in further education colleges. It aims to promote good social, emotional and psychological health to protect young people against behavioural and health problems.

Systematic search: Limited

July 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng223>

NICE - Technology Appraisal Guidance

TA809 Imlifidase for desensitisation treatment before kidney transplant in people with chronic kidney disease

Systematic search: Limited

July 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta809>

TA810 Abemaciclib with endocrine therapy for adjuvant treatment of hormone receptor-positive, HER2-negative, node-positive early breast cancer at high risk of recurrence

Systematic search: Limited

July 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta810>

TA803 Risankizumab for treating active psoriatic arthritis after inadequate response to DMARDs

Systematic search: Limited

July 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta803>

TA807 Roxadustat for treating symptomatic anaemia in chronic kidney disease

Systematic search: Limited

July 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta807>

TA805 Icosapent ethyl with statin therapy for reducing the risk of cardiovascular events in people with raised triglycerides

Systematic search: Limited

July 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta805>

TA808 Fenfluramine for treating seizures associated with Dravet syndrome

Systematic search: Limited

July 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta808>

TA804 Teduglutide for treating short bowel syndrome

Systematic search: Limited

July 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta804>

TA799 Faricimab for treating diabetic macular oedema

Systematic search: Limited

July 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta799>

TA800 Faricimab for treating wet age-related macular degeneration

Systematic search: Limited

July 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta800>

TA801 Pembrolizumab plus chemotherapy for untreated, triple-negative, locally recurrent unresectable or metastatic breast cancer

Systematic search: Limited

July 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta801>

TA802 Cemiplimab for treating advanced cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma

Systematic search: Limited

July 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta802>

EPPI Centre

Nil

AHRQ (Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality – USA)

Noninvasive Nonpharmacological Treatment for Chronic Pain (updated systematic review)

Trials identified largely support previous findings that exercise, multidisciplinary rehabilitation, acupuncture, CBT, mindfulness practices, massage, and mind-body practices most consistently improve function and/or pain beyond the course of therapy for specific chronic pain conditions. Additional research on effects beyond the immediate post-treatment period is needed.

Systematic search: Yes

June 2022

<https://effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/products/noninvasive-nonpharm-pain-update/research>

Health Foundation

Improving children and young people's mental health services: Local data insights from England, Scotland and Wales

Analysis from the Health Foundation's Networked Data Lab (NDL). To ensure children and young people get the care they need, three key areas require urgent investigation - rapid increases in mental health prescribing and support provided by GPs; the prevalence of mental health problems among adolescent girls and young women; stark socioeconomic inequalities across the UK. To inform national policy and local service planning, the quality of data collection, analysis and the linkage of datasets across services and sectors need to be improved and used more effectively.

Systematic search: No

July 2022

<https://www.health.org.uk/publications/reports/improving-children-and-young-peoples-mental-health-services>

How to talk about the building blocks of health: a communications toolkit for people working in public health

Recommendations based on a 4-year research project that tested the most effective ways to communicate about health, shifting debate from an individualistic perspective to one that recognises and addresses the wider determinants of health.

Systematic search: No

July 2022

<https://www.health.org.uk/publications/how-to-talk-about-the-building-blocks-of-health>

Canadian Agency for drugs and Technologies in Health (CADTH)

Guanfacine for Autism Spectrum Disorder, Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder, and/or Oppositional Defiance Disorder

This review identified 4 relevant systematic reviews, 2 RCTs and 1 guideline since 2017. The systematic reviews and trials suggest that guanfacine is more clinically effective than placebo for improving symptoms of attention-deficit/ hyperactive disorder, however it may be associated with increased adverse events such as abdominal pain and fatigue. There is some suggestion from 2 systematic reviews that guanfacine may be equally effective as other psychostimulants or non-psychostimulants, with the potential for more greater side effects, but the evidence is highly uncertain. One guideline has a strong recommendation to offer guanfacine for use in children and adolescents when psychostimulants have failed, or they are not tolerable.

Systematic search: Limited

July 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/guanfacine-autism-spectrum-disorder-attention-deficithyperactivity-disorder-andor-oppositional>

Multiple Prosthetic Sockets for Lower Limb Amputations

Clinicians may provide people being fitted for a prosthesis with temporary test prosthetic sockets to solicit feedback on their shape and comfort. The feedback can then be incorporated into the final design of the prosthesis, allowing customization. Limited evidence suggests providing people with a lower limb amputation test socket before fitting a permanent socket may improve mobility and function, pain while walking, and prosthetic satisfaction, as well as decrease the frequency of admissions. One guideline recommends the postoperative use of a prosthesis as soon as possible after transtibial amputation and that custom-made prostheses are preferable to prefabricated prostheses. Additional high-quality evidence is needed to better understand the most appropriate use of multiple prosthetic sockets.

Systematic search: Limited

July 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/multiple-prosthetic-sockets-lower-limb-amputations>

Diacetylmorphine for Adults With Opioid Dependence

Injectable diacetylmorphine might provide more benefits and lower costs compared with oral methadone maintenance therapy in patients with severe opioid use disorder. The Canadian Research Initiative in Substance Misuse guideline recommends that both injectable diacetylmorphine and hydromorphone should be considered as treatment options for individuals with severe, treatment-refractory opioid use disorder and ongoing illicit injection opioid use, and that the injectable opioid agonist treatment should have an end date to transition to an oral opioid agonist treatment.

Systematic search: Limited

July 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/diacetylmorphine-adults-opioid-dependence>

Vandetanib for Medullary Thyroid Cancer

Synthesises the evidence on the efficacy and safety of therapeutic alternatives for medullary thyroid cancer and suggests preferred treatment options for use in the event of a supply shortage of vandetanib 100 mg.

Systematic search: Limited

July 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/vandetanib-medullary-thyroid-cancer>

Tecovirimat for the Treatment of Human Monkeypox

Tecovirimat is an oral antiviral therapy approved in Canada for the treatment of human smallpox disease in adult and pediatric patients weighing at least 13 kg. While tecovirimat is only approved for the treatment of smallpox, CADTH conducted a review of the evidence and convened an Implementation Advice Panel to prioritize the patient populations that are most likely to benefit from tecovirimat for the treatment of human monkeypox infection.

Systematic search: Limited

July 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/tecovirimat-treatment-human-monkeypox>

Syphilis Screening for Adolescents and Adults

The literature search did not identify any studies with relevant evidence on the clinical utility of syphilis screening using risk-based approaches versus population-wide approaches for adolescents and adults. One overview of systematic reviews of variable methodological quality did not identify any systematic reviews on the clinical utility of syphilis screening comparing risk-based assessment to routine population-based screening in people at low risk of syphilis.

Systematic search: Limited

July 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/syphilis-screening-adolescents-and-adults>

Intermittently Scanned and Real-Time Continuous Glucose Monitoring for People With Diabetes

The evidence of the comparative effectiveness of isCGM versus rtCGM for improving time in range, time above range, A1C, and quality of life in people with type 1 diabetes is uncertain. Evidence from some studies suggested there was a significant benefit favouring rtCGM versus isCGM for these outcomes, whereas other studies found no significant differences between treatment groups. Evidence suggested that people with type 1 diabetes using rtCGM spent significantly less time below range/time in hypoglycemia than those using isCGM. The evidence of the comparative safety of isCGM versus rtCGM in people with type 1 diabetes is limited and uncertain. Evidence from 1 study suggested that severe hypoglycemic events were more frequent in those using isCGM. In other

studies, there were no severe hypoglycemic events in either treatment group. No studies were identified that evaluated the comparative effectiveness of isCGM versus rtCGM in people living with type 2 diabetes or gestational diabetes.

Systematic search: Limited

July 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/intermittently-scanned-and-real-time-continuous-glucose-monitoring-people-diabetes>

Removable Rigid Dressings for the Post-Operative Management of Leg Amputations

Overall, there was limited evidence suggesting that removable rigid dressings had beneficial or neutral effects compared to soft dressings, and both types of dressings were associated with few adverse events.

Systematic search: Limited

June 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/removable-rigid-dressings-post-operative-management-leg-amputations>

Intranasal Glucagon for the Treatment of Hypoglycemia

Intranasal glucagon was equally effective compared with glucagon given by intramuscular or subcutaneous injection to treat experimentally insulin-induced hypoglycemia in both adults and children with type 1 diabetes. The overall rates of adverse events were similar between groups treated with intranasal glucagon or intramuscular or subcutaneous glucagon. Nausea and vomiting were more frequent in the groups treated with intramuscular or subcutaneous glucagon, whereas eye and nose symptoms occurred more frequently in the intranasal glucagon group.

Systematic search: Limited

June 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/intranasal-glucagon-treatment-hypoglycemia>

Dapagliflozin for Chronic Kidney Disease

Recent, large, high-quality trials have demonstrated some benefits of dapagliflozin for the treatment of CKD (most often in patients with type 2 diabetes) as compared to placebo. Data describing the clinical effectiveness of dapagliflozin have identified both relative benefits and no differences compared to placebo in various measures of renal and cardiovascular health and function, as well as health care utilization, mortality, and adverse events. A large proportion of the available data has been generated from the same RCT recently reported in multiple publications describing various patient subgroups and outcomes. No evidence was identified on the cost-effectiveness.

Systematic search: Limited

June 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/dapagliflozin-chronic-kidney-disease>

Melatonin for the Treatment of Insomnia in Children and Adolescents

There is some evidence of benefit of melatonin compared with placebo for the short-term treatment of insomnia in children and adolescents with neurodisabilities. The short-term safety profile of melatonin suggested that it was well-tolerated, although some severe adverse events may occur. There was a lack of long-term safety data. The American Academy of Neurology guideline recommends high-grade melatonin should be prescribed for treatment of sleep disturbance in children and adolescents with autism spectrum disorder if first-line treatment with behavioural strategies is not helpful. Evidence comparing the clinical effectiveness of melatonin with prescription sedatives for the treatment of insomnia in children and adolescents was not identified.

Systematic search: Limited

June 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/melatonin-treatment-insomnia-children-and-adolescents>

McGill University Health Centre (Canada)

Nil

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

HTA of metabolic surgery for comorbid T2D and obesity

Concludes metabolic surgery is safe and very effective in patients with comorbid type 2 diabetes and obesity leading to improved blood sugar control, weight loss, and reduced use of anti-hyperglycaemic medications. Overall, providing metabolic surgery as part of the type 2 diabetes clinical care pathway is an efficient and highly cost-effective use of healthcare resources

Systematic search: No

July 2022

<https://www.higa.ie/reports-and-publications/health-technology-assessment/hta-metabolic-surgery-comorbid-t2d-and>

Campbell Collaboration

Nil

Glasgow Centre for Population Health

Nil

NICE FORWARD PLANNING – Publications due August 2022

Tobacco: preventing uptake, promoting quitting and treating dependence

Public health guideline - update (new clinical practice evidence)

Faecal microbiota transplant for recurrent *Clostridioides difficile* infection

Medical Technology

Asciminib for treating chronic myeloid leukaemia after 2 or more tyrosine kinase inhibitors

Technology appraisal guidance

Upadacitinib, abrocitinib and tralokinumab for dermatitis

Technology appraisal guidance

Pralsetinib for RET fusion-positive advanced non-small-cell lung cancer

Technology appraisal guidance

Alpelisib in combination with fulvestrant for treating advanced hormone-receptor positive, HER2-negative, PIK3CA-mutated breast cancer

Technology appraisal guidance

Guselkumab for treating active psoriatic arthritis after inadequate response to DMARDs

Technology appraisal guidance

Nivolumab for treating resected high-risk invasive urothelial cancer

Technology appraisal guidance

Sacituzumab govitecan for treating unresectable locally advanced or metastatic triple-negative breast cancer after 2 or more therapies

Technology appraisal guidance

Tofacitinib for treating active ankylosing spondylitis

Technology appraisal guidance

Upadacitinib for treating active ankylosing spondylitis

Technology appraisal guidance

Avalglucosidase alfa for treating Pompe disease

Technology appraisal guidance

Brolucizumab for treating diabetic macular oedema

Technology appraisal guidance